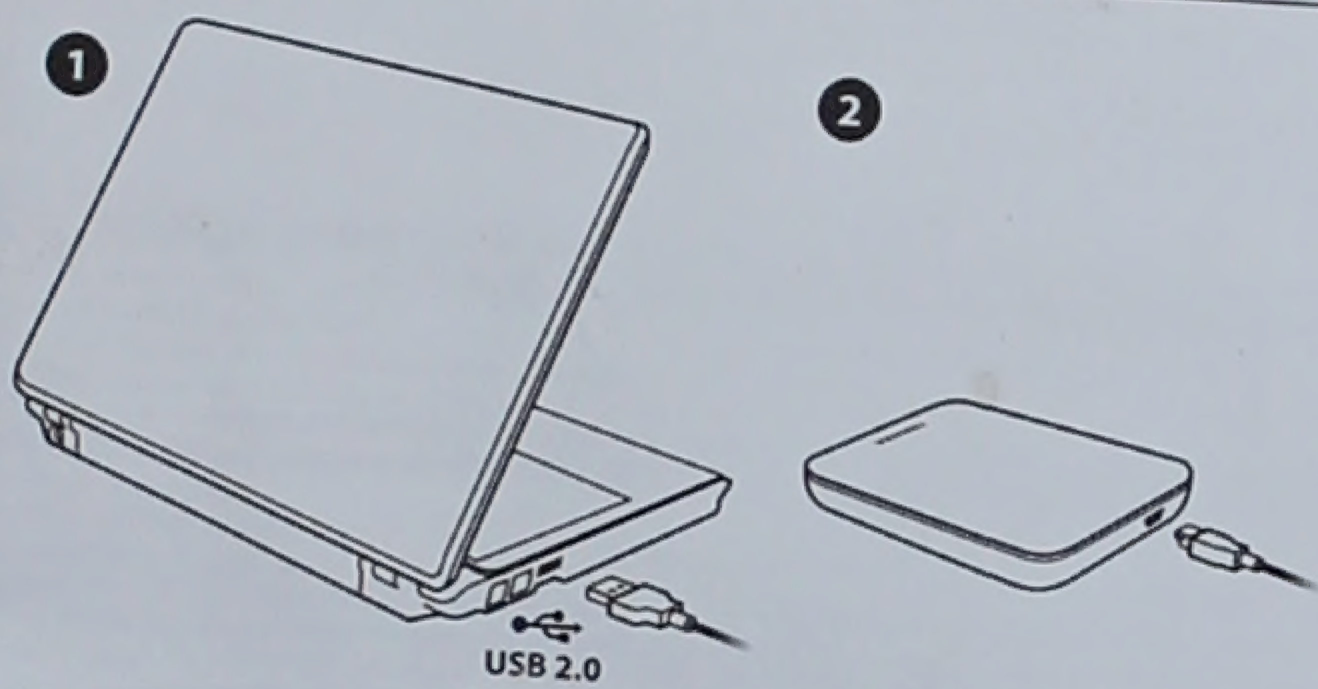
... پہونچا کر عدالت میں ہتھکڑیاں ...
لائے گئے اور علاوہ بھگت سنگھ اور دت کے سب
سکون کے ساتھ اپنی جگہ چلے گئے لیکن بھگت اور
دت کو گھسیٹ کر انکی جگہ پہونچا یا گیا۔ بھگت سنگھ نے داخل
ہوتے ہی عدالت سے دریافت کیا کہ ہمیں اس طرح
آپ کے حکم سے لایا گیا ہے انھوں نے یہ بھی کہا کہ مجھے اور
دت کو پولیس نے لاتوں سے مارا اور بری طرح جھنجھوڑا
بجے کمار اور دیگر ملزمین نے بھی پولیس کی بدسلوکی بیان
کی لیکن مجسٹریٹ نے ان کے بیانات قلمبند کرنے سے انکار
کر دیا اور مسٹر دولبن کی شہادت کے بعد عدالت ہنچ
کے لئے برخاست ہوئی۔
لنچ کے بعد ملزمین نے پھر عدالت میں ہتھکڑیاں
پہنکر آنے سے انکار کیا تو ان کو گھسیٹ کر پہونچایا گیا
جب ملزمین عدالت کے سامنے پہونچے تو ملزم نے سنہا سے کہا
کہ کل یہ وعدہ کیا گیا تھا۔ کہ چونکہ دیگر ملزمین نے پریم دت کے
فعل سے بے تعلقی ظاہر کی ہے اس لئے انکی ہتھکڑیاں اتار دی
جائینگی لیکن وکیل سرکار نے کہا کہ ایسا کوئی وعدہ نہیں
کیا گیا تھا اسپر سنہا نے مجسٹریٹ سے استدعا کی کہ کوئی
فیصلہ کرنے سے پہلے فریقین کے بیان قلمبند کرلئے جائیں۔ بجے
میں اسوقت کچھ اور ملزم گھسیٹ کر عدالت میں پہونچا
جانے لگے جسپر ملزمین نے شور مچایا اور عدالت کو توجہ دلائی

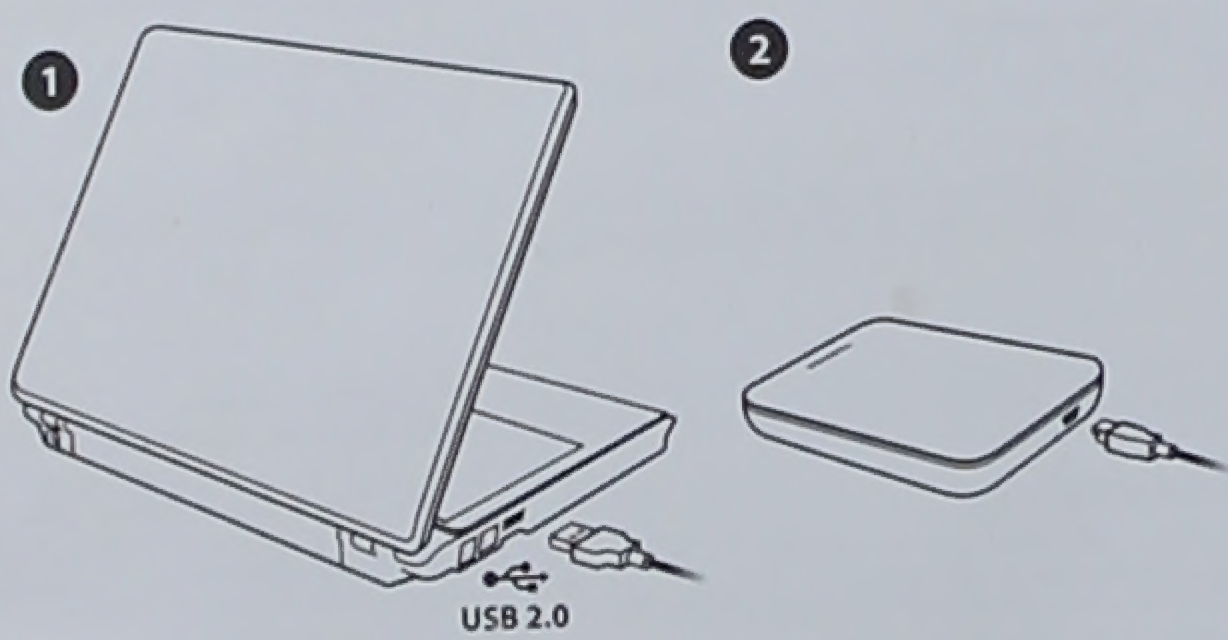
TOSHIBA

Leading Innovation >>>



593376-A1

TOSHIBA
Leading Innovation >>>



593376-A1

سلسلہ مطبوعات : ۱۶۴

اردو، کلاسیکی ہندی اور انگریزی

ڈکشنری

A DICTIONARY OF URDU, CLASSICAL HINDI, AND ENGLISH

مؤلفہ

جان ٹی۔ پلیٹس

JOHN T. PLATTS

اترپردیش اردو اکادمی لکھنؤ

اردو، کلاسیکی ہندی اور انگریزی ڈکشنری

جان ٹی. پلیٹس

A DICTIONARY OF URDU, CLASSICAL HINDI, AND ENGLISH

JOHN T. PLATTS

اکادمی سے پہلی بار ۱۹۸۴

تعداد ۱۰۰۰

قیمت ۷۲/- روپے

ستیش چندر سریواستو، سکریٹری اتر پردیش اردو اکادمی نے میسرس ڈائمنڈ آفسیٹ پراسس، ۱۷۶۶، پہاڑی بھوجلہ، دہلی سے چھپوا کر بلہرہ ہاؤس، قیصر باغ، لکھنؤ ۲۲۶۰۰۱ سے شائع کی۔

پیش لفظ

کسی زبان میں شائع ہونے والی کتابوں کے موضوعات میں تنوع اس زبان کے فعال اور اس کے ارتقائی عمل کے جاری و ساری ہونے پر دلالت کرتا ہے۔ زندہ زبان کی ایک بڑی پہچان یہ ہے کہ اس کی کتابیں عہد جدید کے تقاضوں کو پورا کرتی ہوں اور قارئین کو ہمہ جہتی معلومات بہم پہنچاتی ہوں۔

دنیا کی دوسری جدید ترقی یافتہ زبانوں کی طرح اردو میں بھی ادبی، سماجی، سائنسی علوم وغیرہ پر کتابیں ملتی ہیں۔ بعض جدید ترین علوم کے اظہار و ابلاغ کے لیے اس کے پاس ابھی وافر ذخیرہ الفاظ نہیں ہے مگر برصغیر کے مختلف اداروں میں اصطلاحات سازی کا کام منصوبہ بند طریقے پر چل رہا ہے اور امید ہے کہ یہ کمی جلد پوری ہو جائے گی۔

اپنے محدود بجٹ اور طباعت وغیرہ کے لیے مقامی طور پر مہیا ناکافی وسائل کے باوجود اتر پردیش اردو اکادمی سال بہ سال جو کتابیں شائع کر رہی ہے ان کو کیفیت اور کمیت دونوں اعتبار سے قابلِ لحاظ کہا جا سکتا ہے۔ ان کی قیمتیں بھی بازار کی بہ نسبت کافی کم رکھی جا رہی ہیں۔ بچوں میں مطالعے کا شوق پیدا کرنے کے لیے ان کی دل چسپی کی کتابوں، یونی ورسٹی سطح کی نصابی اور حوالے کی کتابوں، تراجم، شعری اور نثری انتخابات اور جدوجہد آزادی سے متعلق ادبی سرمائے کی اشاعت اکادمی کے زیر اہتمام چل رہی ہے۔

اس کے علاوہ اکادمی کا ایک انتہائی اہم کام، جس کی طرف بالعموم کم توجہ کی جا رہی تھی، قدیم ادبی

شہ پاروں کی بازآوری اور دوبارہ اشاعت ہے تاکہ ان بنیادی مآخذ تک، جن پر تحقیق وتنقید کا دارومدار ہے، اردو والوں کی رسائی آسان ہو جائے۔

اشاعت کتب کا یہ سلسلہ لامتناہی ہے اور برابر جاری رہے گا۔ زیر نظر کتاب بھی اسی سلسلے کی ایک کڑی ہے اور امید ہے کہ اکادمی کی دوسری مطبوعات کی طرح اس کتاب کو بھی پسند کیا جائے گا۔

اتر پردیش اردو اکادمی،
لکھنؤ

محمد رضا انصاری
چیرمین

A DICTIONARY

OF

URDŪ, CLASSICAL HINDĪ, AND ENGLISH.

By

JOHN T. PLATTS, M.A.,

PERSIAN TEACHER AT THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD;

LATE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS, CENTRAL PROVINCES, INDIA.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

(اصل نسخے کے سرورق کا عکس)

PREFACE.

A NEW Dictionary of Urdú and Hindí will not, I believe, be deemed an unnecessary work by those who have studied or taught those languages with the aid of the existing Dictionaries. The Dictionary of Forbes is—to say nothing more unfavourable of it—considerably behind the age. The growth and expansion of Urdú and Hindí have gone on with unabated rapidity since the publication of that work; and words and phrases and meanings of words by thousands will be sought in it in vain. The Hindí Dictionary of Bate is a useful work for students of Hindí; but it is of no use to students of Urdú, although it contains a great part of Forbes's work. It is compiled, moreover, on the plan of, and reproduces nearly all that is faulty in, the Dictionary of Forbes. Sanskrit, Hindí, Persian, and Arabic words, that have not the slightest connection either in meaning or etymology are, not unfrequently, placed together in the same paragraph, without any attempt to discriminate between them, simply because they happen to be spelt with the same letters and to have the same pronunciation. On the derivation of words and grammatical forms, Bate's Dictionary furnishes little or no information. The Hindústání Dictionary of Fallon aims at a special object, distinct from that pursued in the pages of this work: it aims, rather, at the collection of a particular class of words and phrases. Hundreds of words that occur in Hindí and Urdú literature Dr. Fallon thought proper to give no place to in his Dictionary, because, from his point of view, they were pedantic. This must, necessarily, considerably diminish the usefulness of his book so far as students are concerned. The work is, notwithstanding, one of considerable merit, and will, no doubt, be valued by scholars on account of the numerous proverbs and quotations from the poets which it contains.

In the preparation of the work now offered to the public I have availed myself of the labours of my predecessors. I can affirm, however, with confidence, that I have not followed them blindly. I believe the work will be found to be something more than a "mere compilation": that, in fact, as regards both

matter and form, it will be allowed to have some claim to originality; and that the changes introduced, and the additions made to the vocabulary, are so numerous and extensive that it may justly claim to be considered as substantially a new work. The fact is, I have for many years been engaged in the study of Urdú and Hindí books (in prose and verse) and newspapers with the view of collecting words and phrases for this work. I have thus been enabled, not only to verify most of the words given in the Dictionaries of Shakespear and others, but to supplement them with thousands of new words and phrases and additional meanings of words. Moreover, a long residence in India made me acquainted with much of the living colloquial language not found in Dictionaries, which I was careful to note.

The plan of the work resembles in many of its features that of Shakespear's Dictionary. Where, however, a number of words come by accident to be spelt in the same way, but have very different meanings, and are derived from very different sources, I have, when able to do so, placed them in separate paragraphs, according to their etymology, and not jumbled them together under one head, as is done by Shakespear and other lexicographers. In the case of compound words and phrases I have followed Forbes in using the Roman character alone.

The distinguishing features of the work are: 1° The space assigned to the etymology of words; 2° The arrangement of words which are similarly spelt but differently derived into separate paragraphs according to their etymology (as mentioned in the preceding paragraph); 3° The indicating the postposition by means of which an indirectly transitive, or an intransitive verb governs its object, and the change of meaning which frequently takes place by the employment of different postpositions after a verb. (Many verbs, in existing Dictionaries, are given as transitive, thus leading one to suppose that they govern the accusative case, whereas they govern, it may be, the genitive, or the ablative, or the locative; e.g. *qabza karná* is called a transitive verb, although it governs the *locative*.) 4° The admission of numerous words which do not find place in the literary language.

In the etymology of Hindí words I have derived much help from Professor Cowell's edition of the Prákrita-Prakás'a of Vararuc'i; Professor Pischel's edition of the Prákrit Grammar of Hema-c'andra; Beames's Comparative Grammar of the Modern A'ryan Languages of India; and Professor Hœrnle's

Essays on the Gaudian Languages, as well as his valuable Hindí Grammar, and Collection of Hindí Roots—which, however, I regret to say, reached me too late to be of any help to me in the preparation of the first part of my Dictionary. In the etymology of Persian words my chief guides have been the Handbuch der Zendsprache, and the Bundehesh of Justi, and the Institutiones Linguæ Persicæ of Vullers. In the Arabic portion of the work I received valuable assistance from Dr. Wright, Professor of Arabic in the University of Cambridge, to whom I take this opportunity of offering my grateful thanks. I have also derived very great assistance from the Sanskrit Dictionary of Professor Monier Williams, of which work I trust I shall be pardoned for having made free use.

The task of working out the derivations of words, in the present elementary state of our knowledge, has been one of extreme—in many cases, indeed, of insuperable—difficulty. Of the imperfections and shortcomings of this part of my work I am but too painfully conscious; but I trust that scholars, acquainted with the inherent difficulties of the subject, will regard my shortcomings with indulgence. In the vast majority of instances, not being able to discover the Prákrit source of a Hindí word, I have contented myself by giving (what I considered to be) the Sanskrit equivalent alone. There are, however, innumerable instances of Hindí words (of comparatively recent date) being simply corruptions of Sanskrit words; so that in the case of these the Sanskrit original is all that is required. In many cases, again, the simple Sanskritic elements which appear to enter into the formation of a Hindí word have been noted, but no attempt has been made to combine those elements according to the laws of Sanskrit Grammar, for the reason that no such word as the combination would produce exists, or, perhaps, could exist, in Sanskrit. Those of my readers who are disposed to condemn this course, I would refer to the pages of Beames, who shows conclusively that, in their word-structure the Prákrit-speaking peoples of India were not fettered by the laws of Pāṇini.

Following the plan of Shakespear, the initial Roman letter of the name of the language to which a word belongs is placed before the word; the source from which it is derived (when known) being placed in brackets, after the Romanized spelling of the word. Thus H stands for Hindústání or Hindí; S for Sanskrit; P for Persian; A for Arabic; T for Turkish. But whereas Shakespear assigns a word to Sanskrit, or Arabic, etc., simply because he believes (or perceives)

that it comes originally from one or other of those languages, I claim it for the language in which it is used (it may be Hindústání, or Hindí, or Persian), and which has more or less modified the original word according to laws of its own. Hence it will be found that many words which are commonly regarded as Arabic (and which are undoubtedly Arabic as to their origin) are assigned by me to Persian.

In the Romanized equivalents of the Hindústání letters a few changes have been deemed advisable: e.g. the *hamza* of the Arabic is indicated by an apostrophe (as فائدا *fá'ida*); the consonant ع by an inverted comma (as بعد *ba'd*); the letter ج or च by *c'*, and, as a necessary consequence, چه or छ by *c'h*; غ by *g*; ق by *q*; the Devanágarí ऋ by *ṛi*; ष by *s'*, and श by *sh*. In other respects the system of transliteration followed by Shakespear and Forbes has been left unaltered, as the following tables will show.

I.—A Table showing the correspondence of the vowels in the Persian, Roman, and Devanágarí characters.

Vowels.			Initial.			Non-initial.		
Persian.	Roman.	Devanágarí.	Persian.	Roman.	Devanágarí.	Persian.	Roman.	Devanágarí.
ا	*a*	अ	اب	*ab*	अब	بَد	*bad*	बद
اِ	*i*	इ	اِس	*is*	इस	دِن	*din*	दिन
اُ	*u*	उ	اُس	*us*	उस	بُت	*but*	बुत
آ	*á*	आ	آس	*ás*	आस	بات	*bát*	बात
اُو	*ú*	ऊ	اُود	*úd*	ऊद	تُو	*tú*	तू
او	*o*	ओ	اوك	*ok*	ओक	سو	*so*	सो
اَو	*au*	औ	اَور	*aur*	और	نَو	*nau*	नौ
اِي	*í*	ई	ايكهه	*íkh*	ईख	سِي	*sí*	सी
اي	*e*	ए	ايك	*ek*	एक	بے	*be*	बे
اَي	*ai*	ऐ	ايسا	*aisá*	ऐसा	هَي	*hai*	है

N.B.—The short vowel *a* has the sound of the English *u* in "bun", or the *a* in "cedar";—*i*, short, is sounded as in "pin", "tin";—*u*, short, as in "bull";—*á*, long, as in "far" "father";—*ú*, long, as in "rule";—*o*, long as in "pole";—*au* is sounded like the German *au* in "Haus.", or the English *ou* in "house";—*í*, long, as in the words "police", "caprice";—*e*, like our own *a* in "hay";—*ai*, like our *i* in "wise", or the German *ai* in "Kaiser". The Devanágarí vowel ऋ is expressed by *ṛi*, sounded as *ri* in "rill". The Arabic termination ـَي, or اي is represented in the Roman character by *ạ́* or *ạ*, according as it is long or short.

II.—A Table showing the agreement of the consonants, Persian, Roman, and Devanágarí.

Consonants.

Persian.	Roman.	Devanágarí.	Persian.	Roman.	Devanágarí.	Persian.	Roman.	Devanágarí.
ب	*b*	ब	د	*d*	द	ظ	*z̤*	ज़
بھ	*bh*	भ	دھ	*dh*	ध	ع	'	अ़ &c.
پ	*p*	प	ڈ	*ḍ*	ड	غ	*g̣*	ग़
پھ	*ph*	फ	ڈھ	*ḍh*	ढ	ف	*f*	फ
ت	*t*	त	ذ	*ẕ*	ज़	ق	*q*	क़
تھ	*th*	थ	ر	*r*	र	ك	*k*	क
ٹ	*ṭ*	ट	ڑ	*ṛ*	ड़	كھ	*kh*	ख
ٹھ	*ṭh*	ठ	ڑھ	*ṛh*	ढ़	گ	*g*	ग
ث	*s̤*	स़	ز	*z*	ज़	گھ	*gh*	घ
ج	*j*	ज	ژ	*zh*	झ़	ل	*l*	ल
جھ	*jh*	झ	س	*s*	स	م	*m*	म
چ	*c'*	च	ش	*ś* or *sh*	श or ष	ن	*n*	न
چھ	*c'h*	छ	ص	*ṣ*	स़	و	*w* or *v*	व
ح	*ḥ*	ह़	ض	*ẓ*	ज	ه	*h*	ह
خ	*k͟h*	ख़	ط	*t̤*	त़	ي	*y*	य

The Arabic consonant ع is represented in the Roman character by an inverted comma, thus علم *'ilm*, بعد *ba'd*; and the symbol *hamza* by an apostrophe, e.g. فائده *fá'ida*, قرآن *qōr'án*. The imperceptible ه at the end of Persian words is represented by the short vowel *a*, e.g. خانه *k͟hána* (see also *fá'ida*). The nasal sound of the letter *n* is indicated in the Roman character by *ṅ* and in the Devanágarí by the mark ँ above the letter with which it is connected, thus وهاں *waháṅ* वहाँ "there"; هنسنا *hansná* हंसना "to laugh". The *n* of *tanwín* or "nunation" is indicated by *n̲*, e.g. اتفاقاً *ittifáqan̲* "by chance"; and the silent و *w* which follows خ *k͟h* in some Persian words is represented by *ẃ*, as خواه *k͟hẃáh*; خود *k͟hẃud*; and the Persian *iz̤áfat* is generally denoted by ˘, as درد سر *dard-˘-sar*.

The few contractions used in the work are the following:—subst. or s. for substantive; n. for noun; adj. for adjective; v. for verb; v.n. for verbal noun, and verb neuter; inf. n. for infinitive noun; part. for participle and particle; imperf. for imperfect; imperat. for imperative; adv. for adverb; conj. for conjunction; conj. part. for conjunctive participle; pron. for pronoun; pers. for personal or person; indef. for indefinite; interrog. for interrogative; prep. for preposition; postpn. or postp. for postposition; intj. for interjection; m. for

masculine; fem. or f. for feminine; n. for neuter; t. for transitive; poss. for possessive; sing. for singular; pl. or plur. for plural; nom. for nominative; gen. for genitive; dat. for dative; acc. for accusative; abl. for ablative; loc. for locative; voc. for vocative; caus. for causal; causat. for causative; compar. for comparative; super. for superlative; comp. for compound or composition; corr. for corruption or corrupted; incorr. for incorrect; contrac. for contraction; dim. for diminutive; inflec. for inflected or inflection; fig. for figuratively; met. for metonymically; rt. for root; Prk. for Prákrit; Ar. or A for Arabic; Pers. or P. for Persian; Pehl. for Pehlevi; Dakh. for Dakhiní; q.v. for *quod vide*, "which see"; and i.q. for *idem quod*, "the same as."

With the object of keeping down the bulk of the work as much as possible, a small type similar to that used in the longer paragraphs of Forbes's Hindústání Dictionary, has been employed throughout. This, while enabling much more matter to be condensed in a given space, in no wise diminishes the legibility, as care has been taken to select a type of a clear and open character, which has been, furthermore, especially cast for this work, and therefore possesses the sharpness of the original mould. The Oriental types employed have also been chosen with the view of economising space. They fit together with compactness, and obviate, as far as possible, the unsightly and wasteful gaps between the lines usually found in books containing an admixture of Oriental and Roman types. These contrivances have materially increased the contents of each page; which it will be further seen is both wider and longer than those in Forbes's book.

Although no pains have been spared to make the work as accurate as possible, errors will doubtless be found to have crept in. It is hoped, however, that, considering the impracticability of passing a work of this size and description through the press without any mistake or failure, the reader will regard with indulgence such errors or defects in the impression as may occur.

J. T. P.

OXFORD.
16*th May*, 1884.

A DICTIONARY,

HINDŪSTĀNĪ AND ENGLISH.

ا

ا the first letter of the Arabic, Persian, and Urdū alphabets. Its pronunciation depends on the vowel which accompanies it; e.g. ا with *fatḥa* (اَ) = the Devanāgarī अ = the English *a*, as in *cedar* (or = the English *u* in *fun*); ا with *kasra* (اِ) = the Devanāgarī इ = the English *i*, as in *fin*; ا with *ẓamma* (اُ) = the Devanāgarī उ = the English *u*, as in *bull*.—ا with *fatḥa*, followed by ا, (i.e. اَا, which is usually written آ) = the Devanāgarī आ = the English *ā*, as in *father*; ا with *fatḥa*, followed by the letter و, (i.e. اَو) = the Devanāgarī औ = the English *au* (sounded like *ou* in *house*); ا with *fatḥa*, followed by the letter ی, (i.e. اَی), = the Devanāgarī ऐ = the English *ai*, as in *aisle*.—ا with *ẓamma*, followed by the letter و, (i.e. اُو), = 1°, the Devanāgarī ऊ = the English *ū*, as in *rule* (or = the *oo* in *pool*), and, 2°, = the Devanāgarī ओ = the English *o*, as in *pole*.—ا with *kasra*, followed by ی, (i.e. اِی), = 1°, the Devanāgarī ई = the English *ī*, as in *caprice*; and, 2°, = the Devanāgarī ए = the French *e*, as in *fête*.

ا is used,—

1° (arithmetically, according to the *Abjad*, q.v.) for the number one.

2° (for आ, in Almanacks and Astrology) for Sunday, and Aries.

3° (for अ) as a name of the god Vishnu.

4° as an inseparable prefix to a word beginning with a consonant, to signify negation or privation: e.g. *aśuddha*, 'impure,' 'incorrect.' As in Greek, *a* becomes *an* before a vowel; e.g. *ananta*, 'without end,' 'endless.'

H اب अब *ab*, (prob. formed by analogy after *jab*, *tab*, &c. q.v.), adv. Now, presently, just now, now-a-days, a little while ago, recently.—*ab-bhī*, adv. Even now, yet, as yet, still.—*ab-tab*, adv. Now and then, presently, very shortly:—*ab-tab karna*, To put off continually, to delay; to evade, shuffle:—*ab-tab hona*, To be in a dying state, to be at the point of death.—*ab-tak* and *ab-talak*, adv. Up to the present time, till now; as yet, hitherto; all this time.—*ab-ta'īṅ*, *ab-torī*, *ab-torī*, *ab-teṅ* = *ab-tak*, q.v.—*ab-se*, adv. From this time, henceforth, henceforward, in future, hence:—*ab-se dūr*, Far be it from us! Heaven preserve us! Avaunt! (The phrase is generally used—especially by women—to deprecate the recurrence of a past misfortune).—*ab-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Of the present; for the present; this, the present; the next, the following, the coming; new, fresh:—*ab-ke*, adv. This time, the next time:—*ab-kī bār*, Idem.—*ab-laṅ*, *ab-loṅ*, *ab-le*, *ab-leṅ*, adv. = *ab-tak*, q.v.—*ab-na-tab*, adv. Neither now nor then; neither here (on earth) nor in the world to come; nowhere; never.—*ab-hī*, adv. Just now, this very moment, instantly, immediately; already.

اب

A اب *ab* (originally ابو), s.m. Father. (*Rare.*)

H اب इव *ib* [S. इव *iva*], adv. Thus, as, in like manner.

P آب *āb* [Old P. *āw*, Pehl. *āp*, Zend *ap*, S. अप्] s.m. Water; water or lustre (in gems); temper (of steel, &c.); edge or sharpness (of a sword, &c.); sparkle, lustre; splendour; elegance; dignity, honour, character, reputation.—*āb-āb hona*, To be drenched with perspiration; to be thoroughly ashamed or abashed; to blush.—*āb-utarnā*, To lose lustre or polish, become dull; to fade; to lose honour, be disgraced.—*āb-bigaṛnā* = *āb utarnā*.—*āb-i-bārān*, s.m. Rain-water.—*āb-bāzī*, s.f. Play or sport in water; swimming.—*āb-i-basta*, s.m. Ice; glass.—*āb-pāshī*, s.f. Sprinkling water; watering fields, &c.; irrigation.—*āb-tāb* (and *āb o tāb*), s.f. Brightness, brilliance, lustre, splendour; dignity, grandeur, majesty, glory, pomp:—*āb o tāb denā* (*-ko*), To impart lustre (to); to glorify, praise, honour.—*āb-tāba*, s.m. An ewer with a spout, a jug.—*āb-i-jārī*, s.m. Running water, stream, rivulet; tears running down the cheeks.—*āb jānā* = *āb utarnā*, q.v.—*āb-i-joī*, s.m. Water of a rivulet.—*āb-jo*, s.f. Rivulet, steamlet.—*āb-josh*, s.m. Juice of cooked meat, broth, soup, gravy.—*āb čaṛhānā* (*-par*), To cause lustre to come (upon), to give brightness (to), to make bright, burnish, polish; to temper (steel, &c.); to whet, sharpen (a sword, &c.).—*āb-i-čashm*, s.m. Water of the eyes, tears.—*āb-čashī*, s.f. Giving an infant water to drink for the first time (generally when about six months old) preparatory to weaning.—*āb-i-ḥaram*, s.m. Unclean or forbidden water; wine; hypocritical tears.—*āb-i-ḥasrat*, s.m. Water of desire; wish, longing, appetite.—*āb-i-ḥayāt*, s.m. Water of life; immortality; fountain of life; a fabulous fountain (said to be veiled in obscurity); inspired knowledge (= *āb-i-ḵhiẓr*); clear, cold, sweet water; drinking water used by a king.—*āb-i-ḥaiwān*, s.m. = *āb-i-ḥayāt*, q.v.—*āb-ḵhāna*, s.m. Place where drinking water is kept, repository of water; reservoir.—*āb-ḵhast*, s.m. Melon, cucumber.—*āb-i-ḵhiẓr*, s.m. Water of life, &c.; inspired knowledge (see *āb-i-ḥayāt*, and also *ḵhiẓr*).—*āb-ḵhur* and *āb-ḵhurd*, s.m. Drinking; meat and drink (= *āb-dāna* and *dānā-pānī*), victuals; place of drinking water; fortune, lot, destiny.—*āb-ḵhora*, s.m. A narrow-mouthed earthen or metal vessel for holding water (syn. *kūza*); goblet; cup of water:—*āb-ḵhora bharnā*, To offer a libation of cups of sherbet or milk.—*āb-dār*, s.m. The servant who has charge of the drinking water;—adj. Polished, bright; of a good water (as gems); well-tempered (as steel, &c.); sharp (as a sword, &c.); pure, clean, white:—*āb-dār-ḵhāna*, s.m. The place where drinking water is kept.—*āb-dārī*, s.f. The office of *āb-dār*; brilliancy (of gems); lustre, polish; sharpness (of a sword, &c.); purity, clearness, whiteness.—*āb-dāna* (and *āb o dāna*), s.m. Water and grain; meat and drink (= *dānā-pānī*), food, victuals; means of subsistence, livelihood, employment; lot, fortune, destiny.—*āb-dast*, s.m. Purificatory washing (such as washing the hands, &c. preparatory to prayer, or before eating, or after an unclean act); ablution; washing oneself after easing nature (this is the common signification of the word in India); a skilful

workman (one whose hands turn out clean and polished work,—a rare signification) ;—adj. Having clean hands, pure, spotless (*rare*) :—*āb-dast karnā*, To wash or purify (the hands, &c.) ; to wash oneself after easing nature :—*āb-dast lenā*, Idem.——*āb-i-dandān*, s.m. Sharpness and polish of the teeth ; weakness, baseness (*rare*) :—*āb-dandān*, s.m. Watering of the mouth ; a species of pear ; a species of pomegranate ; a kind of delicious sweetmeat ;—adj. Weak, vile, (*rare*).——*āb-i-dahān*, s.m. Water of the mouth, saliva. ——*āb-i-dīda*, s.m. Water of the eyes, tears:—*āb-dīda*, adj. & adv. Having tears in the eyes, in tears:—*āb-dīda honā*, To have tears in the eyes, to shed tears.——*āb-rū*, s.f. *Lit.* 'brightness of face' ; honour, character, reputation, rank, dignity ; grandeur ; pride, credit, ornament, show, appearance :—*āb-rū utārnā* (*-kī*), To drag down the character or reputation (of), to disgrace, dishonour ; to abuse, vilify ; to violate the chastity (of), to debauch ; to commit an indecent assault (upon) :—*āb-rū bar-bād denā* (*-kī*), To give one's honour or character to the winds, to sacrifice one's reputation ; to destroy the reputation or character (of) :—*āb-rū bigārnā*=*āb-rū utārnā*, q.v.——*āb-rū pānā*, To obtain rank, dignity, or renown :—*āb-rū paidā karnā*, Idem :—*āb-rū hāsil karnā*, Idem :—*āb-rū khāk meṅ milānā* (*-kī*), To lay one's honour in the dust ; to destroy the character or reputation (of) :—*āb-rū denī*, To pay or do honour (to) ; to confer rank or dignity (on), to dignify, ennoble, exalt ; to sacrifice or lose one's own honour or character :—*āb-rū rakhnā*, To preserve one's honour or reputation :—*āb-rū-rez*, s.m. A vilifier, calumniator :—*āb-rū-rezī*, s.f. Slander, calumny :—*āb-rū-kā lāgū honā*, To be bent on ruining one's honour, character, or reputation :—*āb-rū karnā* (*-kī*), To pay or do honour (to), to treat with respect :—*āb-rū ke pīche parnā* (*-kī*)=*āb-rū-kā lāgū honā*, q.v.——*āb-rū lenā* (*kī*)=*āb-rū utārnā*, q.v. :—*āb-rū meṅ baṭṭā lagnā*, To be stained in character or reputation :—*āb-rū-meṅ farq ānā* or *ā-jānā*, Idem. ——*āb-i-ravān*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Running water' ; a very fine kind of muslin.——*āb-rez*, s.m. 'Pouring or sprinkling water' ; a watering-pot ; a shower-bath.——*āb-i-zar*, s.m. Water of gold ; white wine.——*āb-i-zulāl*, s.m. Pure, clear, cool water ; an infusion.——*āb-shār*, s.m.f. Water-fall, cascade. ——*āb-shinās*, s.m. One who takes soundings in a ship, leadman, pilot.——*āb-i-shor*, s.m. Salt water ; sea-water ; the sea.——*āb-shora*, s.m. Water cooled with saltpetre ; a sherbet made of lime-juice and sugar (generally cooled), lemonade.——*āb-i-'ashrat*, s.m. Wine ; *semen genitale*.——*āb-kār*, s.m. A water-carrier ; sprinkling (*rare*) ; a distiller or seller of spirituous liquors ; a drinker of spirituous liquors. ——*āb-kārī*, s.f. The business of a distiller ; distillery ; liquor-shop, tavern ; duty on the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors, excise.——*āb-kash*, s.m. A drawer of water :—*āb-kashī*, s.f. The act of drawing or carrying water. ——*āb-i-kausar*, s.m. The water of the river Kausar, fabled to flow in Paradise with milk and nectar ; nectar.——*āb-guẕār*, s.m. Passage of a river, ford, ferry ; an expeditious messenger, courier ; an express.——*āb-guzar*, s.m. Water-course, channel for water, canal.——*āb-i-gosht*, s.m.=*āb-josh*, q.v.——*āb-i-gohar*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Water of pearls' ; pure, limpid water.——*āb-gīr*, s.m. Receptacle for water, reservoir, pond, ditch ; a weaver's brush.——*āb-gīna*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Possessed of lustre or clearness' ; mirror, looking-glass ; drinking-glass ; bottle ;—wine ; diamond.——*āb-i-manī*, s.m. *Sperma genitale* (=*manī*).——*āb-i-nuqra*, s.m. Silver reduced to a liquid state ; quicksilver.——*āb-nai* or *āb-naē*, s.f. The perpendicular tube of a *huqqa* on which the *čilam* is fixed ; (in Geography) a strait.——*āb-noshī*, s.m. Drinking water, (e.g. *čāh-i-āb-noshī*).——*āb o tāb*=*āb-tāb*, q.v.——*āb o dāna*=*āb-dāna*, q.v.——*āb o rang*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Water and colour' ; beauty ; splendour ; polish, gloss ; joy, pleasure, bliss.—— *āb o namak*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Water and salt' ; sufficiency of water and salt (in a dish) ; seasoning, condiments ; ingredients ; savouriness, relish, flavour, taste ;—maintenance, support *āb o hawā*, s.f. *Lit.* 'Water and air' (of a place) ; air, climate.——*āb-yār*, s.m. Waterer, sprinkler :—*āb-yārī*, s.f. Watering, sprinkling ;—a kind of thin linen cloth ; a species of dove.——*āb-i-yakhnī*, s.m. Water in which meat has been boiled down, broth ; gravy (=*āb-i-gosht*).

H ابا *abbā* [A. اب *ab*], s.m. Father ; superior ;—a consummate knave.——*abbā-jān*, *abbā-jānī*, dear father.

A ابا *ibā*, s.m. Denying, refusing ; denial :—*ibā karnā*, v.t. To refuse, deny.

A آبا *ābā*, s.m.pl. (of اب *ab*), Fathers ; ancestors :—*ābā o ajdād*, s.m. Fathers ; forefathers, ancestors ; family, race ; lineage, line.

A ابابيل *abābīl*, s.m. A swallow.

A اباحت *ibāhat*, [v.n. iv of باح], s.f. Giving liberty, permitting ; permission.

P آباد *ābād* [Z. *āvāda* ; S. आवास], adj. Inhabited, populated, peopled ; full of buildings and inhabitants, populous ; settled (as a colony or town) ; cultivated ; stored ; full ; occupied ;—city, town (in this sense it commonly occurs as the last member of compounds, e.g. *Faizābād*, *Ilāhābād*) ;—flourishing, prosperous ; pleasant ; happy.——*ābād-beshī*, s.f. First assessment of newly settled or cultivated land. ——*ābād-rahnā*, To be full, stored, flourishing, prosperous, happy or comfortable.——*ābād-kār*, s.m. The first settler on waste land.——*ābād-karnā*, v.t. To make (a place) habitable ; to people, settle, found (a colony, &c.) ; to build and plant ; to cultivate ; to make (the heart, *dil*) rejoice, to comfort, rejoice (the heart) ; to build up (a house or family, *ghar*), beget (children).——*ābād honā*, To be full, flourishing, &c. (=*ābād rahnā*, q.v.) ; to be occupied (as a house) ; to have the prospect of issue ; to be married.

P آبادان *ābādān*, adj.=آباد *ābād*, q.v.

P آباداني *ābādānī*, s.f. A habitation ; a cultivated, populous, or pleasant place ; population ; cultivation ; abundance ; prosperity ; advancement ; civilization ; enjoyment, pleasure.

P آباد بيشي *ābād-beshī* : For all compounds having *ābād* for the first member, v.s.v. آباد *ābād*.

S ابادها अबाधा *abādhā*, adj. (f. -ī), Unobstructed, unrestrained, unfettered ; unoppressed ; true ; without difficulty ; not obstructing, not opposing.

S آبادها आबाधा *ābādhā*, s.f. Segment of the base of a triangle.

S ابادهيه अबाध्य *abādhya*, s.m. A postulate.

P آبادي *ābādī*, s.f. Inhabited spot or place ; colony ; population, number of inhabitants ; cultivated place ; cultivation ; the part of a village lands brought under cultivation ; increased assessment (=*beshī*) ; prosperity ; state of comfort ; happiness, joy, pleasure.

H ابار अबार *abār* [S. अवार], s.m. This side, the near bank of a river.

H ابار उबार *ubār* (v.n. from next) s.m. Release, deliverance.

H ابارنا उबारना *ubārnā* (causal of ابرنا *ubarnā*), v.a. To put by as a surplus or balance ; to keep in reserve ;—to release, deliver, liberate, set at liberty.

H اباك अबाक *abāk* [अ priv.+वाच्] adj. & adv. Dumb, speechless.

H اباك अबाक *abāk* [S. अव *ava*+अञ्च् *anč*], adv. Downwards ; below, beneath ; southwards.

H اباكنا उबाकना *ubāknā* (causal of ابكنا *ubaknā*), v.t. To vomit, reject.

H ابال उबाल *ubāl* (v.n. of ابالنا *ubālnā*), s.m. Ebullition, boiling ; swelling with anger or rage ; anger, rage, burst of passion :—*ubāl ā-jānā*, v.n. To commence boiling, get into a state of ebullition :—*ubāl denā*, v.t. To boil, cause to boil (=*ubālnā*).

H ابالا उबाला *ubālā* (perf. part. of *ubālnā*), part. adj. *Lit.* 'boiled' ; boiled in water simply, unseasoned ; bleached, whitened.

H ابالنا उबालना *ubālnā* (causal of ابلنا *ubalnā*), v.t. To boil, to make boil.

P آبان *ābān*, s.m. The eighth month of the Persian year.

H ابانا उबाना *ubānā* (causal of ابنا *ubnā*), v.t. To sow, plant ; to cause to germinate, cause to grow ; to fructify :—*ubā denā*, Idem.

A آبائي *ābā'ī* (from *ābā*, q.v.), adj. Belonging to or descending from one's ancestors, paternal.

H اببادي अबिबादी *abibādī*,=اووادي *avivādī*, q.v.

P آب باران *āb-i-bārān*. For compounds having *āb* for the first member v.s.v. آب *āb*.

H اببهاگ अबभाग *abbhāg* [S. अव+भाग], s.m. Adverse fortune ; misfortune, ill-luck.

H اب بهي अब भी *ab-bhī*. For compounds having *ab* for the first member v.s.v. اب *ab*.

H اببيك अबिबेक *abibek*=اوويك *avivek*, q.v.

H اببيكتا अबिबेकता *abibekatā*=اوويكتا *avivekatā*, q.v.

H ابيبكي अबिबेकी *abibekī*=اوويكي *avivekī*, q.v.

A ابتدا *ibtidā* [v.n. viii of بدء], s.f. Beginning, commencement, exordium ; birth, rise, source, origin.——*ibtidā-se*, adv. From the beginning, *ab initio* :—*ibtidā karnā*, v.t. To begin, commence, originate :—*ibtidā-meṅ*, adv. In the beginning, at first, originally.

A ابتداءً *ibtidā'an* (Ar. acc. of the preceding), adv. In the beginning, at first ; firstly, in the first place.

A ابتداع *ibtidā'* [v.n. viii of بدع], s.m. Innovation; the producing of something new, invention.

A ابتدائي *ibtidā'ī*, adj. Preliminary, introductory, prefatory; primary, prior.

A ابتذال *ibtizāl* [v.n. viii of بذل], s.m. Vileness, meanness; servitude; carelessness in preserving anything.

A ابتر *abtar* (from بتر 'to cut off,' 'to cut off a tail'), adj. Ruined, spoiled; deteriorated, vitiated; worthless, destitute of good qualities, dissolute, wanton, disorderly; destitute, miserable, poor; in disorder, disarranged; defective, imperfect; false (as a deal at cards).—*abtar karnā*, v.t. To ruin, spoil, mar, vitiate, deprave, corrupt; to derange, disarrange, disorder, to shuffle (a pack of cards).

AP ابتري *abtarī*, s.f. Deterioration, ruin, decay; worthlessness, wretchedness, poverty; disorder, confusion; disorganization; mismanagement.

A ابتسام *ibtisām* [v.n. viii of بسم], s.m. Smiling; smile; cheerfulness; gaiety.

A ابتلا *ibtilā* [v.n. of بلا], s.m. Trial, suffering, affliction, misfortune.

A ابتهاج *ibtihāj* [v.n. viii of بهج 'to become beautiful or goodly'], s.m. Gladness.

H ابٹ उबट *ubaṭ* (v.n. of ابٹنا *ubaṭnā*), s.m.=ابٹن *ubṭan*, q.v.

H ابٹن उबटन *ubṭan* [S. उद्+वर्तनं, 'rubbing and cleaning the body'], s.m. A paste (composed of one or other kind of meal, turmeric, oil and perfume) rubbed on the body when bathing to clean and soften the skin; a cosmetic; unguent:—*ubṭan malnā*, To rub the body with *ubṭan* (=*ubaṭnā*).

H ابٹنا उबटना *ubṭanā* or *ubaṭnā*, s.m. = ابٹن *ubṭan*:—*ubaṭnā*, v.t. To anoint and rub the body with *ubṭan*.

H ابٹوانا उबटवाना *ubaṭwānā* (causal of *ubaṭnā*), v.t. To cause the body to be rubbed with *ubṭan*, to have *ubṭan* rubbed on the body.

H ابٹي उबटी *ubṭī*, s.f.= ابٹن *ubṭan*, q.v.

S ابج अब्ज *abja* [अप् 'water'+ज 'born'], s.m. The Nymphæa or lotus; the moon; a conch; the tree Barringtonia acutangula; Dhanvantari, the physician of the gods; a million millions.

A ابجد *abjad*, s.m. 1°. The first of a series of eight words comprising the letters of the Arabic alphabet in the order in which they were originally disposed (agreeing with that of the Hebrew and Aramaic). 2°. The arrangement of the Arabic alphabet according to the occurrence of the letters in the said eight words. 3°. The numerical value of the letters in this arrangement of them. 4°. The alphabet.—*abjad-k͟hwān*, s.m. One who is learning the alphabet; a beginner (syn. *nau-āmoz*).

H ابچ अबच *abać* (a neg.+rt. of *baćnā*, q.v.), s.m. That which has not escaped.

H ابچار अबिचार *abićār* [S. अ priv.+विचार], s.m. Want of consideration, thoughtlessness; want of judgment or discrimination; injustice.

H ابچاري अबिचारी *abićārī* [S. अ+विचारिन्], adj. Destitute of consideration or reflection, inconsiderate, unreflecting, thoughtless; unjust:—s.m. (f. *-inī*) an unjust man; an ill-advised person.

H ابچل अबिचल *abićal* [S. अ priv.+विचल], adj (f. *-ā*), Motionless, unmoved, unshaken, resolute, firm.

H ابچهرا अबछरा *abćharā*, s.f.=اپسرا *apsarā*, q.v.

H ابچهين अबिछीन *abićhīn*, adj. = اوچهين *avićhīn*, q.v.

A ابخره *abk͟hira*, vulg. *abk͟hara* (pl. of بخار *buk͟hār*), s.m. Vapours, exhalations, steam, fumes;—raving, delirium.

A ابخل *abk͟hal*, adj. (comp. and super. of بخيل *bak͟hīl*), More, most or very covetous or avaricious.

S ابد अब्द *abda*, s.m. Cloud; year, æra.

A ابد *abad*, s.m. Endless time, prospective eternity (opp. to *azal*, q.v.); eternity.—*abad-tak*, adv. To all eternity.

A ابدًا *abadan* (Ar. acc. of *abad*), adv. Eternally, for ever; never.

A ابداع *ibdā'* [v.n. iv of بدع 'to originate'], s.m. The production of something new, invention.

A ابدال *abdāl* (pl. of بدل *badal*, or بديل *badīl*), s.m. Lit. 'The substitutes or lieutenants';—1°. Certain righteous persons of whom the world is never destitute, and by whom God rules the earth: 2°. The substitutes and successors of the prophets: (hence,) 3°. A religious person, hermit, devotee, saint, enthusiast: 4°. A religious fraternity; a class of wandering Mohammadan saints.

A ابدال *ibdāl* [v.n. iv. of بدل 'to exchange'], s.m. Change exchange, substitution of one thing for another.

AP ابدالي *abdālī*, adj. Of or relating to an *abdāl* or devotee.

H ابدھ अबध *abadh*, adj. (f. *-ā*),= ابدهي *abadhya*, q.v.

H ابدھ अबिध *abidh* [S. अ priv.+विधि], adj. & adv. Void of, or contrary to, rule; irregular: irregularly.

H ابدھ अबुध *abudh* [S. अ priv.+बुद्ध], adj. Deficient in, or void of, understanding or sense, unwise, ignorant, stupid, foolish:—s.m. A fool.

S ابدھ अबुद्धि *abuddhi*, adj.=*abudh*, q.v.:—s.f. Want of understanding or sense, ignorance, stupidity, foolishness.

S ابدھا अबधा *abdhā*, s.f. Segment of the base of a triangle.

S ابدھمان अबुद्धिमान *abuddhimān*, adj. (f. *-matī*), = *abudh* and *abuddhi* (adj.) qq.v.

H ابدھوت अबधूत *abdhūt* [S. अव 'off'+धूत 'shaken'], s.m. One who has separated himself from worldly feeling and obligation; a Hindū *faqīr*, a *jogī* (q.v.); a devotee; (commonly) a worshipper of the god S'iva.

S ابدھي अब्धि *abdhi*, s.m. The ocean.—*abdhi-kaph*, s.m. Cuttle-fish bone.

S ابدھي अवध्य *abadhya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Not deserving death, not to be slain, inviolable, sacred.

A ابدي *abadī*, adj. Eternal, without end, everlasting, immortal.

H ابديا अबिद्या *abidyā*, s.f.= اوديا *avidyā*, q.v.

P ابر *abr*, vulg. *abar* [Old P. *awar*, Pehl. *abar*, Zend *awra*, S. अभ्र], s.m. A cloud; the marks on the paper called *abrī* (q.v.).—*abr-i-āzur*, s.m. A cloud without rain.—*abr chānā*, v.n. Clouds to overshadow; to be cloudy or overcast; to lower.—*abr-i-'ālamgīr*, s.m. Rain clouds which cover a large extent of country.—*abr-i-qibla*, s.m. Clouds which come from the direction of the *qibla*; clouds heavily charged with rain.—*abr khulnā*, v.n. Clouds to disperse; (the sky) to be clear.—*abr-i-murda*, s.m. A sponge.

H ابر अबर *abar*, adv. Now, at present (=اب *ab*);—adj. Weak, &c. (= ابل *abal*).

P ابرا *abrā*, s.m. The outer fold of a double garment (opposed to استر *astar*, 'the lining').—*abrā ćaṛhānā* (*-par*). To sow or quilt another, or outer, fold (upon a garment).

A ابرا *ibrā* [v.n. iv of براء], s.m. Release, acquittal.

H ابرا उबरा *ubrā*, [S. उद्+वर्त], s.m. See *ubrā-subrā*, s.v. *ubarnā*.—*ubrā-karnā*, v.t. =*ubrānā*, q.v.

A ابرار *abrār*, (pl. of بَرّ), s.m. Just, holy, pious men; saints: dutiful (to parents).

A ابرار *ibrār*, [v.n. iv of برّ], s.m. Overcoming, being superior.

H ابرانا उबराना *ubrānā* (causal of ابرنا *ubarnā*),=ابارنا *ubārnā*, q.v.

A ابراهيم *ibrāhīm*, prop. n.m. Abraham (the patriarch).

A ابرد *abrad*, adj. (comp. & super. of برد), More, most, or very cold.

A ابرش *abrash*, adj. Marked with small specks, speckled: mottled; dapple grey (horse).

H ابرشن अबर्षण *abarshan*,= اورشن *avarshan*, q.v.

A ابرص *abraṣ*, adj. Leprous.

A ابرق *abraq*,=the next Arabicized.

H ابرك अबरक *abrak*, [S. अभ्रक], s.m. Talc; mica.

H ابرن अबरन *abran*, s.m.=آبهرن *ābharan*, q.v.

H ابرنا उबरना *ubarnā*, [S. उद्+वर्तनं, rt. वृत्], v.n. To be left over as a remainder or surplus, to remain over, be over; to exceed; to be kept in reserve, be put by.—

abrā-mabrā, s.m. Remainder; surplus; remains, fragments, remnants; leavings; scraps; refuse.

P ابرنجن abranjan, P ابرنجين abranjīn, s.m. Bracelet; ankle ornament of gold or silver (cf. abran).

P ابرو abrū [Pehl. brū, Z. brvat, S. भ्रू], s.f. Eye-brow.—Abrū-par girih mārnī, To knit the brow, to frown.

P آبرو ābrū (i.e. āb-i-rū), v.s.v. آب āb.

H ابرودھ अबिरोध abirodh, s.m.= اوورودھ avirodh, q.v.

H ابرودھي अबिरोधी abirodhī, adj.= اوورودھي avirodhī, q.v.

P ابره abra, s.m.= ابرا abrā, q.v.

H آبرھن आबरहन ābarhan, s.m.= آبھرن ābharan, q.v.

P ابري abrī (from ابر abr), adj. Clouded; mottled; variegated:—s.f. (also abrī kāġaz), a kind of thick and shining paper, clouded (obtained from Kashmir); variegated, or marble paper.

P ابريشم abresham (vulg. ābresham), s.m. Raw silk, silk; sewing silk.

P ابريشمي abreshmī, adj. Silken, made of silk.

A ابريق ibrīq (P. āb-rīz Arabicized), s.m. A vessel, or water-pot, with a spout and a handle; an ewer.

H ابڑدھبڑ अबड़ धबड़ abar-dhabar, adj. & adv. Clumsy; coarse, rough: out of all time and tune, jarring, discordant, inharmonious, confused (music).

H ابس अबस abas [S. अ+वश], adj. (f. -ā), Unsubmissive to another's will, disobedient; unrestrained; unsubdued; not under control: not having one's own free will; in subjection to another; helpless, powerless; without choice.

P آبسال ābsāl, s.m. A vineyard; a garden.

H ابسانا उबसाना ubsānā (causal of ابسنا ubasnā), v.t. To cause to rot; to cause to ferment; to cause to become sticky.

P آبست ābist, آبستان ābistān, آبستن ābistan = آبسته ābista, q.v.

P آبستگي ābistagī, P آبستني ābistanī, s.f. Pregnancy; the state of being with young.

P آبسته ābista (cf. S. आविष्ट), adj. Pregnant (a woman); with young (an animal); new-born (child).

H ابسن अबसन abasan [S. अ+वसन], adj. (f. -ā), Without clothes, naked.

H ابسن अबिसन abisan [S. अ+व्यसन], adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Without desire, indifferent; without application:—an indifferent person, &c.

H ابسنا उबसना ubasnā [S. उद्+वासनं], v.n. To give forth a smell, become fetid; to turn; to smell offensive (meat or food); to rot, putrefy, become rancid or rank; to become mouldy, musty, or mildewed; to ferment; to become sticky or viscous; to become stale, or useless; to be weary, to be out of patience.

H ابسواس अबिसवास abiswās [S. अ+विश्वास], s.m. Want of confidence, distrust, disbelief; mistrust, suspicion.

H ابسواسپن अबिसवासपन abiswāspan [the preceding +S. aff. त्वं], s.m. Distrustfulness, suspiciousness.

H ابسواسي अबिसवासी abiswāsī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī). Destitute of, or deficient in, belief; incredulous, distrustful; mistrustful, suspicious:—a distrustful person; an unbeliever, &c.

H ابشيك अबिषेक abishek (vulg. abikhek)= ابھشيك abhishek, q.v.

A ابصار abṣār, s.m. (pl. of بصر), Views, looks; perception, understanding.

A ابطال ibṭāl [v.n. iv of بطل 'to become false, vain,' &c.], s.m. Proving (a thing) false, refuting, confuting; refutation; rendering null, abolishing; annihilating; abolition, &c.

A ابطل abṭal, adj. (comp. & super. of باطل bāṭil), More, most, or very vain or fruitless, &c.

A ابعاد ab'ād, s.m. (pl. of بعد), Distances; divarications; dimensions.—Ab'ād-i-salāsa, s.m. The three dimensions (of a solid body).

A ابعد ab'ad, adj. (comp. & super. of بعيد), More, most, or very distant or remote; further; furthest.

A ابقا abqā [v.n. iv of بقي], s.m. Rendering permanent; confirmation; establishment; perpetuation; prolongation; preservation.

H ابكا उबका ubkā (see next), s.m. The slip-knot or noose placed round the neck of a vessel for drawing water with it.

H ابكانا उबकाना ubkānā (causal of ابكنا ubaknā), v.t. To cause (one) to vomit; to produce vomiting, &c. (see ubaknā).

H ابكائي उबकाई ubkā'ī, s.f. The act of vomiting, &c. (see ubaknā).

H ابكت अबिक्त abikt [S. अ+व्यक्त], adj. (f. -ā), Unapparent, imperceptible; hidden; undetermined, unknown; unintelligible.—abikt-ganit, s.f. The arithmetic of unknown quantities, algebra.

H ابكنا उबकना ubaknā [S. उद्+वम+क], v.n. To throw up, vomit, retch; to disgorge; to eject, expel; reject.

H ابكيشي अबकेशी abkeshī [S. अव+केश+इन्], adj. (f. -inī) & s.m. Without fruit; unfruitful, barren:—a tree without fruit.

S ابل अबल abal, adj. & s.m. Without strength or power, weak, feeble, infirm, impotent, frail, enervated:—a weak person, &c.

S ابلا अबला abalā, adj. (fem. of the preceding), Weak, delicate, &c.:—s.f. A woman; a delicate woman; a beautiful woman.

H ابلاپا अबलापा abalāpā, H ابلاپن अबलापन abalāpan, [S. अ+बल+त्वं] s.m. Weakness, frailty, &c.

A ابلاغ iblāġ [v.n. iv. of بلغ], s.m. Causing to arrive; conveying, sending.

H ابلانا उबलाना ublānā (causal of ابلنا ubalnā), v.t.= ابالنا ubālnā, q.v.

H ابلائي अबलाई abalā'ī, s.f. Weakness, debility, frailty.

S ابلتا अबलता abalatā, s.f., S ابلتو अबलत्व abalatwa, s.m. Weakness, &c. (see abalāpan).

A ابلق ablaq (from بلق), adj. Black and white, party-coloured, piebald; spotted; pepper-and-salt; grey.

AH ابلقا ablaqā (the preceding + poss. affix ā), s.m. A bird of the maina kind; a starling.

H ابلمب अबिलम्ब abilamb,= اولمب avilamb, q.v.

H ابلنا उबलना ubalnā [S. उद्+वर्तनं], v.n. To go upwards, to rise, ascend, mount (to); to swell, flow over; to boil, boil over, bubble up; to swell with pride or rage, to be puffed up, be inflamed; to abound; to be flushed (with); to overflow, be flooded, be inundated.—ubal calnā, v.n. To flow or run over, boil over; to begin to swell or rise, &c.

P آبلوج ābluj, or آبلوچ ābluc, s.m. White sugar-candy.

H ابلوكن अबलोकन abalokan, s.m.= اولوكن avalokan, q.v.

P آبله ābila, ābla, s.m. A blister, a pustule (of small pox, &c.).—ābla-i-farang, s.m. The European pox, syphilis; bubo.

A ابله ablah (from بله), adj. Simple, silly, foolish; ignorant; bashful.—ablah-fareb, s.m. A sly, wily knave; an impostor.

AP ابلهي ablahī, s.f. Silliness, foolishness, folly.

H ابلي अबली abalī [S. आवली], s.f. A row, range; a continuous line.

H ابلي अबली abalī, adj. (f. -inī),= ابل abal, q.v.

A ابليس iblīs [v.n. of ابلس, rt. بلس 'to despair of the mercy of God'], s.m. The devil, Satan.—iblīs-kā pashṭ, and iblīs-kā jand, s.m. The devil's own child, the devil's brat.

A ابن ibn (used in comp. only, usually in its nom. form ibnu), s.m. Son, child.—ibnu'l-amīr, adj. Of noble blood, high born:—ibnu's-sabīl, s.m. A son of the road, a traveller:—ibnu'l-ġaraẓ, s.m. A selfish person:—ibnu'l-ġaib,

s.m. A God knows who, an obscure person, an upstart, a parvenu:—*ibnu'l-waqt*, s.m. A time-server.

A ابنا *abnā* (pl. of ابن *ibn*;—used in comp. only), s.m. Sons; people; tribes.——*abnā-i-jins*, s.m. Those of the same rank, quality, kind, or species; companions, comrades, equals. *abnā-i-dahr*, s.m. and *abnā-i-rozgār*, s.m. Sons of the time, contemporaries.

H ابنا उबना *ubnā* [S. वपनं], v.n. *Lit.* 'To be sown or planted'; to germinate; to grow; to be produced; to spring (as plants), sprout, shoot (cf. *ugnā*).

H ابناس अबिनास *abinās* [S. अ+विनाश, rt. नश्], s.m. Exemption from destruction, loss, or decay; safety.

H ابناسی अबिनासी *abināsī* [S. अविनाशिन्], adj. (f. *-inī*), Indestructible, imperishable, exempt from decay or loss; everlasting, immortal; safe; entire:—s.m. Anything indestructible, &c.

S ابندو अबिन्दु *abindu*, adj. Without point or dot.

P آبنوس *ābnūs*, s.m. Ebony.——*ābnūs-kā kundā*, adj. (*Lit.* 'a log of ebony'); black and ill-featured, repulsive:—s.m. A repulsive man; a blackamoor.

P آبنوسی *ābnūsī*, adj. Made of ebony; black as ebony; black.

I ابنی अबनी *abnī* [S. अवनी *avanī*], s.f. The earth, world.

H ابنی अबिनय *abinay* [S. अ+विनय], s.m. Want of good manners; indecorum; want of modesty; rude behaviour, rudeness, pertness; wantonness.

H ابنیت अबिनीत *abinīt* [S. अ+विनीत], adj. (f. *-ā*), Badly trained; ill-mannered; misbehaving, acting ill or improperly; unchaste, unfaithful (conjugally); wanton; pert, petulant:—s.m. An unfaithful spouse.

H ابنیتا अबिनीता *abinītā* (fem. of the above); s.f. An immodest, unchaste, or unfaithful woman or wife.

A ابو *abū* (used, like *ibn*, in comb. with a following subst. in the gen., the final ū being shortened in pron. if the Ar. art. precede the subst.), s.m. Father; originator, author, &c.——*abu'l-bashar*, *Lit.* 'The father of the human race'; Adam.——*abu'l-hāris*, s.m. The lion (he being among beasts of prey, the strongest to *acquire*).——*abū-bakr*, *Lit.* 'The father of the virgin'; the name of the father-in-law of, and first successor to, Mohammad.——*abū-turāb*, *Lit.* 'Father dusty;' a nickname of 'Alī, the son-in-law of Mohammad.——*abū-jahl*, *Lit.* 'Father of ignorance,' the name of an uncle of Mohammad, noted for his stubbornness.——*abū-'alī-sīnā*, The name of a celebrated sage and physician.——*abū-huraira*, *Lit.* 'Father (owner) of the little cat'; the nickname of one of Mohammad's disciples (who was in the habit of carrying a pet cat about with him).

A ابواب *abwāb* (pl. of باب), s.m. Doors, gates; chapters, sections; heads or subjects of taxation; sources of public revenue, such as cesses, imposts, assessments on land, &c.: (under Mohammadan rule) taxes imposed in excess of the original assessment.

H ابوانا उबवाना *ubwānā* (causal of ابنا *ubnā*), v.t. To cause to be sown, &c.; to sow (seed).

H ابواهت अबिवाहित *abiwāhit* [S. अ+विवाहित], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Unmarried, single:—an unmarried man, a bachelor.——*abiwāhitā*, s.f. An unmarried woman; a mistress.

H ابوجھ अबूझ *abūjh*, (अ+rt. of बूझना *būjhnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ā*), Void of, or deficient in, understanding or sense; senseless, stupid.

H ابوجھا अबूझा *abūjhā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Not understood; incomprehensible.

S ابودھ अबोध *abodh*, s.m. Ignorance, stupidity:—adj. (f. *-ā*), Unintelligent, stupid, ignorant; puzzled, perplexed.——*abodh-gamya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Incomprehensible.

S ابودھنیہ अबोधनीय *abodhanīya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), not to be understood, unintelligible, incomprehensible.

H ابودھوا अबोधवा *abodhwā* [S. अ+ बोध+उक], adj. =ابدھ *abudh* and ابودھ *abodh*, q.v.

H ابول अबोल *abol* (अ + rt. of बोलना *bolnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ā*), Speechless; silent, mute; dumb.

H ابولا अबोला *abolā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Disposed or accustomed to be silent, &c. (=*abol*); taciturn; reserved; conceited, vain:—s.m. Dumb creature; one incapable of speaking distinctly, a child, an infant.

S ابھ अभि *abhi*. An inseparable Sanskrit prefix (the reverse of अनु *anu*), denoting priority in time or place; before; against; with respect to.

S ابھ इभ *ibha*, *ibh*, s.m. An elephant.—*ibha-pālak*, s.m. An elephant keeper.

S آبھا आभा *ābhā*, s.f. Light, splendour, beauty.

S ابھار अभार *abhār*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Light, of little weight.

H ابھار उभार *ubhār* [S. उद्+भृ], s.m. Rising, swelling, tumefaction; plumpness; prominence;—developing; budding; acquiring fullness; rising or development of the breasts (in girls):—conj. part. (used in compounds), see *ubhār lānā*, and *ubhār le-jānā*, s.v. ابھارنا *ubhārnā*.

H ابھارا उभारा *ubhārā*, perf. part. (of the next), Taken up, carried away, &c.——*ubhārā denā*, v.t. To carry off, bear away; to incite, persuade, encourage, entice:—*ubhārā karnā*, v.t. To unload, &c. (see *ubhārnā* and *ubhrānā*).

H ابھارنا उभारना *ubhārnā* (see *ubhār*), v.t. To raise up, plump up; to take up, lift; to cause to be unladen, to unlade (a cart or boat); to discharge (cargo), unship; to remove, bear away, carry off, run away with; to steal, kidnap (in these senses the more common form is *ubhār-le-jānā*); to rouse, stir up, incite, excite, instigate, induce, persuade; to raise up, place beyond the reach of danger or harm; to save, rescue, deliver from trouble of any kind), release, liberate, set free.——*ubhār-lānā*, v.t. To unload and bring;—to incite, induce, work upon, persuade, win over, seduce, draw over; to procure, obtain.——*ubhār-le-jānā*, v.t. To carry off, bear away, &c. (see above).

H ابھاڑنا उभाड़ना *ubhāṛnā*, v.t.=ابھارنا *ubhārnā*, q.v.

S آبھاس आभास *ābhās*, s.m. Appearance, semblance, likeness; semblance of a reason; fancy; thought; impression, idea; intention, purpose.

H آبھاس आभास *ābhās*, } s.m. Introduction, preface, preamble, exordium:—

S آبھاش आभाष *ābhāsha*, } *ābhās-kathā*, s.f. Idem.

S ابھاگ अभाग *abhāg*, s.m. Unfortunateness; misfortune, calamity, ill-luck.

H ابھاگا अभागा *abhāgā* (f. *-ī*),=ابھاگی *abhāgī*, q.v.

S ابھاگی अभागी *abhāgī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Having ill-luck, unfortunate, unlucky, ill-starred; destitute: s.m. An unfortunate or unlucky wight.

S ابھاگیہ अभाग्य *abhāgya*, s.m.=ابھاگ *abhāg*;—adj. (f. *-ā*),=ابھاگی *abhāgī*, q.v.

H ابھاگیپن अभागेपन *abhāgepan* (S. *abhāgyatwa*), s.m. Unfortunateness, ill-fate, lucklessness.

S ابھاگیمان अभाग्यमान *abhāgyamān*, adj. (f. *-matī*),= ابھاگی *abhāgī*, q.v.

H ابھال अभाल *abhāl* [S. अभ्र], s.m. A cloud.——*abhāl-ānā* and *abhāl čhānā*, v.n. To be clouded or overcast.

A ابہام *ibhām* [v.n. iv of بہم], s.m. Confusion; doubt, uncertainty; ambiguity; suspicion;—the thumb; the great toe:—adj. Covered, concealed; unknown.

H ابھانا अभाना *abhānā* (see भाना), adj. (f. *-ī*), Unbefitting, unbecoming, unsuitable; distasteful; unacceptable.

H ابھانا उभाना *ubhānā* [S. उद्+भायि, caus. of rt. भी], v.t. To alarm, disturb.

S ابھاو अभाव *abhā'o*, s.m. Non-existence; absence; extinction, annihilation; poverty, want, destitution:—adj. Non-existent; extinct; annihilated, &c.

S ابھاوتو अभावत्व *abhāvatwa*, s.m. (f. *abhāvatā*), Non-existence; deficiency; want.

S ابھایا अभाया *abhāyā*, s.f. A courageous female (=*abhaya*, q.v.);—adj. Unbefitting, &c. (=*abhānā*, q.v.)

H ابھباد अभिवाद *abhibād*,=ابھواد *abhivād*, q.v.

H ابھبادن अभिवादन *abhibādan*,=ابھوادن *abhivādan*, q.v.

S ابھبھوت अभिभूत *abhibhūta*, part. adj. Defeated, overcome, subdued, subjected, domineered over.

S ابھپرای अभिप्राय *abhiprāya*, s.m. Aim, purpose, intention, design, wish, desire; sentiment; goal; the main purport of a book, &c.

S ابھپریت अभिप्रेत *abhipreta*, part. adj. Intended, designed.

S ابھجات अभिजात *abhijāta*, adj. Noble, well-born; inbred, innate; fit, proper; wise, learned.

S ابھجت अभिजित *abhijit*, s.m. The 21st *nakshatra*, or lunar asterism; the 8th *muhūrt*, or division of the day.

S ابھجنہ अभिज्ञ *abhijna*, adj. (f. -ā), Knowing, clever, skilful, conversant with:—s.m. A patron.

S ابھچار अभिचार *abhićār*, s.m. Incantation; employment of spells for a malevolent purpose; a charm or spell causing death or disease.

S ابھدھان अभिधान *abhidhān*, s.m. A vocabulary, a dictionary.

S ابھر अभ्र *abhra*, s.m. The sky; a cloud (= ابر *abr*).

H ابھرا उभरा *ubhrā* (from *ubharnā*, q.v.), part. adj. Unladen (as a cart or boat); excited, &c.

S ابھرام अभिराम *abhirām*, adj. (f. -ā), Agreeable, pleasing, delightful; beautiful, charming.

H ابھرانا उभराना *ubhrānā* (caus. of *ubharnā*), v.t. To cause to overflow, to fill to overflowing, &c. (cf. *ubhārnā*, of which it is another form).

S ابھرچ अभिरुच *abhiruć*, s.f. Desire, delight, pleasure, taste, relish.—*abhiruć rakhnā (-meṅ)*. To have or take delight (in).

S ابھرك अभ्रक *abhrak*, s.m. Talc; mica (= ابرك *abrak*).

S ابھركي अभ्रकी *abhrakī* [अभ्रक+इय], adj. Made or consisting of talc.

S ابھرم अभरम *abharam* [S. अ+भ्रम], adj. (f. -ā), Without credit, respect, or character.—*abharam karnā*, v.t. To dishonour, disgrace.

S آبھرن आभरण *ābharan*,
H ابھرن अभरण *abharan, abhran* } s.m. Jewels, ornaments; decoration, finery. (The popular form is *abran*.)

H ابھرنا उभरना *ubharnā* [S. उद्+भृ; see the trans. form ابھارنا *ubhārnā*], v.n. To rise, swell, be inflated; to come out fully, be developed; to rise up, form (as a pustule); to spring up, shoot, grow, increase, flourish; to run over, overflow; to be or become excited or inflamed, &c.; to feel the sexual passion; to be puffed up, be conceited; to rise from a sick bed; to recover from trouble or misfortune; to rally; to take oneself off; to take leave, depart; to make one's escape, to steal away; to come to light, be discovered or exposed, become public; to be unloaded, unladen, emptied (as a cart or boat).—*ubhar ānā*=*ubharnā* in most of its significations.—*ubhar ćalnā*, To be on the rise or increase; to run over, overflow; to become puffed up, vain, or conceited; to be gaining strength (after sickness, &c.), be convalescent; to be improving; to progress favourably.

H آبھس आभस *ābhas* [S. आभास], s.m. A little; a few.

S ابھسار अभिसार *abhisār*, s.m. Meeting, rendezvous, tryst, a lover's appointment; attack, assault.

S ابھساركا अभिसारिका *abhisārikā*, s.f. A woman who goes to meet her lover or keeps an assignation; a lewd woman.

S ابھساري अभिसारी *abhisārī*, adj. (f. -inī), Going to meet; keeping an assignation:—s.m. A party to an assignation.

S ابھشکت अभिषिक्त *abhishikta*, part. adj. Sprinkled, baptized; anointed to an office, inaugurated, enthroned; imbued with.

S ابھشیك अभिषेक *abhishek*, s.m. Sprinkling; inaugurating or consecrating by sprinkling water (usually that of the Ganges or other sacred river); inauguration of a king, royal unction; installation; religious bathing, ablution; bathing of the idol to which worship is offered;—a religious ceremony consisting of the presentation of a variety of articles (such as fruits, gems, &c.) along with water or with fluid substances for bathing the idol to which worship is offered.

H ابھك उभक *ubhak*, s.m. A bear.

S ابھکت अभक्त *abhakta*, adj. (f. -ā), Unbelieving, undevout; unattached, indifferent.—s.m. An unbeliever, &c.

S ابھکت अभक्ति *abhakti*, s.f. Want of devotion to; want of faith; unbelief, impiety; disregard; want of desire; indifference.

S ابھکتمان अभक्तिमान *abhaktimān*, adj. & s.m. (f. -matī), Undevoted to; unbelieving; indifferent to:—An unbeliever.

S ابھکرم अभिक्रम *abhikrama*, s.m. Assault, attack; undertaking, enterprise.

S ابھکشیہ अभक्ष्य *abhakshya*, part. adj. Not to be eaten; unlawful to be eaten:—s.m. Unlawful or forbidden food.

S ابھگمن अभिगमन *abhigaman*, s.m. Approaching, coming forward.

S ابھلاش अभिलाष *abhilāsh* (vulg. *abhilākh*), s.m.
S ابھلاشا अभिलाषा *abhilāshā* (vulg. *abhilākhā*), s.f. } Desire, wish, longing, strong inclination, craving; affection, love, passion.

S ابھلاشت अभिलाषित *abhilāshit*, part. adj. Desired, wished.

S ابھلاشي अभिलाषी *abhilāshī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Wishing, desiring; longing for; covetous, greedy:—Wisher, &c.

H ابھلاکھ अभिलाख *abhilākh*=ابھلاش *abhilāsh*, q.v.

H ابھلاکھا अभिलाखा *abhilākhā*=ابھلاشا *abhilāshā*, q.v.

S ابھمان अभिमान *abhimān*, s.m. High opinion of self, self-conceit, pride, haughtiness.—*abhimān-putra*, s.m. (f. -kā or -ikā), A foster-son.—*abhimān karnā*, To behave proudly or conceitedly; to be proud or conceited.—*abhimān galānā*, (-kā), To bring down (one's) pride, to humble; to get rid of (one's own) pride.

S ابھمانتا अभिमानता *abhimānatā*, s.f. Pride, arrogance, &c. (=*abhimān*).

S ابھماني अभिमानी *abhimānī*, adj. (f. -inī).
S ابھمانیہ अभिमान्य *abhimānya*, adj. (f. -ā). } Proud, conceited, haughty, arrogant:—s.m. A proud person, &c.

S ابھمت अभिमत *abhimat*, part. Admitted, assented to, consented to, accepted; approved of, chosen; wished, desired.

S ابھمتتا अभिमतता *abhimatatā, abhimattā*, s.f. Agreeableness; desireableness; desire; love.

S ابھمکھ अभिमुख *abhimukh*, adj. (f. -ā), Turning towards, facing, in front; before, present:—adv. In front (of, *-ke*), in the presence (of); towards.

S ابھمکھتا अभिमुखता *abhimukhatā*, s.f. Presence, proximity.

H ابھمنیو अभिमन्यु *abhimanyu*, adj.=ابھمانیہ *abhimānya*, q.v.

S ابھن अभिन्न *abhinna*, adj. Undivided, unseparated; one—s.m. An integer, a whole number.

H ابھنگو अभंगु *abhangū* [S. अ+भंग्य], adj. Not breakable; strong; indestructible, perishable; not broken.

S ابھنندن अभिनन्दन *abhinandan*, s.m. Praise, applause, approbation; consent.

S ابھنو अभिनव *abhinav*, adj. (f. -ā), Recent, new, quite new.

H ابھو अभू *abhū*=ابھي *abhī*, q.v. s.v. اب *ab*.

H ابھو उभौ *ubhau*=उभय *ubhay*, q.v.

S ابھواد अभिवाद *abhivād*, s.m. Reverential salutation; —unfriendly or opprobrious language, abuse.

S ابھوادن अभिवादन *abhivādan*, s.m. Respectful salutation, a bow or prostration to a person (generally including the mention of his name or title); kissing the feet in adoration.

S ابھوت अभूत *abhūt*, part. adj. Non-existent; not past.—*abhūt-ripu*, adj. Without enemies.

H ابھوج अभोज *abhoj*, adj.=ابھوجیہ *abhojya*, q.v.

S ابھوجن अभोजन *abhojan*, s.m. Not eating, fasting, abstinence.

S ابھوجي अभोजी *abhojī*, adj. & sm. (f. -inī), Not having eaten; fasting:—a faster.

S ابھوجیہ अभोज्य *abhojya*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Not to be eaten, prohibited as food; impure:—forbidden food.

S آبھوشن आभूषण *ābhūshan*,
H آبھوکھن आभूखन *ābhūkhan*, } s.m. Ornaments, jewels, jewellery, finery.

S آبھوگ आभोग *ābhog*, s.m. Curve; crookedness; roundness; extension; fullness; a vault; the expanded hood of the cobra capella;—enjoyment; satiety, surfeit.

S ابھوگ अभोग *abhog*, adj. Unfit for use;—unpossessed, unenjoyed.

S ابھوگي अभोगी *abhogī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Not partaking in; not possessing or enjoying;—a non-participator.

H ابھون अभूं *abhūṅ*=ابھو *abhū*=ابھي *abhī*, q.v.

H ابھي अभी *abhī* (i.e. अब *ab*+emphat. aff. ही *hī*), v.s.v. اب *ab*.

S ابھي अभय *abhay, abhai*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Without fear, fearless, undaunted, bold, courageous;—a fearless person, &c.;—the root of a fragrant grass, *Andropogon muricatum*.—*abhay-patra*, s.m. Assurance of safety or protection, a safe-conduct; encouragement; amnesty:—*abhay-dān*, and *abhay-vāk*, s.m.=*abhay-patra*.

S ابھی उभय *ubhaya*, adj. Both, the two: (in Hindi generally occurring in comp., e.g.) *ubhaya-tas*, adv. From both sides, on both sides, to both sides; in both cases:—*ubhayathā*, adv. In both ways; in both cases: —*ubhaya-nishṭh*, adv. That regards or respects both sides; common to both sides.

S ابھیا अभया *abhayā*, s.f. A courageous woman;—the plant *Terminalia citrina*.

S ابھیاس अभ्यास *abhyās*, s.m. Study; meditation; practice, exercise; the frequent repetition of a thing in order to fix it on the memory; repetition; intimate acquaintance (with), familiarity.

S ابھیاسی अभ्यासी *abhyāsī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Studious; practising; repeating; exercising:—s.m. A student.

S ابھیاگت अभ्यागत *abhyāgat*, part. (f. *-ā*), Arrived:—s.m. A guest, a visitor; a devotee, a *faqīr*.

H ابھیانا उभियाना *ubhiyānā* [S. उद्+वह्], v.n. To rise up, swell; to upheave; to feel a choking sensation (in the throat); to feel weary, tired, or disgusted.

S ابھی پتر अभयपत्र *abhay-patra*, s.m.: v.s.v. ابھی *abhay*.

S ابھیپست अभीप्सित *abhīpsit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Desired, wished for.

S ابھیت अभीत *abhīta*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Not terrified; fearless; undaunted, unalarmed:—a fearless person, &c.

S ابھیت अभीति *abhīti*, s.f. Fearlessness, intrepidity.

S ابھیتھان अभ्युत्थान *abhyutthān*, s.m. Rising as a mark of respect; rising; elevation; dignity; rise, origin.

H ابھیچ अभीच *abhīć* (local)= ابھی *abhī*, q.v.

S ابھید अभेद *abhed*, s.m. Absence of difference or distinction; identity; similarity:—adj. (f. *-ā*), similar; identical, of one kind; united, fastened together; known, celebrated.

S ابھیدان अभयदान *abhay-dān*, s.m.=*abhay-patra*, q.v. s.v. ابھی *abhay*.

S ابھیدیہ अभेद्य *abhedya*, adj. Not to be divided or broken, indivisible, impenetrable, inseparable.

S ابھیر आभीर *ābhīr*, s.m. A cowherd. (See اھیر *ahīr*.)

S ابھیست अभ्यस्त *abhyasta*, part. adj. Practised, exercised; learnt by heart; repeated; studied; accustomed, habituated; experienced.

S ابھیشٹ अभीष्ट *abhīshṭa*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Desired, beloved, cherished.

S ابھینتر अभ्यन्तर *abhyantara*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Interior, internal, inward (see *bhītarī*);—s.m. inner part, interior, inside, middle, included space (see *bhītar*).

S ابھینتریہ अभ्यन्तरीय *abhyantarīya*, adj. Interior, internal.

H ابھیو अभेव *abhe'o*= ابھید *abhed*, q.v.

S ابھیواک अभयवाक *abhay-wāk* (or *abhay-bāk*)=*abhay-patra*, q.v. s.v. ابھی *abhay*.

P آبی *ābī*, adj. Of or belonging to water, aquatic; watery, moist, humid; irrigated; watery blue, light blue:—s.f. light blue colour;—a kind of bread (made of water in place of milk and butter).——*ābī ghoṛā*, s.m. The sea-horse, river horse.

H ابے अबे *abe* [S. अवे *ave*: cf. *are*], interj. Holloa! ho there! you fellow! Sirrah! you rascal!——*abe-tabe-se pesh ānā*, v.n. To address (one) with undue familiarity, or disrespectfully or rudely; to treat (one) ceremoniously: —*abe-tabe karnā*, Idem.

H ابی अबी *abī*= ابھی *abhī*, q.v.

A ابیات *abyāt*, s. f. pl. (of بیت *bait*), Lit. 'houses'; distichs, verses.

H ابیاھٹ उबियाहट *ubiyāhaṭ*, *ubyāhaṭ* [S. व्याघात ?], s.f. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance.

S ابیہ अवयव *abyah*, s.m.= اویو *avyava*, q.v.

H ابے تبے अबेतबे *abe-tabe*, v.s.v. ابے *abe*.

H ابیج अबीज *abīj* [S. अ+बीज], s.m. Bad grain; grain that does not germinate.

H ابیر अबीर *abīr*, s.m. Red powder used at the *holī* festival.

H ابیر अबेर *aber* [S. अ+वेला], s.f. Lateness, delay:—adv. Late, after time; late in the season; unseasonably.

A ابیض *abyaẓ*, adj. (from بیض), White; more, most, or very splendid or shining.

S اپ अप *apa*, An inseparable Sanskrit prefix (the reverse of अधि *adhi*), denoting loss, privation, negation, separation, detraction, contrariety, inferiority, badness, &c.

S اپ उप *upa*, An inseparable Sanskrit prefix denoting vicinity or proximity,—towards, near to; down, under; on; by, by the side of; with, by means of, &c.

S اپ अपि *api*, adv. Moreover, also, besides, even, still, though, yet; assuredly.

S آپ आप् *āp*, s.m. Water (cf. P. آب *āb*).

H آپ आप *āp* [S. आत्मन्], refl. pron. com. gender, Self, himself, oneself, itself; he himself, you yourself, they themselves:—pron. rever. You, Sir, your honour, your worship; his honour, his worship.——*āp-āp*, distr. pron., Each one; each by himself or itself; every one for himself:—s.m. Selfishness, egotism.——*āp-āp karnā*, v.t. To address (one) with respect or deference; to flatter; to be selfish or egotistical.——*āp-bhātī*, adv. According to one's own pleasure.——*āp-bītī*, s.f. That which has befallen oneself, the story of one's own sufferings.——*āp-rūp*, adj. Self-made, self-formed; singular, strange, wonderful, unique, incomparable, unequalled:—s.m. The self-formed, the Deity;—you, your honour, your worship;—an unparalleled scamp or rogue.——*āp-rūpī*, adj. Self-formed, &c. (= *āp-rūp*):—adv. Of its own accord, spontaneously.——*āp-swārthī*, adj. Pursuing one's own objects, self-seeking, selfish (see *swārthī*).——*āp-se*, *āp-se-āp*, adv. Of himself, of his own accord, voluntarily, freely; without rhyme or reason, causelessly; of itself, spontaneously.——*āp-kāj* (S. *ātma-kārya*), s.m. One's own business or affairs.——*āp-kājī*, adj. Attending to, or concerned about one's own business or affairs; pursuing one's own objects, self-seeking, selfish.——*āp-ko* (or *apne-ko*) *dūr khaińćnā* (*-se*), To hold oneself aloof (from); to have an inordinate opinion of oneself.——*āp-hī-āp*, adv. Of himself, of itself, &c. (=*āp-se-āp*); alone.

H آپا आपा *āpā*, refl. pron. m. Self, &c. (=pron. *āp*, q.v.).——*āpā-āpī*, s.f. Self, yourself, themselves; each for him or herself; of himself, &c. (=*āp-se-āp*).——*āpā bisrānā*, v.n. To forget, or lose consciousness of, self; to put aside self; to mortify the body.——*āpā tajnā*, v.n. To give up self; to sacrifice self; to give oneself up to grief, sorrow, suffering, &c.; to cast off self (i.e. the body), to commit suicide.——*āpā-dhāpī*, s.f. A race for self, eagerness to gratify self, selfishness.——*āpā-dhāpī parnā*, v.n. To pursue, or be intent on, the gratification of self, or the advancing of one's own interests.——*āpam-dhāp*=*āpā-dhāp*.——*āpe-se bāhar honā*, To be beside oneself (with joy or anger), to be in ecstacies; to be in a fury; to lose all control over self.——*āpe-meń ānā*, To come to oneself; to come to one's senses, to recover from a swoon, or from insensibility, or from a fit of anger, or from intoxication, or from fatigue.

H آپا आपा *āpā* [S. आत्मा], s.f. An elder sister (a term of respectful compellation for an elder, cf. *āp*, as a pron. rever.):—*āpā-jān*, s.f. Dear sister.

S اپاپ अपाप *apāp*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Sinless, innocent, guiltless.

H آپ آپ आपआप *āp-āp*; For compounds having *āp* for the first member, v.s.v. آپ *āp*.

S اپاتر अपात्र *apātra*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), An inferior, undeserving or worthless person:—adj. Inferior; unfit, unworthy.

H اپاٹنا उपाटना *upāṭnā*, v.t.= اپاڑنا *upāṛnā*, q.v.

S اپادان अपादान *apādān*, s.m. Taking away; (in Gram.) the ablative case.

S اپادان उपादान *upādān*, s.m. Taking away; abduction; seizure; withdrawing the organs of sense and perception from the outer world; abstraction;—cause, motive.

H اپادھ उपाध *upādh*, *upādhi* [S. उपद्रव], s.f. Violence, injury, injustice, tyranny, oppression, exaction, trouble, annoyance, mischief, disturbance.——*upādhi-se*, adv. Unjustly; tyrannically.

S اپادھ उपाधि *upādhi*, s.m. Virtuous reflection;—deceit, deception; disguise;—discriminating or distinguishing property, attribute, peculiarity; modifying circumstance; limitation;—a title, nickname.

H آپادھاپی आपाधापी *āpā-dhāpī*; For compounds having *āpā* for the first member, v.s.v. آپا *āpā*.

H اپادھی उपाधी *upādhī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Violent, unjust, tyrannical:—s.m. Oppressor, tyrant.

H اپادهیانی उपाध्यानी upádhyání, [S. उपाध्यायानी], s.f. The wife of a teacher; a preceptress (see next).

S اپادهیای उपाध्याय upádhyáy, s.m. A spiritual preceptor; a teacher (in general).

S اپادهیایا उपाध्याया upádhyáyá, } s.f.= اپادهیانی upádhyání, q.v.
S اپادهیایی उपाध्यायी upádhyáyí, }

S اپار अपार apár, adj. Shoreless; unbounded, boundless, interminable, infinite; excessive; impassable; unsurpassed; unrivalled.

P اپار ipár, s.m. Thyme; wild marjoram.

S اپارجت उपार्जित upárjit, part. adj. Acquired, gained, earned.

S اپارجن उपार्जन upárjan, s.m. Acquiring, gaining, earning; acquisition, gain.——upárjan karná, v.t. To acquire, &c.

H اپارنا उपारना upárná, v.t.= اپاڑنا upáṛná, q.v.

H اپاڑ उपाड़ upáṛ [S. उद्+पाट], s.m. Pulling up or out by the root, &c. (see the next);—an irritating composition (as a blister, or the like).

H اپاڑنا उपाड़ना upáṛna [S. उद्+पाटनं], v.t. To pull up or out by the root, to root up, eradicate, tear or pluck out, extirpate.

H اپاس उपास upás, [S. उपवास], s.m. A fast; fasting; hunger.——upás karná, v.n. To fast, abstain from eating and drinking.

H اپاس उपास upás [S. उपासा q.v.], s.f. Worship, &c.——upás karná, v.t. To worship, make offerings to, sacrifice to.

H اپاسا उपासा upásá [S. उपवासक], adj. & s.m. (f. -í), Fasting; hungry;—one who fasts.

S اپاسا उपासा upásá, s.f. Service, worship; religious meditation.

H اپاسك उपासक upásak, adj. & s.m. (f. -iká). Fasting, &c.= اپاسا upásá, q.v.

S اپاسك उपासक upásak, s.m. (f. -iká), A servant, a worshipper.

S اپاسن उपासन upásan, s.m. Sitting by the side of; attending upon, serving; worship, adoration; religious meditation;—the sacred fire; archery.

S اپاسنا उपासना upásaná, s.f. Service, attendance; reverence, worship, adoration; offering, sacrifice.

H اپاسنا उपासना upásná [S. उपासनं], v.t. To serve, worship, reverence, adore.

S اپاسي उपासी upásí, adj. & s.m. (f. -iní), Serving; worshipping;—a worshipper; a devotee.

H اپاسي उपासी upásí [S. उपवासिन्], adj. & s.m. (f. -iní), Fasting, hungry;—one who observes a fast.——upásí-paṛná, To lie down fasting, go to bed hungry.

S اپاسیه उपास्य upásya, adj. & s.m. (f. -á), Worthy of service, reverence, or worship;—an object of reverence, &c.

S اپاشریه अपाश्रय apáśraya, adj. (f. -á), Helpless, destitute, without shelter:—s.m. Refuge, recourse; support; an awning spread over a court or area;—the head.

S اپاك अपाक apák, s.m. Immaturity; indigestion:—adj. Immature, raw, unripe, undressed.

S اپاکهیان उपाख्यान upákhyán, s.m. A legend; a tale.

S اپالمبه उपालम्भ upálambh, s.m. Abuse; reviling;—delaying.

S اپان अपान apán, s.m. The anus; *ventris crepitus*.

H اپان अपान apán }
H اپانا अपाना apáná } pron. rs.= اپنا apná, q.v.

H اپانا उपाना upáná [S. उपायनं], v.t. To get, obtain, earn, produce, create; to prepare; to devise, contrive, adopt (as an experiment or remedy).

S اپانگ अपांग apáng, s.m. The outer corner of the eye; a sectarial mark on the forehead; a cripple:—adj (f. -á), Crippled.——apáng-darśan, s.m. A side glance, a leer.

S اپانگ उपांग upáng, s.m. The sectarial mark made with sandal, &c. on the forehead.

H اپاو उपाव, उपाउ upá'o, upá'ú, s.m.= اپای upáy, q.v.

S اپاون अपावन apáwan, adj. (f. -á), Defiling, polluting; impure.

H اپاهج अपाहज apáhaj [S. अ+पाद+हस्त, but the Skr. order is hasta-páda], s.m. A cripple; a lazy, indolent person; a person who never visits anyone. (Written also apáhij, and apáj.)

S اپای उपाय upáy, upá'e, s.m. Scheme, plan, means, expedient, device, contrivance, stratagem; way, course, measure; remedy, resource; preparation.—upá'e karná, v.n. To devise, plan, plot, scheme; to try an expedient, &c., to adopt a measure.

S اپای अपाय apáya, s.m. Destruction; death; injury; loss:—adj. Injurious, destructive.

S اپایك उपायक upáyak, adj. Contriving, remedying, &c. (see upáy):—s.m. (f. -iká), Contriver, schemer; helper.

S اپاین उपायन upáyan, s.m. An interview; present made at an interview.

S اپایی उपायी upáyí, adj. & s.m. (f. -iní), Contriving, resorting to expedients, remedying; expert in the use of means;—an expert in devising, &c.

H اپباد अपबाद apabád= اپواد apavád, q.v.

H اپبادي अपबादी apabádí= اپوادي apavádí, q.v.

H اپبتر अपबित्र apabitr= اپوتر apavitra, q.v.

H اپبترتا अपबित्रता apabitratá= اپوترتا apavitratá, q.v.

H اپبس अपबस apabas= اپوش apavaś, q.v.

H اپبن उपबन upaban (S. upavana), s.m. A grove; an artificially planted wood; a garden.

S اپبهاشا अपभाषा apabháshá, s.f. Low, vulgar, or obscene language.

S اپبهرنش अपभ्रंश apabhranś, } s.m. Common or vulgar language, ungrammatical speech.
H اپبهنش अपभंश apabhanś, }

S اپبهی अपभय apabhaya, s.m. Fear; fear of oneself.

S اپپاتك उपपातक upapátak, s.m. A crime or sin in the second degree (one that can be expiated), such as killing a cow, selling a daughter, atheism, &c.

S اپپت उपपति upapati, s.m. A paramour; a gallant; one who keeps a woman to whom he is not married.

S اپپت उपपत्ति upapatti, s.f. Proof, demonstration.

H اپت अपत apat [S. अ+पद् or पत्ति], adj. Disgraceful, disreputable; wicked:—s.f. Disgrace, &c.

H اپت अपति apati, s.f. Disrepute, dishonour, disgrace.

S آپت आपत ápat (cf. P. آفت áfat), s.f. Accident, misfortune, calamity, disaster, evil, danger, trouble, adversity.——ápat-kál, s.m. A season of trouble or distress.

S آپت आप्त ápta, adj. (f. -á), Authentic, true, trustworthy.

S آپت आपत्ति ápatti, s.f. آپت ápat, q.v.

S آپتا आप्ता áptá, s.f. A quotient; an equation of a degree.

S اپتاپ उपताप upatáp, s.m. Heat, warmth; pain, trouble, misfortune; sickness, disease; haste, hurry.

S اپتر अपुत्र aputra, s.m. (f. -í), A bad son, an undutiful child:—adj. & s.m.=the next, q.v.

S اپترك अपुत्रक aputraka, adj. & s.m. (f. -iká or -ká), Without a son, without offspring;—a childless person.

S اپتورتا अपतिव्रता apativratá, s.f. An unchaste wife or woman, a courtezan.

S اپته अपथ apath, s.m. Absence of a road; a wrong path; error.

S اپتهیه अपथ्य apathya, adj. (f. -á), Unwholesome; indigestible.

H اپتیا अपतिया apatiyá [S. अ+प्रत्यय+क], adj. Faithless, treacherous.

H اپتیارا अपतियारा apatiyárá [S. अ+प्रत्यय+कार], adj. (f. -í), Faithless, treacherous.

S اپته अपत्य apatya, s.m. Offspring; descendant; race; a patronymical affix.——apatya-dharmma, s.m. Duty to offspring; the duty of offspring to their progenitors.——apatya-vácak-sangyá, s.f. (in Gram.) A patronymic noun.

S آپتیه आपत्य ápatya, adj. Relating to offspring; (in Gram.) relating to the formation of patronymic nouns.

S اپٹ अपटु apaṭu, adj. Awkward, uncouth; unskilled, incapable; ineloquent; sick, diseased.

H اپٹك अपटक apaṭak [S. अ+पट+क], adj. & s.m. (f. -á), Having the hands and feet useless, crippled; paralytic;—a cripple paralytic.

S اپٹن उपटन upṭan (corr. apṭan) = ابٹن ubṭan, q.v.

H اپٹنا उपटना upṭanā = ابٹنا ubṭanā, and ابٹن ubṭan, qq.v.

H اپٹنا उपटना upaṭnā [S. उद्+पतनं, but cf. ubaṭnā and ubalnā], v.n. To run over, overflow, be excessive; to fall off, be wasted; to be removed, to be taken away:—upaṭ jānā, Idem.

H اپٹھن उपठन upṭhan = ابٹن ubṭan, q.v.

H اپٹھنا उपठना upaṭhnā (connected with upaṭnā), v.n. To be tired, to be sick or weary of a business.

H اپج उपज upaj [S. उप+जन्], s.f. Produce, crop, product, yield; original idea, invention; power of perception or thought; flight of fancy; wit; anything spoken or sung extempore; the burden of a song, the chorus; variations in music.

H اپجانا उपजाना upjānā (caus. of upajnā), v.t. To cause to grow, to produce, cultivate; to create; suggest (an idea); to fabricate, invent.

H اپجاو उपजाऊ upjā'ū [caus. rt. upjā+S. aff. उक], adj. Fertile, productive, rich.

H اپجایک उपजायक upjāyak [upjā+ य+क], adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Producing, creating;—a producer, &c.

H اپجت उपजित upajit (an irr. form of the Hindi; the S. form is upajāta), part. adj. (f. -ā), Produced; engendered; propagated.

H اپجتن उपजतन upajatan, s.m. Preparation; exertion.

H اپجس अपजस apajas [S. अप+यशस्], s.m. Disgrace, dishonour, ignominy, infamy.

H اپجسی अपजसी apajasī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Disgraceful, infamous; a disreputable person.

H اپجنا उपजना upajnā [S. उप+जन्], v.n. To grow, be produced, spring up, shoot, sprout; to be born; to originate; to exist, be, have being; to happen, to become visible, to appear; to occur (to the mind), to be suggested, spring up (in the mind).

H اپجنہار उपजनहार upjanhār [S. उप+जन्+कार], adj. Fertile, &c. = اپجاو upjā'ū, q.v.

S اپجیوکا उपजीविका upajīvikā, s.f. Means of support, livelihood, subsistence.

S اپجیون उपजीवन upajīvan, s.m. = اپجیوکا upajīvikā.

S اپجیوی उपजीवी upajīvī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Dependent, living by or on; a dependent.

H اپچ अपच apać = اپکش apaksh, q.v.

S اپچار उपचार upaćār, s.m. Service, attendance; remedy; proceeding, practice, usage; profession; the practice of medicine; a present; a bribe.

S اپچاری उपचारी upaćārī, adj. & s.m. (f. -iṇī), Attending, serving, &c.;—a servant.

S اپچھ अपुच्छ apućch, adj (f. -ā), Tail-less.

S اپچھا अपुच्छा apućchā, s.f. The tree Dalbergia sisu.

H اپچھرا अपछरा apćharā, s.f. = اپسرا apsarā, q.v.

S اپچی अपचय apaćaya, s.m. Loss, detriment, waste.

S آپد आपद āpad, s.f. Misfortune, calamity, &c. (= آپت āpat, q.v.).—āpad-grasta (= P. āfat-girifta), part. adj. (f. -ā). Involved in calamity or misfortune, unfortunate.

S آپدا आपदा āpadā, s.f. = آپد āpad.—āpadā-yukta, adj. (f. -ā). Beset with troubles or evils; dangerous, risky.

S اپدا उपदा upadā, s.f. A meeting; a present made at an interview; a bribe.

H اپدر उपद्दर upaddar, s.m. = اپدرو upadrav, q.v.

H اپدرش उपदर्श upadarś [S. उप+दर्शक], s.m. Spectacles.

S اپدرشک उपदर्शक upadarśak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Door-keeping; a door-keeper; spectacles; a wink.

S اپدرشن उपदर्शन upadarśan, s.m. A commentary.

S اپدرو उपद्रव upadrav (also, in H. उपद्रो upadro, and उपद्रौ upadrau), s.m. A natural phenomenon considered as a portent; a portent, a sudden calamity; commotion, disturbance, tumult, rebellion; violence, outrage, excess, injustice, tyranny, oppression, wrong, injury; insult.

S اپدروی उपद्रवी upadravī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Portentous; turbulent, violent, factious, rebellious; unjust, tyrannical, oppressive;—a turbulent person; a tyrant, an oppressor.

H اپدری उपद्री upadrī = اپدروی upadravī, q.v. (cf. upaddar.)

S اپدنش उपदंश upadanś, s.m. A relish; flavour; anything to excite drinking or appetite;—the venereal disease.

S اپدویپ उपद्वीप upadwīp, s.m. A peninsula.

S اپدھات उपधातु upadhātu, s.m. An inferior mineral, a semi-metal (e.g. pyrites, sulphate of copper, talc, antimony, red orpiment, yellow orpiment, calx of brass);—secondary secretion of the body (such as milk, menses, adeps, sweat, teeth, hair, lymph).

S اپدھان उपधान upadhān, s.m. That upon which one rests; a pillow, bolster, cushion;—affection, kindness;—religious observance or obligation; poison.

H اپدیپ उपदीप upadīp [S. उप+द्वीप], s.m. A peninsula.

S اپدیش उपदेश upadeś, s.m. Advice, counsel, exhortation, admonition, instruction, preaching, sermon; direction; suggestion.—upadeś karnā, v.t. To counsel, exhort, &c.

S اپدیشٹا उपदेष्टा upadeshṭā, s.m. (f. -trī), An adviser, a teacher; a spiritual guide.

S اپدیشک उपदेशक upadeśak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Instructing, instructive, didactic;—adviser, instructor, admonisher, preacher.

H اپدیشنا उपदेशना upadeśnā, v.t. = upadeś karnā, q.v. s.v. upadeś.

S اپدیشی उपदेशी upadeśī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī and -in), Advising, instructing;—adviser, teacher, preacher.

S اپر अपर apar, adj. (f. -ā), Another, other, a second; following; inferior; posterior; opposite; western.—aparanća, adv. Moreover.

S اپر उपर upar, उपरि upari, adv. & postpos. (governing the inflected gen. masc.), Above, upon, on, over, on the outside (of); moreover, concerning, on account (of).

S اپراپت अप्राप्त aprāpta, part. Unobtained.

S اپراپت अप्राप्ति aprāpti, s.f. Non-attainment, non-acquisition.

S اپراپیہ अप्राप्य aprāpya, part. adj. Unattainable.

H اپراٹا उपराटा uprāṭā [S. उपरि+आ+स्था], Lit. 'Standing on the other or opposite side'; the west (cf. oprautiā).

S اپراجت अपराजित aparājit, part. adj. (f. -ā), Not defeated; invincible; unerring.

S اپراجتا अपराजिता aparājitā, s.f. The name of a twining shrub, Clitoria ternatea (called also koyal and kawwā-ṭhenṭī, 'crow's-beak').

H اپراجنا उपराजना uparājnā [S. उप+रचनं], v.t. To create, produce, cause to grow or spring forth, to cultivate.

S اپراجی अपराजय aparājay, s.m. Non-defeat; victory; invincibleness.

S اپراچین अप्राचीन aprāćīn, adj. (f. -ā), Modern, recent.

S اپرادھ अपराध aparādh, s.m. Fault, crime, transgression, guilt, offence; injury, wrong, violence.—aparādh karnā (-kā), To commit an offence (against); to sin (against).—aparādh lagānā (-par, -ko), To impute a crime (to), to accuse, charge; to defame, slander.

S اپرادھک अपराधक aparādhak, adj. (f. -ikā), Pertaining to guilt.

S اپرادھی अपराधी aparādhī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Guilty (of, -kā); faulty, offending;—offender, criminal, sinner.

S اپراگ उपराग uparāg, s.m. Darkening; an eclipse; calamity; colour, painting.

H اپرال उप्राल uprāl, adv. Over, above. (See next).

H اپرالا उप्राला uprālā [S. उपरि+आ+स्थ, cf. uprāṭā], adj. (f. -ī), Upper, higher; uppermost, highest; exterior, outer;—s.m. being by the side (of), taking the part (of):—uprālā karnā (-kā), To take the part (of), to side (with), help, support, protect; to take part (in) officiously or obtrusively; to meddle, interfere.

H اپرانت उपरान्त uparānt [S. उपरि+अन्त], adv. & postpos. (governing the inflect. gen. masc.), After (of

time); afterwards; over and above, besides:—*is-ke uparānt*, adv. Thereupon.

S اپراني अप्राणी *aprāṇī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Inanimate, lifeless.

H اپراوري उप्रावरी *uprāvarī* [S. उपरि+आ+वर्त्तिन्], adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Meddlesome, officious, obtrusive; intrusive; quarrelsome, wrangling;—a meddlesome person; a quarrelsome person.

S اپراهن अपराह्न *aparāhna*, s.m. The third watch of the day; the afternoon.

S اپربها अप्रभा *aprabhā*, s.f. Absence of splendour; darkness; dulness.

S اپربهاو उपरिभाव *upari-bhāva*, s.m. The being above or higher; eminence, exaltation, dignity, high position.

S اپرپاٹي अपरिपाटी *aparipāṭī*, s.f. Deviation from established custom; bad course.

S اپرتاپ अप्रताप *apratāp*, s.m. Want of brilliancy, or of acuteness, or power, or dignity, or fortune; dulness; bluntness; meanness.

S اپرتاپي अप्रतापी *apratāpī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Dull; blunt; powerless; unfortunate; undignified; mean.

S اپرتبندها अप्रतिबन्धा *apratibandhā*, s.m. An undisputed inheritance.

S اپرتپت अप्रतिपत्ति *apratipatti*, s.f. Disregard, disesteem.

S اپرتشٹها अप्रतिष्ठा *apratishṭhā*, s.f. Want of respectability, ill-fame.

S اپرتشٹهت अप्रतिष्ठित *apratishṭhit*, part. adj. Disgraced, dishonoured, disesteemed; unknown to fame, obscure.

H اپرتكش अप्रतच्छ *aprataksh*=अप्रत्यच्छ *apratyaksh*, q.v.

S اپرتها अप्रथा *aprathā*, s.f. Deviation from custom; secrecy.

S اپرتهت अप्रतिहत *apratihata*, part. adj. Uninterrupted, unhindered; unrepelled, unimpaired, uninjured.

S اپرتيت अप्रतीत *apratīt*, adj. Without credit or confidence; unfriended; unworthy of confidence.

S اپرتيت अप्रतीति *apratīti*, s.f. Want of confidence or credit, mistrust; unfriendliness.

S اپرتيكش अप्रत्यच्छ *apratyaksh*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Imperceptible, invisible, not evident; not present, absent; secret.

S اپرتيي अप्रत्यय *apratyay*, s.m. Distrust, doubt, unbelief, disbelief, mistrust.

S اپرتييي अप्रत्ययी *apratyayī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Doubtful, mistrustful; sceptical;—doubter, sceptic.

S اپرچت अपरिचित *aparićit* (vulg. *aparćit*), part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Unconversant or unacquainted (with, -*se*); unknowable, unrecognizable; unappreciable, intangible, indefinite.

S اپرچلت अप्रचलित *aprćalit*, part. adj. Not current, not customary, not in vogue; obsolete.

S اپرچنڈ अप्रचण्ड *apraćaṇḍ*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Without dignity;—not strong, not violent, not formidable.

H اپرچها अपरिच्छा *apariććhā*, s.f.=اپريكشا *aparīkshā*, q.v.

S اپردهان अप्रधान *apradhān*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Not chief, subordinate; powerless; little; mean.

H اپرس अपर्स *apars* [S. अ+स्पर्श], s.m. The state of a Hindū after bathing previous to worship or to eating, during which it is unlawful for him to *touch* any one.

H اپرس अपरस *apras* (perhaps a corr. of A. ابرص *abraṣ*; but see the preceding), s.m. Leprosy.

S اپرس उपरस *uparas*, s.m. A secondary mineral, as red chalk, bitumen, &c.; a secondary passion or feeling; a subordinate flavour.

S اپرساد अप्रसाद *aprasād*, s.m. Disapprobation, disfavour.

S اپرسادي अप्रसादी *aprasādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), That which is not presented to the Deity.

S اپرسدهه अप्रसिद्ध *aprasiddh*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Not celebrated; unknown; obscure; hidden.——*aprasiddha-kartṛika*, s.m. (in Gram.). The passive voice.

S اپرسن अप्रसन्न *aprasanna*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Displeased, dissatisfied; disagreeable; unfavourable (to), averse (to); ungracious.

S اپرسنتا अप्रसन्नता *aprasannatā*, s.f. } Displeasure,
S اپرسنتو अप्रसन्नत्व *aprasannatwa*, s.m. } dissatisfaction, disfavour.

S اپرش अपुरुष *apurush*, adj. Unmanly, effeminate; impotent.

S اپركاش अप्रकाश *aprakāś*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Not visible, not manifest or evident; hidden, secret, private.

S اپركٹ अप्रकट *aprakaṭ*, adj (f. -*ā*), Unmanifested; not apparent.

H اپرلا उपरला *uparlā* [S. उपरि+स्थ], adj. (f. -*ī*), Outer; upper; exterior; superficial;—s.m. the surface (cf. *uprālā*).

S اپرمان अप्रमाण *apramāṇ*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Without proof; untrue.

S اپرمانك अप्रमाणिक *apramāṇik*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Unauthentic, without authority.

S اپرمانيه अप्रमाण्य *apramāṇya*, s.m. Want of proof or of authority.

S اپرمپار अपरंपार *aparampār*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Boundless, infinite.

S اپرمت अपरिमित *aparimit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Unmeasured, unlimited.

H اپرنا उपरना *uparnā* [S. आवरण ?] s.m. A covering worn loosely over the shoulders; a scarf.

S اپرنچ अपरंच *aparanća*, adv. Moreover, besides, further, also. (See *apara*.)

H اپروائي تروائي उपरवाई तरवाई *uparwā'ī-tarwā'ī* [v.n. from caus. from उपरि+v.n. from caus. from rt. तृप्], s.f. Surfeit; *mort de chien*, cholera morbus.

H اپروٹها उपरौठा *uprauṭhā* [S. उपरि+आ+स्थ], adj. (f. -*ī*), Upper, higher; uppermost, highest.——*uprauṭhī koṭhrī*, An upper room.

S اپرودهه उपरोध *uparodh*, s.m. Obstacle, impediment; disturbance; injury;—partiality; protection, support, favour, kindness.

S اپرودهن उपरोधन *uparodhan*, s.m. Obstruction, impediment, obstacle.

S اپرودهي उपरोधी *uparodhī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Obstructing, impeding; disturbing;—impediment, obstacle, &c.

H اپرونچا उपरौंचा *uparauṅćā*, } [S. उपरि + आ + छाद, the towel being used to cover the body], s.m. A towel or cloth for wiping the body:—adj. Superficial. (This and a number of other words seem to point to a Braj form उपरौं=उपरि).
H اپرونچها उपरौंछा *uparauṅćhā*, }

S اپروهت उपरोहित *uparohit*, s.m. Chief priest of a Hindū temple.

S اپروين अप्रवीण *apravīṇ*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Unskilful; inexperienced; stupid.

S اپروينتا अप्रवीणता *apravīṇatā*, s.f. Want of experience; unskilfulness; stupidity.

H اپري उपरी *uparī* and *uprī*, adj. Upper, outer, &c. (=اوپري *ūprī*, q.v.).——*uparī man-se kahnā*, To say what is not one's real thought or feeling.

S اپري अप्रिय *apriya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Unloved, disliked, hated; unlovable; unloving, unfriendly.

S اپريت अप्रीति *aprīti*, s.f. Unfriendliness, dislike, enmity, hatred.

S اپريكشا अपरीक्षा *aparīkshā*, s.f. Want of trial or proof, an insufficient trial of anything.

H اپريل अप्रैल *aprail* (corr. from the English), s.m. April.

S اپريم अप्रेम *aprem*, s.m. Want of love, dislike, enmity, hatred.

H آپڑنا आपड़ना *ā-paṛnā* (also *a-paṛnā*, and *ān-paṛnā*, from *ānā* and *paṛnā*, qq.v.), To come to pass, come to hand; to come unexpectedly or suddenly; to fall suddenly (upon, -*par*).

H اپڑنا उपड़ना *upaṛnā*, v.n. To be rooted out, torn up, pulled or plucked out; to be skinned; (see the tr. form *upāṛnā*); to come or rise up, to appear; to be marked, impressed, imprinted (with the mark of anything).

H اپڑه अपढ़ *apaṛh*, } =انپڑه *anpaṛh*, q.v.
H اپڑهے अपढ़े *apaṛhe*, }

H آپس आपस *āpas* [S. आत्मन्+अस्, 'of self'], s.f. Kindred, brotherhood, fraternity; fellowship:—recip. pron. selves, each other, one another.——*āpas-dārī* (see *dārī*), s.f. Kindred, &c.=*āpas*:—*āpas-dārī-kā*, and *āpas-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Private, family (e.g. *āpas-kā mu'āmla*, 'a private, or family, affair,' or 'an affair concerning our- or themselves').——*āpas-meṅ*, adv. Among themselves, with each other or one another, together, mutually, in common, in concert:—*āpas-meṅ rahnā*, To live together; to live toge-

ther as man and wife, to live in adultery; to live apart from men and in unnatural intercourse with one another (as certain women in India do).

s اپس उपस *upas* (for *ubas*, S. उद्+वास), s.f. Smell, stink; staleness, mustiness; putrefaction, rottenness.

s اپسانا उपसाना *upsānā*=ابسانا *ubsānā*, q.v.

s اپستهہ उपस्थ *upasth*, s.m. The organs of generation of a man or woman; the anus; the haunches; the legs; the arms.

s اپستهت उपस्थित *upasthit*, part. adj. Arrived; ready, present; at hand, near, impending.—*upasthit karnā*, v.t. To summon; to present, &c.

s اپسرا अप्सरा *apsarā*, s.f. A female dancer in the court of Indra; a nymph; a courtesan.—*apsarā-swar*, s.m. The notes or echoes of the *apsarās*.

s اپسرگ उपसर्ग *upasarg* (vulg. *upsarg*), s.m. A portent, a natural phenomenon supposed to forebode future evil; a disease, possession by an evil spirit; (in gram.) a particle prefixed to roots, &c., a prefix; a preposition.

H اپسکن अपसकुन *apasakun*=اپشکن *apaśakun*, q.v.

s اپسمار अपस्मार *apasmār*, s.m. The falling sickness, epilepsy.

H اپسنا उपसना *upasnā*, v.n.=ابسنا *ubasnā*, q.v.

s اپسویہ उपसव्य *upasavya*, s.m. The right side or half of the body, the right:—adj. Opposite, contrary.

H آپش आपुष *āpush*, s.m.=آپوش *āpūsha*, q.v.

s اپشاستر उपशास्त्र *upaśāstra*, s.m. Sciences connected with or derived from the śāstras.

s اپشانت उपशान्त *upaśānta*, adj. Calm, pacified, appeased.

s اپشانت उपशान्ति *upaśānti*, s.f. Tranquillity, calm;—adj. Appeasing, allaying.

s اپشانتی उपशान्ती *upaśāntī*, adj. and s.m. (f. *-inī*), Appeased, tranquil, calm; tame;—one who is calm or tranquil.

s اپشبد उपशब्द *apaśabd* (vulg. *apśabd*), s.m. Wind broken backwards; a disagreeable sound; ungrammatical language; an unmeaning or jingling word appended to another (e.g. *wānī*, in *pānī wānī*:—syn. تابع *tābi'*).

s اپشپت अपुष्पित *apushpit*, part. adj. Without flowers (a tree or plant), that does not flower; not in flower.

H اپشٹ अपष्ट *apashṭ* [S. अ+स्पष्ट], adj. (f. -ā), Hidden, secret; not clear; unintelligible.

s اپشٹ अपुष्ट *apushṭ*, part. adj. (f. -ā), Unnourished; lean;—hidden, secret (=*apashṭ*).

s اپشکن अपशकुन *apaśakun*, s.m. Any unlucky omen or portent, a bad omen.

s اپشم उपशम *upaśam*, s.m. Patience, calmness.

H اپک अपक *apak* [S. अ+पक्व], adj. (f. -ā), Unripe, uncooked, raw, immature, imperfect.

H آپ‌کاج आप काज *āp-kāj*, v.s.v. آپ *āp*.

s اپکار अपकार *apakār*, s.m. Hindrance; detriment, injury, mischief; wickedness.

s اپکار उपकार *upakār* (vulg. *upkār*), s.m. Favour, kindness, benefit, beneficence, goodness; assistance; preservation, protection.—*upakārtha*, adv. For the sake of, or with a view to, assistance, &c.—*upakār karnā* (*-kā*), To help, befriend, &c.

s اپکارک उपकारक *upakārak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Helper; benefactor, friend; protector.

s اپکاری अपकारी *apakārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Injurious, mischievous; an enemy, injurer, &c.

s اپکاری उपकारी *upakārī* or *upkārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Aiding, assisting; beneficent, good, kind, friendly; philanthropic; helpful, subsidiary, subservient, serviceable; instrumental, conducive (to);—helper, benefactor, beneficent man, philanthropist.

H اپکتا अपक्कता *apakkatā*, vulg. *apaktā* [S. अपक्कता], s.f. Unripeness, rawness, immaturity.

s اپکرشٹ अपकृष्ट *apakrishṭa*, adj. (f. -ā), Bad, inferior, deteriorated.

s اپکرشٹتا अपकृष्टता *apakrishṭatā*, s.f. } Badness, vileness, inferiority, deteriora-

s اپکرشٹتو अपकृष्टत्व *apakrishṭatwa*, s.m. } tion; baseness, lowness, meanness of rank.

s اپکرم अपकर्म *apakarm*, s.m. Mean or unworthy action; wickedness.

s اپکرم उपक्रम *upakram*, s.m. Deliberate commencement of an undertaking; beginning; undertaking, enterprise; stratagem.

s اپکرن उपकरण *upakaran*, s.m. The insignia of royalty;—means, materials, implements; a helping or assisting.

s اپکش अपक्ष *apaksh*, adj. (f. -ā), Without wings; without assistance or protection.

s اپکلنک अपकलंक *apakalank*, s.m. An indelible disgrace.

s اپکیرت अपकीर्त्ति *apakīrtti*, s.f. Disrepute, dishonour, disgrace, infamy.—*apakīrtti karnā* (*-kī*), To defame, disgrace, &c.

s اپگت उपगत *upagat*, part. adj. (f. -ā), Approached, drawn near, attached (to); obtained; promised; agreed.

s اپگت अपगति *apagati*, s.f. Ill-behaviour; misdemeanour; ill-repute; evil plight, forlorn condition.

s اپگت उपगति *upagati*, s.f. Going near; approach.

s اپگره उपग्रह *upagrah*, s.m. A prisoner, a man or animal in confinement;—encouragement; favour; assistance.

s اپگم उपगम *upagam*, s.m. Approach, approximation; attachment; intercourse; agreement; promise.

s اپل उपल *upal*, s.m. Rock, stone; precious stone, jewel.

H اپلا उपला *uplā* [S. अपूप 'a cake'+र dim. aff.] s.m. (f. -ī), Dried cakes of cowdung (used for fuel).

H اپلانا उपलाना *uplānā* [S. उद्+प्लवनं rt. प्लु], v.n. To spring or jump up; to rise suddenly (as a float after being pressed down under a fluid); to rise above the surface (of water), to float.

s آپلاو आप्लाव *āplāva*, s.m. Pouring upon; bathing, ablution.

s اپلپت उपलिप्त *upalipta*, part. adj. (f. -ā), Smeared, plastered.

s آپلت आप्लुत *āplut*, part. adj. (f. -ā), Bathed, sprinkled, washed:—s.m. An initiated householder.

s اپلج अपलज्ज *apalajja* [अप neg.+लज्जा, rt. लज्ज्], adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Shameless, immodest, impudent;—shameless or immodest person.

s اپلجا अपलज्जा *apalajjā*, s.f. Shamelessness, impudence.

s اپلجی अपलज्जी *apalajjī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*),=اپلج *apalajja*, q.v.

H اپلچھن अपलच्छण *apalaććhaṇ*, } Corr. of the three

P اپلچھن उपलच्छण *upalaććhaṇ*, } following words,

H اپلچھنا अपलच्छणा *apalaććhaṇā*, } qq.v.

s اپلکشن अपलक्षण *apalakshaṇ*, s.m. A bad omen, bad sign.

s اپلکشن उपलक्षण *upalakshaṇ*, s.m. A figure of speech; metaphor; synecdoche; elliptical expression.

s اپلکشنا अपलक्षणा *apalakshaṇā*, adj. (f. -ī), Of bad omen, ominous; unlucky; of suspicious appearance.

s آپلو आप्लव *āplava*, s.m. Bathing, ablution; diving, submerging (=*āplāva*, q.v.).

H اپلی उपली *uplī*, s.f. dim. of *uplā*, q.v.

s اپلیپ उपलेप *upalep*, s.m. } Anointing, smearing, plastering; plaster-

s اپلیپن उपलेपन *upalepan*, s.m. } ing with cowdung.

s اپما उपमा *upamā*, s.f. } Resemblance, similarity,

s اپمان उपमान *upamān* (and *upamān*), s.m. } likeness; counterpart, fellow; analogy; comparison; simile, metaphor; that to which another thing is likened.—*upamā-denā* (*-se*), To compare (with); to liken (to), &c.

s اپمان अपमान *apamān*, s.m. Disrespect, disparagement, disgrace, dishonour; affront; contempt.—*apamān karnā* (*-kā*), To show disrespect (to); to despise, disgrace, &c.

s اپمانت अपमानित *apamānit*, part. adj. (f. -ā), Disrespected, degraded, disgraced.

s اپمانی अपमानी *apamānī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Dishonouring; despising; disgraced, disreputable, dishonourable;—a disreputable person, &c.

s اپمانیہ अपमान्य *apamānya*, adj. (f. -ā), Disreputable, dishonourable.

H اپمپا अपम्पा *apampā*=اپنپا *apanpā*, q.v.

s اپمت उपमिति *upamiti*, s.f. Resemblance, likeness, image, picture; comparison, analogy; induction.

S اپمرتي अपमृत्यु *apamṛityu*, s.f. Sudden or untimely death; death from some accident, and not from sickness or decay.

S اپمي उपमय *upamay*=اپما *upamā*, and also=اپميه *upameya*, qq.v.

S اپميه उपमेय *upameya*, part. adj. To be compared; comparable.

H اپن अपन, अप्पन, *apan* and *appan*, } (prov.) = اپنا *apnā*, q.v.
H آپن आपन, आपुन, *āpan* and *āpun*, }

S آپن आपन्न *āpanna*, part. adj. (f. -ā) & s.m. Coming to another for shelter; afflicted; obtained, acquired, gained;—one who comes to another for shelter, a refugee.

S اپنا अपना *apnā* [gen. of آپ;—S. आत्मानं, acc. of आत्मन्], pronom. adj. (f. -ī), Of or belonging to self, own (one's, his, &c. :—*apnā* is the uniform substitute for each and all of the possessive pronouns when they refer to the same person as the subject of the verb); personal, private, individual; peculiar:—s.m. One's own kindred, relatives, friends, &c.——*apnā apnā*, adj. (f. -ī), Each his own; respective; particular, special; individual:—*apnī apnī parnā*, To be keen each after his own interests or affairs:—*apnī apnī jagah*, Each in its proper place; respective or assigned places:—*apnā-begāna* (or *bigāna*), s.m. Relations and strangers; friends and foes:—*apnā-sā muṅh le-kar*, adv. With a face peculiarly blank, or foolish-looking, or expressive of shame (e.g. *apnā-sā muṅh le-kar āyā*, 'he came with a peculiarly blank expression, or an expression of shame on his face'):—*apnī-sī sab kuċh karnā*, To do all in one's power:—*apne-se*, On one's own part or side:—*apnā karnā*, or *apnā kar-lenā*, v.t. To make (a person or thing) one's own; to appropriate to one's use, possess oneself of, help oneself to; to usurp; to embezzle; to gain an ascendency over (a person), win (a person) over to one's side, attach (a person) to oneself, make (another) one's creature:—*apnī-karke*, adv. As, or as carefully as, one's own:—*apnī karnī bharnī*, To reap the fruit of one's own misdeeds, to reap what one has sown:—*apne-ko mānnā*, To worship self, think much of oneself, to be vain or proud:—*apnī khāl-meṅ mast honā*, To glory or revel in one's own means, to rejoice in one's independence; to be indifferent to fortune, to be independent:—*apnā kiyā pānā* =*apnī karnī bharnī*, q.v.—*apnī gānā*, To sing one's own praises, blow one's own trumpet, to egotize, boast, brag; to be full of one's own affairs or grievances, &c.:—*apne muṅh*, adv. With one's own lips:—*apnī nīnd sonā*, To sleep as or when one pleases; to be one's own master; to be free from all care or anxiety:—*apne hāthoṅ*, adv. With one's own hands:—*apne hāthoṅ qabar khodnā*, To dig one's own grave, be one's own destroyer or enemy:—*apne hāthoṅ kulhāṛī mārnā*, To chop off one's own hand, be one's own destroyer or enemy:—*apnā honā*, To become one's own; to become attached to one; to become one's creature; to behave like a relation, act as one's own kindred.

H آپنا आपना *āpnā* (prov.)=اپنا *apnā*, q.v.

H اپنانا अपनाना *apnānā* (from *apnā*), v.t. To make (a thing, &c.) one's own, to convert to one's use, &c. (=*apnā karnā*, q.v. s.v. *apnā*).

S اپنام उपनाम *upanām*, s.m. Title; family name, surname; nickname.——*upanām-vāčī-śabd*, s.m. Any word indicative of a title or family name.

H اپنامي उपनामी *upanāmī* [S. उप+नामिक], adj. Having the title of; surnamed; nicknamed.

H اپنايت अपनायत *apnāyat* [*apnā*+य euph. +त=S. aff. ति], s.f. Relationship, kinship; intimacy, friendship:—family relations, kinsfolk, kith and kin.

H اپنپا अपंपा *apaṅpā* or *apampā*, and अपनपा *apanpā* [*apan*, q.v.+*pā*=S. aff. त्व *twa*], One's self (used only in the acc. e.g.—) *apaṅpā bačānā*, to guard or protect oneself.

S اپنتھ अपंथ *apanth*, s.m. Wrong road; bad road; devious track; heresy.

S اپنتھي अपंथी *apanthī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Having lost one's way; devious, going astray; heretical;—one who has lost his way, wanderer; heretic.

S اپنشد उपनिषद *upanishad*, s.m. Sacred texts or extracts from the Vedas; the theological and argumentative parts of the Vedas.

S آپنك आपनिक *āpanik*, s.m. An emerald.

S اپنگ अपंग *apang* [S. अप+अङ्ग], adj. (f. -ā), Infirm (cf. *apāng*).

S اپنگ उपंग *upang*, s.m. A kind of musical instrument.

S اپنندا अपनिन्दा *apanindā*, s.f. Reproach; abuse; blasphemy.

S اپنندك अपनिन्दक *apanindak*, s m. (f. -*ikā*), abuser; blasphemer.

H اپنو अपनो, अपनौ *apno*, *apnau*, } (Braj)=اپنا *apnā*, q.v.
H آپنو आपनौ *āpnau*, *āpnauṅ*, }

S اپنياس उपन्यास *upanyāsa*, s.m. Intrusting, giving; pretext; declaration; precept, law; prologue, tale.

S اپني उपनय *upanaya* (vulg. *upanya*) } s.m. Bringing near; supplying; employing; initiation; the ini-
S اپنين उपनयन *upanayan*, }
tiation of the three first classes of Hindūs; investiture with the sacred thread (com. called *janeū*, q.v.) worn over the left shoulder and under the right.

S اپنيتر उपनेत्र *upanetra*, s.m. Eye-glasses, spectacles.

S اپنيه अपुण्य *apunya*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Unclean, unholy; irreligious; void of merit; wicked;—unholiness; irreligiousness, wickedness.

S اپواد अपवाद *apavād*, s.m. Censure, blame, reproach; complaint, accusation; calumny.

S اپواد उपवाद *upavād*, s.m. Censure, blame.

S اپوادت उपवादित *upavādit*, part. adj. (f. -ā), Censured, blamed, accused, complained against; forbidden.

S اپوادي अपवादी *apavādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Censuring, blaming, reproaching; complaining against, accusing; slandering;—complainer, accuser, plaintiff.

S اپوادي उपवादी *upavādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Censuring, blaming;—censurer, &c.

S اپواس उपवास *upavās*, s.m. Fasting; a fast; hunger, starvation.——*upavās karnā*, To fast.

S اپواسي उपवासी *upavāsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Fasting, observing a fast;—one who fasts.

H اپوت अपूत *apūt*=اپتر *aputra* and اپترك *aputraka*, qq.v.—also=اپوٹ *apūṭ*, q.v.

S اپوتر अपवित्र *apavitra*, adj. (f. -ā), Unclean, unholy; impure, defiled.

S اپوترتا अपवित्रता *apavitratā*, s.f. Uncleanness, impurity; unholiness.

H اپوٹ अपूट *apūṭ*, [S. आ+पूत:,] part. adj. Purified; pure, unadulterated.

S اپوجك अपूजक *apūjak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Irreverent, irreligious; not deserving reverence (a god), not deserving respect (a man);—an irreligious person, &c.

S اپوجيه अपूज्य *apūjya*, part. adj. (f. -ā), Not to be worshipped or revered; unlawful or unsuitable as an object of worship.

S اپوديا उपविद्या *upavidyā*, s.f. Profane science (as opposed to sacred); inferior kind of knowledge.

H اپورب अपूरब *apūrb*=اپورو *apūrva*, q.v.

H اپوربي अपूरबी *apūrbī*=اپوروي *apūrvī*, q.v.

S اپورش अपौरुष *apaurush*, adj. (f. -ā), Unmanly, cowardly, effeminate; impotent;—superhuman.

S اپورشيه अपौरुष्य *apaurushya*, s.m. Unmanliness; inhumanity, &c.

S اپورگ अपवर्ग *apavarg*, s.m. Completion; liberation, deliverance; emancipation of the soul from the body and exemption from further transmigration; final beatitude.

S اپورن अपूर्ण *apūrṇ*, adj. (f. -ā), Not full, incomplete;—s.m. A fraction.——*apūrṇa-bhūt-kāl*, s.m. (in Gram.) The past-imperfect tense:—*apūrṇ-kāl*, adj. & adv. Premature, untimely; prematurely.

S اپورنتا अपूर्णता *apūrṇatā*, s.f. Incompleteness.

S اپورنن उपवर्णन *upavarṇan*, s.m. Minute description.

S اپورو अपूर्व *apūrva*, adj. (f. -ā), Unprecedented, unparalleled, unheard of, uncommon, remarkable, extraordinary, wonderful; eminent; new, strange.

S اپوروك अपूर्वक *apūrvak*, adj. (f. -*ikā*), Being unprecedented, &c.

S اپوروي अपूर्वी *apūrvī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Unprecedented, &c. (=*apūrva*, q.v.);—an eminent or an uncommon person.

H اپوس अपवस *apavas*, } adj. (f. -ā), Independent, absolute, uncontrolled.
S اپوش अपवश *apavaś*, }

S آپوش आपूष *āpūsh*, s.m. Tin.

S اپوش उपविष upavish, s.m. A factitious poison; a narcotic; a deleterious drug (as opium, *dhatūra*, &c.).

S اپون उपवन upavan, s.m. Grove; artificially planted wood (see *upaban*).

S اپویت उपवीत upavīt, s.m. The thread worn by the first three classes of Hindūs over the left shoulder and under the right arm. (See *janeū*.)

S اپوید उपवेद upaved, s.m. A class of writings (four in number) deduced from, and subordinate to, the four Vedas.

S اپہار उपहार upahār, s.m. Interview; complimentary gift, present to a superior; offering to a deity; adoration; religious exultation.

S اپہارک अपहारक apahārak, s.m. (f. -ikā), } Plunderer, robber, thief.
S اپہاری अपहारी apahārī, s.m. (f. -inī), }

S اپہاس उपहास upahās, s.m. Laughter, fun, sport; ridicule, derision.——*upahās karnā* (*-kā*), To laugh (at), deride, ridicule, &c.

H اپھالنا उफालना uphālnā = اپارنا upārnā, q.v.

H اپھان उफान uphān, [S. उद्+v.n. from rt. स्फाय; cf. फेन], s.m. Ebullition; froth, foam; effervescence.

H اپھرا अफरा aphrā (from اپھرنا apharnā), part. adj. (f. -ī), Swollen, puffed out; filled to overloading (the stomach); puffed up with pride, elated, &c.——*aphrā jānā*, v.n. To be or become glutted, cloyed, gorged, &c.; to be puffed up with pride; to be elated.

H اپھرانا अफराना aphrānā [अ redund.+S. स्फार], v.t. To feed (one) till his stomach swells, to cram, glut, satiate;—to give one (money, &c.) to his heart's desire:—v.n. To gorge, glut, &c.

H اپھرائی अफराई aphrā'ī, s.f. Surfeit, over-feeding, gorging; gluttony; distention of the stomach (from over-feeding); superfluity; superabundance, &c. (see *aphrānā*).

S اپہرتا अपहर्ता apahartā, s.m. (f. -trī), Robber, plunderer, thief.

S اپہرن अपहरण apaharan, s.m. Carrying off, plundering, robbing, stealing.

H اپہرنا अपहरना apaharnā (from the preceding), v.t. To carry off, plunder, steal, &c.

H اپھرنا अफरना apharnā (neut. of *aphrānā*, q.v.), v.n. To swell out, be distended (the stomach); to be satiated, gorged, overloaded (the stomach); to become corpulent; to exceed bounds; to be puffed up with pride; to be unduly elated with success; to boast, swagger; to be or become very rich (cf. *aphrā jānā*):—*aphar ćalnā*, v.n. To move or walk with a swaggering gait, to strut.

H اپھریا अफरिया aphariyā [S. आभीर], s.m. A sub-division of the caste or tribe called *ahīr*, q.v.

S اپھل अफल aphal, adj. (f. -ā), Unfruitful, barren, unproductive, fruitless, unprofitable, ineffectual, useless.

S اپھلت अफलित aphalit, part. adj. (f. -ā), Not in fruit.

S اپھلتا अफलिता aphalitā, s.f. Barrenness, unproductiveness.

H آپہنچنا आपहुंचना ā-pahunćnā (from *ānā* and *pahunćnā*, qq.v.), v.n. To come up to; to arrive.

H اپھننا उफन्ना uphannā (see v.n. *uphān*), v.n. To boil up, to boil over; to bubble; foam, froth, effervesce; to ferment; to turn bad (as milk, &c.);—to foam with rage, to fume.——*uphan jānā*, v.n. = *uphannā*.

S اپہنو अपह्नव apahnav, s.m. Denial; concealment.

S آپھو आफू āphū [S. आफूक], s.f. Opium.

H اپھیم अफीम aphīm (com. افیم afīm), [S. अहिफेण], s.f. Opium.

S اپھین अफेन aphen, adj. Not frothy, without foam.

H اپھینڈا अफेण्डा aphenḍā [अ redund.+S. स्फेष्ठ, rt. स्फाय], adj. (f. -ī), Very puffed up; self-conceited, opinionated; obstinate.

H اپے अपे ape (prov.) = آپ āp, q.v.——*ape-soṅ ape* = *āp-se āp*, q.v. s.v. *āp*.

H اپیر अपीर apīr, } [S. अ+पीडा], adj. (f. -ā), Without pain.
H اپیڑ अपीड़ apīṛ, }

S اپیش अपयश apayaś (contract. of *apayaśas*), s.m. Disrepute, disgrace, infamy.

S اپیشی अपयशी apayaśī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Disreputable, disgraceful, infamous; unfortunate;—a disreputable person, &c.

S اپیکت उपयुक्त upayukta, part. adj. (f. -ā), Worthy, fit, proper, becoming, right; qualified; adapted to, suitable, appropriate.

S اپیکتتا उपयुक्तता upayuktatā, s.f. Suitableness, fitness, &c.

S اپیکشا अपेक्षा apekshā, s.f. Consideration, regard, reference, relation; comparison; waiting, expectation, hope;—postpos. (govern. gen. *-kī*), In reference (to), in respect (of), in comparison (with).——*apekshā rakhnā* (*-kī*), To hope (for); entertain the desire (of); to look (to), have need (of); to need, require.——*apekshā karnā* (*-kī*), To be in expectation or anticipation (of), to wait (for), to expect; to hope (for).

S اپیکشا उपेक्षा upekshā, s.f. Neglect; indifference; contempt; abandonment; trick, stratagem, deceit (as one of the minor expedients in war).

S اپیکشت अपेक्षित apekshit, part. adj. Expected, waited (for), hoped (for); required.

S اپیکشک अपेक्षक apekshak, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Waiting for, expecting;—an expectant.

S اپیکشی अपेक्षी apekshī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī) = اپیکشک apekshak, q.v.

H اپیکھ अपेख apekh [S. अ+प्रेक्ष], adj. (f. -ā), Invisible, unseen.

H اپیکھا उपेखा upekhā, s.f. = اپیکشا upekshā, q.v.

E اپیل अपील apīl, s.f. Appeal.——*apīl karnā*, To appeal.

H اپیل अपेल apel [अ+rt. of पेलना, pelnā, q.v.], adj. Not to be pushed out of the way; immovable.

S اپین अपीन apīn, adj. (f. -ā), Not fat, lean; light.

S اپینتا उपयन्ता upayantā, s.m. Husband, lord.

S اپینس अपीनस apīnas, s.m. Dryness of the nose; loss of smell; a cold.

S اپیوگ उपयोग upayog, s.m. Application; employment, service, use; suitableness.

S اپیوگی उपयोगी upayogī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Useful, suitable;—a useful person.

H اپیا अपीया apīyā, part. adj. (f. -ā), Unfit to be drunk; forbidden to be taken as drink (see next).

S اپیا अपेया apeyā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Unfit to drink;—forbidden liquor.

S اپیے अप्यय apyaya, s.m. Loss; destruction; final absorption into the Deity.

S ات अति ati, and at, adj. and adv. (used chiefly as first member of compounds), Very much, very great; too great; very greatly, excessively; too:—prep. Beyond (in point of time and place):—s.f. Excess, intemperance.

H ات इत ita, it [S. इतस् or इत्र], adv. Here, hither:—*ita uta*, adv. Here and there, hither and thither; this side and that, to and fro.

H ات उत uta, ut, adv. There, thither.

S ات इति iti, adv. This much, thus much, so much;—(at the end of a book, chapter, letter, &c.) *finis*.

H آت आत āt, } [S. आ+त्यय], s.m. The custard apple, *Annona squamosa* or *Reticulata*. (Also written अता atā).
H آتا आता ātā, }

P اتا atā, s.m. Father:—*atā-bak*, *atā-bag* (orig. *atā*, 'father' + *big*, contr. of *beg*, 'lord'), s.m. Master, tutor, teacher; a title given to kings and prime-ministers.

H آتا आता ātā (imperf. part. of آنا ānā, q.v.), s.m. One who comes, a comer; that which is coming to or due, dues, unrealized debt; that with which one is conversant, what one is acquainted with, knowledge possessed:—*ātā-jātā*, s.m. (pl. *āte-jāte*), Traveller, way-farer; *āte-jāte*, adv. Coming and going; there and back.

H اتا इता itā [S. इतद्], adv. Now, at this time, at present.

H اتا इत्ता ittā [S. इयत्ता], adj. (f. -ī) & adv. This much or many, &c. (= اتنا itnā, q.v.).

H اتا उत्ता uttā, adj. (f. -ī) and adv. That much or many, &c. (see اتنا utnā).

P اتابك atā-bak, s.m. v.s.v. اتا atā

H اتاتائی अतातई *atātā'ī* = آتتائي *ātatā'ī*, q.v.

H اتار उतार *utār* [S. उद्+तार, rt. तॄ], s.m. *Lit.* 'Transporting over or across;' ford, ferry; ferriage; descent, decline; declension; declination; incline, slope, declivity, down-hill; a come-down, fall, disgrace, dishonour; decrease, diminution, abatement, alleviation, subsiding; decay; reduction, falling off, depression, fall (of prices, &c.); ebb-tide, low-water; down-stream;—alms, charity, expiation by alms or offerings of a violated oath; copy, duplicate (=*utārā*):—adj. The lowest, least, most inferior (of,—*se*, e.g. *Singāroṅ-meṅ jo sab-se hai woh utār*):—*utār-ćaṛhā'o*, s.m. Descent and ascent, undulation (of land), ups and downs (of a road, or of fortune); decrease and increase, rise and fall, fluctuation (of prices, &c.); remission and exacerbation (of fever, anger, intoxication, &c.); ebb and flow (of a tide); higher and lower notes (of music); ascending and descending (scale); vicissitudes (of fortune); variation, alternation of hope and fear, or of loss and gain, or of good and evil, &c.;—shift, subterfuge, artifice, trick, fraud, deception:—*utār-ćaṛhā'o batānā*, v.t. To make artful, wily, &c. suggestions; to cozen, deceive:—*utār-ćaṛhā'o denā* (-*ko*), Idem:—*utār-ćaṛhā'o karnā*, v.t. To practise shifts, subterfuges, &c.; to plan, scheme; to cozen, cheat:—*utār-sutār*, s.m. Alleviation, relief, ease, comfort; remedy; discharge, liquidation (of a debt); fulfilment (of a vow, &c.).

H اتارا उतारा *utārā*, s.m. Descent (to a river); crossing, passage (of a river or defile); ford, ferry, wharf; ferriage; dismounting (of cavalry to fight on foot); deduction, remission;—answer, reply (=*uttar*); copy, transcript, duplicate; fac-simile, counterpart; halting-place, stage (of a journey), station (for travellers);—offering (to evil spirits, esp. *masān*, placed at the junction of cross-roads); delivering or freeing from demoniacal possession (by moving cooked rice, flour, &c. over the length of the body of the possessed); the articles used in the ceremony of dispossessing of an evil spirit; removing (a sickness) by drugs or charmed substances, (also) the substances employed for the purpose; ransom; self-devotion; land presented to a temple; grant of land (by Government) at a quit-rent in return for services rendered; house-rent;—cast-off clothes, second-hand or worn things:—*utārā utārnā*, v.t. To dispossess of an evil spirit by means of the *utārā*:—*utārā karnā* (-*par*), To descend (to); to effect the passage (of a river, &c.); to dismount (as cavalry, to fight on foot):—*utāre-kā jhopṛā*, s.m. A hut or shed for the accommodation of travellers; (*Met.*) the world; the body:—*utāre-kā māl*, s.m. Warehoused goods; second-hand goods, cheap things.

H اتارچڑھاو उतार चढ़ाव *utār-ćaṛhā'o*, v.s.v. اتار *utār*.

H اتارن उतारन *utāran*, s.f. Descent; disgrace; fragment, &c. (see next, of which it is a verb. noun).

H اتارنا *utārnā*, [S. उत्तारणं], v.t. To cause to pass over, to convey over or across, transport over, ferry across, land; to cause to descend or alight; help to dismount; to bring down, take down, take off, remove, put away (from, -*se*); to tear off, strip off, cut or break off (a portion of anything); to lower, depress, abase, render vile, unclean or impure; to cast down, dethrone; to cast out, expel (an evil spirit); to draw down and confine (an evil spirit, in, -*meṅ*); to remove, or free from (fever, intoxication, &c.); to quit oneself of (a debt, obligation, oath, vow, &c.); to make a recompense or return; to unload, discharge (cargo, &c.); to disembark; to lodge, put up (a traveller); to throw aside, cast off (shame, &c.); to draw off (liquor); to make a channel (for water to flow down or off); to let down, lay (in a grave); to loosen the strings of, unstring (a guitar, &c.); to uncock (a gun); to vent (rage or spleen, on, -*par*); to extract (colour); to dispense, distribute, allot (sustenance); to send down (a prophet, or a gift, from heaven):—*utār jānā*, v.t. To swallow or gulp down:—*utār denā*, v.t. To deprive of honour, disgrace, degrade, dethrone; to lower in the regard (of, -*se*); to put to shame, cause to blush; to put out (of caste), to put out, dislocate (a limb or bone:—In most instances, however, *utār denā* is identical with, or slightly intensifies, the verb *utārnā*):—*utār ḍālnā*, v.t. To take off; take down, pull down; to take out, remove, rub out (colour, &c.;—cf. *utārnā*, of which *utār ḍālnā* is an intensive form):—*utār lenā*, v.t. (Intensive of *utārnā*, q.v. for other senses), to take down, enter, insert, record (in, -*meṅ*):—*utāre hu'e*, and *utāre ho*, part adj. & adv. Dismounted; alighting, on foot; engaged with desperate resolution in any enterprise; determined, desperate (a metaphor taken from cavalry dismounting to fight on foot with a determination to conquer or die).

H اتارو उतारू *utārū* [S. उद्+तार+उक], adj. Descending, sloping, inclining, declivous; stooping, lowering (oneself); bent upon, determined; ready for:—*utārū honā* (-*par*), To descend, incline, stoop (to); to be ready (for); to engage or embark (in).

H اتال इताल *itāl* [S. एतद्+काल], adv. At this time, now, at present (=اتا *itā*).

T P اتاليق *atālīq* (prob. rel. to اتا 'father'), s.m. Private tutor, preceptor.

T P اتاليقي *atālīqī*, s.f. Private tuition; education;—preceptorship, tutorship.

H اتان उतान *utān*, } Adj. (f. -*ī*), Lying on the back; lying supinely on the broad of the back (syn. *ćit*); inverted, upside down (a vessel, &c.:—syn. *aundhā*); shallow; rough, rugged; conceited, proud (*Lit.* "having the face upwards").

S اتّان उत्तान *uttān*, }

H اتانا उताना *utānā*, adj.=اتّان *uttān*, q.v.

H اتاول उतावल *utāwal* [S. त्वरि, rt. त्वर्], s.f. Haste, hurry, quickness, speed, despatch; precipitancy; eagerness, impatience; restlessness, fidgetiness:—*utāwal karnā*, v.n. To make haste, to hurry, &c.; to be hasty, rash, precipitate, &c.

H اتاولا उतावला *utāwalā*, adj. (f. -*ī*) & s.m. Swift, quick, speedy; precipitate, hasty, rash; uneasy, fidgety, restless, impatient:—a hasty person, one who hurries, &c.

H اتاولي उतावली *utāwalī*, s.f.=اتاول *utāwal*, q.v.

H اتائی अताई *atā'ī* [S. आत्म+अधीन], s.m. One who plays on an instrument, or sings, or dances gratis. (In Western India the word signifies a *self-taught* singer, musician, &c.; and also self-taught singing, &c.)

H آتائی आततायी *ātatāyī* and *ātā'ī*=آتتائي *ātatāyī*, q.v.

H اتبار अतिबार *atibār* [S. अति+वार], adv. Frequently, very frequent.

A اتباع *atbā'* (pl. of تبع or تابع), s.m. Followers, dependants.

A اتباع *itbā'* [inf. n. iv. of تبع], s.m. Inducing to follow following, obeying; obedience.

A اتّباع *ittibā'* [inf. n. viii. of تبع], s.m. Following, obeying; obedience, allegiance, fidelity (= تابع داري *tābi'-dārī*, q.v.).

S اتبكتا अतिबक्ता *atibaktā*, sm. (f. -*trī*), A great talker.

S اتبل अतिबल *atibal*, adj. & s.m. Very powerful;—great strength.

S اتبهار अतिभार *atibhār*, s.m. A very great or excessive burden.

H اتبيل अतिबेल *atibel* [S. अति+वेला], adv. Frequently; very frequently, or often;—adj. Much, excessive, unlimited.

S آتپ आतप *ātap*, s.m. Heat of the sun; sunshine, sunbeams.

S اتپات उत्पात *utpāt*, s.m. Portent, phenomenon; distress; confusion; violence, injustice; injury, mischief.—*utpāt karnā*, To do wrong, violence, &c.; to contend; to be insolent; to answer, retort.

S اتپاتك अतिपातक *atipātak*, s.m. A heinous sin, a great crime.

S اتپاتكي अतिपातकी *atipātakī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Guilty of a very great or heinous sin or crime; very guilty;—a criminal.

S اتپاتي उत्पाती *utpātī*, adj. (f. -*inī*), Violent, destructive, &c. (see *utpāt*).

S اتپاٹن उत्पाटन *utpāṭan*, s.m. Plucking out, eradicating, &c. (see *upāṛnā*).

S اتپادك उत्पादक *utpādak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Causing, originating, producing;—originator, father; a certain fabulous animal with eight legs.

S اتپادن उत्पादन *utpādan*, s.m. Producing, creating.

S اتپان अतिपान *atipān*, s.m. Excessive drinking, inebriety; a drunkard.

S اتپت उत्पत्ति *utpatti*, *utpatt*, s.f. Origin, production, birth, springing up; rise; title of the book of Genesis:—*utpatti-sambandhī*, s.m. (f. -*inī*), Anything relating to origin:—*utpatti-sādak*, s.m. An epithet of the Supreme as the originator of creation:—*utpatti karnā*, v.t. To create, produce, originate, &c.

S اتپت उत्तप्त *uttapta*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Anxious, excited.

S اتپراكرم अतिपराक्रम *atiparākram*, adj. & s.m. Very strong;—great strength.

S اتپريكشا उत्प्रेक्षा *utprekshā*, s.f. Indifference, carelessness; (in Rhet. & Poetry) comparison; illustration.

S اتپل उत्पल *utpal*, s.m. A species of blue lotus, *Nymphæa cerulea*; a certain plant (*Costus*).

S اتپن उत्पन्न *utpann*, part. Sprung, originated, produced, born, risen, resulted, gained;—s.m. Origin, creation, production, birth, rise, appearance; produce; proceeds; profit, gain:—*utpann karnā*, v.t. To create, produce, &c.:—*utpann honā*, To be produced, come into being, be born, &c.; to arise, result, occur.

H اتتاهي अततायी *atattāhī*, s.m. } Felon; thief; incendiary; ravisher; murderer;

S آتتايي आततायी *ātatāyī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*). } one who does any grievous wrong:—*atattāhī karnā*, To commit a grievous wrong; to spoil, rob, &c.; to transgress, exceed bounds; to exaggerate.

S اتتهه अतिथि *atithi* (and *atitha*), s.m. Guest; stranger; a person entitled to hospitality:—*atithi-pāl* or *pālak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Hospitable;—a host:—*atithi-satkār*, s.m. Hospitable treatment or reception of a guest; hospitality:—*atithi-sewā*, s.f. Attention paid to a guest, hospitality:—*atithi-sewak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Attentive to guests; a host:—*atithi-śālā*, s.f. A house or apartment for the accommodation or entertainment of travellers or visitors:—*atithi-kriyā*, s.f. Hospitality as (religiously) due to a guest.

H اتتها अतथा *athathā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Powerless; without authority.

S آتتهيه आतिथ्य *ātithya*, adj. & s.m. } Attentive to a guest, hospitable; proper for a

S آتتهيي आतिथेय *ātitheya*, adj. & s.m. } guest; hospitality:—*ātithya karnā* (*-kā*), To show hospitality (to):—*ātithya-kārī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), A hospitable person; a host.

S اتتيكشن अतितीक्ष्ण *atitīkshna*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Sharp, hot acrid; very pungent.

S اتجاگر अतिजागर *atijāgar*, adj. Very wakeful; restless:—s.m. The black curlew.

H اتجوگ अतिजोग *atijog* [S. अति+योग्य], adj. (f. *-ā*), Very worthy.

S اتجيرن अतिजीर्ण *atijīrna*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Very old, decayed.

S اتچار अतिचार *atićār*, s.m. The rapid motion of a planet from one side to another.

A اتّحاد *ittiḥād* [inf. n. viii. of وحد], s.m. Union, concord, intimate friendship; combination, league, compact, treaty.

S اتدان अतिदान *atidān*, s.m. Munificence, liberality.

S اتداه अतिदाह *atidāh*, s.m. Great heat; violent inflammation.

S اتدرگت अतिदुर्गत *atidurgat*, s.f. Great difficulty or distress.

S اتدشكر अतिदुष्कर *atidushkar*, adj. Very difficult.

S اتدور अतिदूर *atidūr*, s.m. A great distance:—adv. At a great distance, afar off.

S اتدوش अतिदोष *atidosh*, s.m. A great fault or crime.

S اتدين अतिदीन *atidīn*, adj. Very poor or needy, very distressed, very miserable.

S اتر अत्र *atra*, adv. Here, in this place.

S آتر आतुर *ātur*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Hurt, wounded, grieved; affected, suffering, sick, diseased, distempered; impelled; agitated, restless, impatient; hasty, precipitate; quick, active, ready, prepared. (In these last senses the word would appear to be connected with the S. त्वर.)

H اتر इतर *itar* [S. तृ?] part adj. Apprized, cautioned, warned; on one's guard, &c. The word is only met with in the phrase اتر جانا *itar jānā*, To be apprized, &c.; to suspect. (Cf. تاڑ جانا *tāṛ jānā*.)

H اتر इतर *itar* (v.n. of اترانا *itrānā*, q.v.), adj. Walking or acting affectedly; strutting; affected; playful, wanton, coquettish; giving oneself airs, pompous, ostentatious, consequential, conceited, proud, haughty, arrogant:—s.f. Affectation, airs, conceit, &c.

S اتر उत्तर *uttara*, *uttar* [compar. from उद्], adj. (f. *-ā*), & s.m. Farther; posterior; last; lofty; upper; surpassing, superior; more powerful; excellent; best; left (not right); answering; succeeding, subsequent; future; northerly:—answer, defence; superiority; power; arrival; the north; consequence; (in arith.) difference.——*uttarādhikār* (i.e. °*ra*+*adhi*°), s.m. Inheritance, succession:—*uttarādhikārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Inheriting, succeeding;—heir, successor.——*uttarārdh* (°*ra*+*ardha*), s.m. Latter half (of a book, &c.), last part; upper part (of the body); northern part; further end.——*uttarāshāṛha*, s.f. The twenty-first *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion, figured by an elephant's tooth or a bed, and containing two stars, one of which is β Sagittarius.——*uttarāyana* (°*ra*+*ay*°), s.m. The sun's progress to the north of the equator, northing; the summer-solstice.——*uttara-bhādra-pad*, s.m. The twenty-sixth lunar mansion, figured by a couch, and comprehending two stars, one of which is Andromedæ.——*uttar-paśćim* (or—*paććhim*, or *paććham*), adj. & s.m. north-west; the north-west:—*uttar paććhim hawā*, s.f. north-west wind; trade-wind.——*uttara-phalgunī* (or *phālgunī*), s.f. The twelfth lunar mansion, figured by a bed, and containing two stars.——*uttar-dāyī* (or *-dā'ī*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), answering;—one who gives a reply.——*uttar-diśā*, s.f. Northerly direction; the north.——*uttar-kārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), making answer;—one who replies.——*uttar-kānd*, s.m. The title of the seventh and last section of the Rāmāyan.——*uttara-khand*, s.m. The concluding book of the Padma-Purāna, and of the S'iva-Purāna;—adj. Of Northern India.——*uttara-lakshana*, s.m. The characteristics of a reply or defence (which are, 1° That it be applicable to the whole charge: 2° That it be maintainable by law: 3° That it be not equivocal or evasive: 4° That it be consistent with itself: 5° That it be perspicuously expressed).——*uttarottar* (°*ra*+*ut*°), adv. More and more; higher and higher; further and further;—s.m. Reply to an answer, rejoinder.——*uttara-vartī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Existing in the north; northern.

S اترا उत्तरा *uttarā*, adj. (f. of *uttar*), Northern, northerly; to the north;—s.f. North wind, Boreas.

H اترا उतरा *utrā* (from اترنا *utarnā*), part. adj. Worn, aged, faded; dismissed from office; degraded, disgraced, &c.——*utrā shahna mardak nām*, prov. A dismissed superintendent of police is styled (or considered) a nobody, 'out of place out of grace.'

S اترادهكار उत्तराधिकार *uttarādhikār*; For compounds of which *uttara* or *uttar* is the first member, v.s.v. اتر *uttara*.

A اتراك *atrāk* (pl. of ترك *turk*), s.m. Tartars; Tartar, Turcoman.

H اترانا इतराना *itrānā* [S. अति+क्रमणं], v.n. To exult greatly or unduly (by reason of, *-par*, wealth, success, &c.); to behave with pride, or self-conceitedness, or boastfulness, or arrogance, or insolence; to give oneself airs (by reason of), to be conceited or vain or supercilious; to act affectedly or coquettishly; to strut, swagger, show off.

H اترانا उतराना *utrānā* (caus. of *utarnā*, & =*utārnā*) v.t. To cause to be taken off or down; to cause to be pulled down (in these senses اتروانا *utarwānā* is the common form);—to boil up or over; to froth, foam; to rest on the surface (of a liquid), to float:—s.m. A floating body; a float.

H اتراون उत्तरावन *uttarāwan*, s.m. A place to which fish throng.

H اتراها उत्तराहा *uttarāhā*, } adj. (f. *-ī*), Northern; appertaining to the North.

H اترايا उत्तराया *uttarāyā*, }

H اترائي उतराई *utrā'ī*, s.f. Coming down, alighting; requital, return; price paid for carrying or conveying over (a river, bridge, &c.), ferriage, toll; decline of life; discharge (of a debt, &c.); draft, cheque, order (for payment of money):—adj. Quit of (an obligation, debt, vow, &c.); grateful, thankful:—*utrā'ī honā*, To be grateful or thankful, &c.

H اترايا इतराया *itrāyā*, adj. (f. اترائي *itrā'ī*), Conceited, vain, consequential, supercilious, proud, haughty, arrogant; strutting; affected; playful, wanton, coquettish.

H اترپال अतरपाल *atarpāl*, s.m. Land that is left uncultivated.

S اترپت अतर्पित *atarpit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Unsatisfied; dissatisfied.

S اترپت अतृप्त *atripta*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Unsatisfied; restless, uneasy.

S اترپت अतृप्ति *atripti*, s.f. Inability to be satisfied, insatiableness.

H اترتا अतुरता *aturtā*, } [S. त्वरिता] s.f. Despatch, speed, activity, fleetness; haste,

H اترتائي अतुरताई *aturtā'ī*, } hurry.——*aturtā'ī karnā* (*-meṅ*), To act hastily (in), &c.

H اترسوں अतरसों *atarsoṅ* [S. अति+पर+श्वस्, cf. *parsoṅ*], adv. The day after to-morrow, &c. (=ترسوں *tarsoṅ*, q.v.).

S اترکت अतिरिक्त *atirikta*, part adj. (f. *-ā*), Surpassing, exceeding; in excess (of, *-se*); in addition (to, *-se*), besides.

S الرن उतरन utran, s.f. A medicinal lactescent plant, *Cynanchum extensum*. (Also written *utrang* in Western and Southern India.)

H الرن उतरन utran (v.n. from *utarnā*), s.f. A coming out (of), being freed (from); anything taken off from the body, worn-out or cast-off clothes; a fragment.——*utran honā* (-se), To be freed (from), quit (of), out (of debt). (See next.)

S الرن उऋण utriṇ, adj. (f. -ā), Freed from obligation, out of debt.

H الرنا उतरना utarnā [S. उत्तरणं, rt. तॄ], v.n. To pass over or across, go across; to come down, descend, alight, land, disembark, dismount; to make one's appearance (in, *-meṅ*, a place, or on a scene); to come into the world, have being, be born; to be incarnate; to be revealed; to be taken down, lowered, reduced, disgraced, degraded, deposed, dethroned; to decrease, abate, subside, fall off, wane, fade, decay, decline; to become old and worn, become wan or pale or thin; to fall (in price, value, estimation or dignity); to go down or off, sink, pass off (as fever, intoxication, &c.); to be delivered or freed (from debt, an obligation, an oath, a vow, possession by an evil spirit, &c.); to halt, encamp (in or on, *-meṅ*); to take (to, *-par*); to come out, turn out to be, to prove; to vary, change: (for other meanings see *utar-jānā* below).——*utar-parnā* (*-meṅ*, *-par*), v.n. To alight or settle (at or upon), to descend, come down; to fall (on or upon); to put up (in or at), to halt (*at* a place, *on* a journey).——*utarā ćānd*, s.m. The waning moon; the wane of the moon.——*utar-jānā* (=*utarnā* in most of its meanings), v.n. To have got beyond (*-se*) middle age, to be growing old; to become faded, dim (as colour); to become pallid or emaciated or drawn (the face); to become insipid or flat; to be displaced or dislocated (a bone); to be taken down, pulled down, demolished; to pass away, die.

H اترنگ उतरंग utrang [S. उत्तरन्+ग], s.m. A wooden arch surmounting a door; the lintel of a door.

H اتروانا उतरवाना utarwānā (caus. of اتارنا utārnā), v.t. To cause to be brought down, to be lowered, to be pulled down; to cause to be taken off, &c. (See *utārnā*.)

S اتروگ अतिरोग atirog, s.m. Consumption.

H اترهری उतरहरी utrahrī (orig. *uttarahrī*), s.f. North wind (cf. *uttarāhā*).

H اتری پهل त्री फल itri-phal [S. त्रि+फला], s.m. An electuary composed of three sorts of myrobalans with coriander seed and honey (commonly ترپهلا *tirphalā*).

H اتریا उत्तरीया uttariyā [S. उत्तरीयक], s.m. An upper or outer garment.

H اتڑ उतड़ uttaṛ [S. उद्+तॄ], s.m. Placing one thing over another.

H اتڑی अतड़ी atṛī, s.f.= انتڑی *aṅtṛī*, q.v.

S اتسار अतिसार atisār, s.m. Dysentery; diarrhœa.

S اتسارکی अतिसारकी atisārakī, s.m. (f. -iṇī), One who is afflicted with dysentery.

S اتساری अतिसारी atisārī, adj. & s.m. (f. -iṇī), Purgative; affected with dysentery;—A person who is affected with dysentery.

S اتساه उत्साह utsāh, s.m. Joy, gladness, pleasure; labour, effort, perseverance, energy, fortitude.

S اتساهی उत्साही utsāhī, adj. (f. -inī), Joyous, rejoicing; energetic, persevering.

S اتسرگ उत्सर्ग utsarg, s.m. Abandoning, resigning; giving; consecrating; a rule or precept.

S اتسنچیه अतिसंचय atisanćaya, s.m. A great accumulation; a hoard.

S اتسنگ उत्संग utsang, s.m. The lap; the slope of a mountain; a roof.

S اتسو उत्सव utsav, s.m. Public demonstration of joy, rejoicing, festival; jubilee;—impatience, wrath.

S اتسی अतसी atsī, s.f. Flax, *Linum usitatissimum* (cf. *tīsī* and *alsī*.)

P آتش ātish [Pehl. *ātash, ātars*; Z. *ātar*; cf. S. अथर्], s.f. Fire, flame; anger, passion, rage:—*ātish-afrāza*, s.m. A rocket:—*ātish-afroz*, adj. & s.m.f. Kindling fire; mischief-making, seditious, factious;—fuel; mischief-maker, firebrand, incendiary:—*ātish-afgan*, adj. Casting or throwing fire:—*ātish-andāz*, adj. Casting, or casting out, fire:—*ātish-angez*, adj. & s.m.f. Kindling fire, spreading fire, stirring up fire, &c. (=*ātish-afroz*, q.v.):—*ātish-bār* (*bār*, rt. of *bāridan*, 'to rain'), adj. & s.m. Raining fire; flaming; fiery;—a fire-lock; tinder-box:—*ātish-bāz* (*bāz*, rt. of *bākhtan* or of *bāzīdan*, 'to play'), s.m. A maker of fireworks, a pyrotechnist:—*ātish-bāzī*, s.f. Fireworks:—*ātish-pāra*, s.m. Spark, a lighted coal; a beautiful person; an exciter of quarrels;—adj. Quarrelsome:—*ātish-parast*, s.m. A fire-worshipper, guebre, one of the sect of the Magi, a disciple of Zoroaster:—*ātish-parastī*, s.f. Fire-worshipping:—*ātish-khāna*, s.m. Fire-temple; fire-place; a park of artillery (=*top-khāna*):—*ātish-khwār*, s.m. Fire-eater; the bartavella or Greek partridge (=H. *ćakor*); a salamander:—*ātish-dān*, s.m. Any receptacle for fire, fire-place, grate, chafing-dish, brazier:—*ātish-rez*, adj. & s.m. Pouring out or scattering fire;—incendiary; fomenter of quarrels (=*ātish-afroz*):—*ātish-zadagī*, s.f. Conflagration; setting fire to houses (whether accidentally or by design), arson:—*ātish-zan*, and *-zana*, s.m. Striking fire; that which strikes fire; tinder; touchwood; anything combustible; a tinder-box with the flint and steel:—*ātish-zanagī* and *-zanī*, s.f. The act of striking fire; also=*ātish-zadagī*:—*ātish-istān*, s.f. Region of fire; a place where fire abounds; a hot cannonade or musketry (in battle); a large fire; a funeral pile:—*ātish-tab'*, adj. Hot-tempered, irascible, fiery, passionate:—*ātish-fishān*, adj. & s.m. Scattering fire;—a volcano:—*ātish-fijan*=*ātish-afgan*, q.v.:—*ātish-kā park-ālā*, s.m. Spark, flame, scintillation; a firebrand, an incendiary; a very astute and wicked person; a very active and energetic person; a very beautiful person:—*ātish-kada*, s.m. Furnace; grate; chimney; fire-worshippers' temple:—*ātish-mizāj*, adj. Of a fiery disposition, hot-tempered, passionate, &c. (=*ātish-tab'*):—*ātish-nāk*, adj. Fiery, hot.

P آتش افرازه ātish-afrāza;—For compounds of which *ātish* is the first member v.s.v. آتش *ātish*.

H اتسب उतसब utsab, s.m.= اتسو *utsav*, q.v.

P آتشک ātishak, s.f. The venereal disease, syphilis.

S اتشکت अतिशक्त atiśakta, adj. (f. -ā), Very powerful.

S اتشکت अतिशक्ति atiśakti, s.f. Great strength or power.

S اتشکتتا अतिशक्तिता atiśaktitā, s.f. Heroic valour, prowess.

S اتشی अतिशय atiśay, adv. Very much, excessively, extremely.

P آتشی ātishī, } P آتشین ātishīn, } adj. Of fire, composed of fire (as the Jinn, &c.); fiery, hot, passionate, irascible, choleric:—*ātishī-ā'īna*, s.m. A burning-glass; a glass digester in which herbs, roots, seeds, &c. are subjected to a sand bath and macerated in the heat of the sun; a glass retort:—*ātishī-shīsha*, s.m. Idem:—*ātishī-golā*, s.m. A bomb-shell:—*ātishīn-āb*, s.m. Red wine:—*ātishīn-khū*, adj. =*ātish-mizāj*, q.v. s.v. آتش *ātish*.

S اتشیت अतिशीत atiśīt, adj. (f. -ā), Excessively cold.

A اتصاف ittiṣāf [inf. n. viii. of وصف], s.m. Description; praise; qualification; excellence.

A اتصال ittiṣāl [inf. n. viii. of وصل], s.m. Conjunction, contact; contiguity, neighbourhood; connection, adhesion, union, attachment.

A اتفاق ittifāq [inf. n. viii. of وفق], s.m. Concurrence, agreement, accord, correspondence, coincidence; equality; union, unity, concord, harmony, unison, conformity; amity, friendship, affection; similarity of disposition; assent, consent; concert, combination, confederation, conspiracy, collusion; probability, contingency, case, event; circumstance, incident, affair, particular; opportunity; accident, chance, lot, fortune:—*ittifāq banā*, v.n. To accord, agree together, harmonize; to suit, be opportune or favourable; to turn out well:—*ittifāq parnā*, v.n. To happen, chance, come to pass, occur, turn out, fall out, betide; to arise; to ensue:—*ittifāq rakhnā* (*-se*), To be in accord (with); to be on terms of intimacy, friendship, &c. (with); to live peaceably together:—*ittifāq-se*, adv. Concurrently, conjointly, together, in conjunction with, in communication with; by chance, accidentally, incidentally; occasionally, rarely; scarcely:—*ittifāq-se rahnā*=*ittifāq rakhnā*, q.v.:—*ittifāq karnā*, To accord, agree, concur, unite; to form an intimacy or alliance (with, *-se*), to harmonize (with); to combine, conspire (against, *-par*); to co-operate:—*ittifāq honā*, To be at accord, to agree, be agreed, be of one mind, be in harmony (with, *-se*); to correspond (to, *-se*); to grow intimate, become fast friends.

A اتفاقا ittifāqan (Ar. acc. of *ittifāq*), adv. Accidentally, by chance; by the way, occasionally, rarely; scarcely.

A اتفاقات ittifāqāt (pl. of *ittifāq*), s.m. Accidents, occurrences, events; *ittifāqāt-i-hasana* (and *ittifāq-i-hasana*), s.m. Agreeable accidents or surprises; unexpected good fortune, good luck.

A اتفاقی ittifāqī, } A اتفاقیه ittifāqiya, } adj. Concurring, accidental, casual, occasional, incidental.

A اتّقا **ittiqā** [inf. n. viii. of وقي], s.m. Avoiding, shunning, abstaining (from, -se); piety, abstinence.

A اتّقاف **ittiqāf** [inf. n. viii. of وقف], s.m. Restraining one's senses; abstaining, fasting (as in the month of Ramazān).

A اتقيا **atqiyā** (pl. of تقي taqī), adj. & s.m. Pious, devout, righteous, virtuous, just;—religious men, devotees; the abstemious; the pious; &c.

H اتك इतक **itak** [S. इयत्+क], adv. So much, this much.

H اتكا अतिका **atikā** [S. अति+ग, or क], adv. Much, excessively.

H آتكاري आतकारी **ātkārī** [S. आतन्+कारिन्], s.m. (f. -inī), A caste of silk-weavers in the Deccan (dakkhan).

S اتكال अतिकाल **atikāl**, s.m. Delay, long time.

S اتكاي अतिकाय **atikāya**, adj. & s.m. Of extraordinary body or size, gigantic;—a giant; a certain rākshas.

S اتكٹ उत्कट **utkaṭ**, adj. (f. -ā) & s.m. Exceeding the usual measure, excessive; abounding in; drunk; mad; furious; proud; difficult;—intoxication; pride; an elephant in rut; *Laurus cassia* or its fragrant bark.

S اتكرش उत्कर्ष **utkarsha**, s.m.
S اتكرشتا उत्कर्षता **utkarshatā**, s.f. } Elevation, exaltation, eminence, excellence, superiority; distinction; excess.

S اتكرشٹ उत्कृष्ट **utkrishṭa**, adj. (f. -ā), Superior; exalted; excellent, good.

S اتكل उत्कल **utkal**, s.m. Thought, care; a porter, one who travels with a burden or load; a fowler; a name of the province of Orissa (*Urisā*).

S اتكنٹھ उत्कण्ठ **utkanṭha**, adj. (f. -ā), Having the neck uplifted; eagerly longing for; regretting, missing.

S اتكنٹھا उत्कण्ठा **utkanṭhā**, s.f. Longing for anything; regretting; uneasiness, care, sorrow.

S اتكنٹھت उत्कण्ठित **utkanṭhita**, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Regretting; missing; wishing; sorrowing for; regretful, sorrowful, uneasy;—one who longs after an absent love.

S اتگپت अतिगुप्त **atigupta**, adj. (f. -ā), Closely hidden or concealed, very secret.

S اتگت अतिगति **atigati**, adj. & adv. Very much, very great; too much; exceeding, extreme, excessive, immoderate, exorbitant.

S اتگربت अतिगर्ब्बित **atigarbbit**, adj. (f. -ā), Very proud, arrogant.

S اتگندھ अतिगन्ध **atigandha**, s.m. Lemon grass, *Andropogon schœnanthus*.

H اتگھن अतिघिन **atighin** [S. अति+घृणा], s.f. Intense disgust, abhorrence.

S اتل अतल **atal** (*Lit.* 'bottomless'), s.m. One of the seven *pātālas* or divisions of the infernal regions; the portion immediately below the earth:—*atal-sparśa*, adj. (f. -ā), Very deep, unfathomable:—*atal-lok*, s.m. The infernal regions.

H اتل अतुल **atul**,
S اتليہ अतुल्य **atulya**, } adj. (f. -ā), Not weighed; not weighable; immeasurable; incalculable; unequalled; unequal; unparalleled.

H اتلا उतला **utlā** = اتاولا **utāwalā**, q.v.

S اتلت अतुलित **atulit**, part. (f. -ā), Not weighed; increased, risen, swollen.

H اتلڑ अतलड़ **atlaṛ** [S. अति+v.n. of rt. लड्=लल्], s.m. Darling, pet, spoilt child (=*lāḍlā* or *lāṛlā*).

S اتم उत्तम **uttam** [superl. of उद्], adj. (f. -ā), Uppermost, highest, supreme, chief, principal, first, most excellent, best, greatest; last; great; high:—*uttam-purush*, s.m. An excellent man, &c.; (in gram.) the first person.

A اتمّ **atamm** (compar. of تامّ), adj. More, or most, perfect or complete.

S آتم आत्म **ātma** (used in comp. for ātmā)
S آتما आत्मा **ātmā**, s.m.f. } Soul; self; the reasoning faculty; the mind; the understanding; the body; the stomach; appetite:—*ātmā param ātmā*, s.m. The Supreme Spirit:—*ātmā ṭhanḍī honā*, v.n. To be gratified:—*ātmārām*, s.m. The all-pervading spirit of Rāma:—*ātmā satānā* (-*ko*), To mortify the body; to cause pain (to), to afflict, inflict pain (on):—*ātmā kalpnā*, Idem:—*ātma-buddhi*, s.f. Self-knowledge; the knowledge of spirit:—*ātma-bandhu*, s.m. One's own kinsfolk:—*ātma-bodh*, s.m. Knowledge of the mind or soul; self-knowledge; self-consciousness:—*ātma-bhimān*, s.m. Self-conceit, arrogance, haughtiness:—*ātma-bhimānī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Self-conceited, proud, haughty; selfish;—a coxcomb, &c.:—*ātma-pālak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Self-cherishing;—selfish person; self-supporting person:—*ātma-ja*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Born from oneself;—one's own offspring; child, son:—*ātma-jna*, s.m. (f. -ā), One who knows self; one who knows the Supreme Spirit:—*ātma-jnān*, s.m. Knowledge of spirit; self-knowledge:—*ātma-jnānī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Knowing spirit or self;—a mental philosopher; a psychologist:—*ātma-ćhidra*, s.m. Cutting or destroying oneself:—*ātma-deva*, s.m. (f. -ī), and *ātma-devatā*, s.f. Tutelar deity:—*ātma-sukh*, s.m. One's own pleasure or happiness:—*ātma-sandeh*, s.m. Internal doubt:—*ātma-sanyam*, s.m. Self-restraint:—*ātma-sanyamī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Restraining self;—one who practises self-restraint; a stoical person:—*ātma-śakti*, s.f. Inherent power:—*ātma-ślāghā*, s.f. Self-praise, egotism, boasting, vanity:—*ātma-kārya*, s.m. One's own private affairs (see *āp-kāj*):—*ātma-ghāt*, s.m. Self-destruction:—*ātma-ghāt karnā*, To commit suicide:—*ātma-ghātak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), and *ātma-ghātī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Committing suicide; suicidal; a suicide, self-destroyer:—*ātma-nāmī*, s.m. (f. -inī), Anything self-evident:—*ātma-vādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Speaking of self, or of soul; a mental philosopher, psychologist:—*ātma-vidyā*, s.f. The science of the knowledge of mind, or soul, or self:—*ātma-vishayik*, adj. Appertaining to self or to spirit:—*ātma-vikrayī*, s.m. (f. -inī), One who sells himself:—*ātma-hit*, adj. (f. -ā), Benefiting oneself:—*ātma-hatyā*, s.f. Suicide (=*ātma-ghāt*):—*ātma-han*, and -*hantā*=*ātma-ghātī*, q.v.

A اتمام **itmām** [inf. n. iv of تمّ], s.m. Perfection, completion, accomplishment:—*itmām karnā*, v.t. To complete, perfect:—*itmām honā*, v.n. To be completed, &c.

S آتمبدھ आत्मबुद्धि **ātma-buddhi**: for compounds of which *ātma* is the first member, v.s.v. آتما *ātmā*.

S اتمتا उत्तमता **uttamatā**, s.f. Excellence; super-excellence; superiority; greatness; worth.

S آتمك आत्मिक **ātmik**, adj. Appertaining to the spiritual; belonging to self.

S آتمكتا आत्मिकता **ātmikatā**, s.f. Identity, sameness.

S آتميہ आत्मीय **ātmīya** (and H. also आत्मिय *ātmiya*), adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Appertaining to oneself, own, special, peculiar; related, cognate, akin;—friend; kinsman; congener.

S اتن अतनु **atanu** (and H. *atan*), *Lit.* 'Bodiless';—s.m. *Kāmdeva*, the god of love among the Hindūs.

H اتنا इतना **itnā** [S. इयत्ता, Pr. एत्तिणा], adj. (f. -ī), As much as this, this much; so much, so many:—*itnā-utnā*, s.m. Small matter; small quantity; trifle:—*itne*, adj. pl. & adv. so many:—*itnī-ber*, adv. By this time; all this time:—*itne-meṅ*, adv. In the meantime, meanwhile; at this moment; upon this.

H اتنا उतना **utnā**, adj. (f. -ī), As much as that, that much, so much, so many:—*utnā-hī*, adv. (emphat. of *utnā*), Just as much as that, exactly so much or many:—*utne*, adv. As many as that, so many.

H اتنت अतन्त **atant** = اتينت *atyant*, q.v.

S اتند अतुन्द **atund**, adj. (f. -ā), Not stout, thin, lean.

S آتنك आतंक **ātank**,
H آتنگ आतंग **ātang**, } s.m. Fear, awe; pomp, show; dignity; sickness, disease; the sound of a drum or tabor:—*ātank-baiṭhānā*, To establish (or inspire) fear or awe.

S اتنگ उत्तुंग **uttung**, adj. (f. -ā), Tall, high, lofty.

H اتنون इतनौं **itnauṅ** (Braj.) = اتنا *itnā*, q.v.

H P اتو उतू **uttū** [S. इत्?] s.m. Plaiting, puckering, crimping, gathering into ornamental plaits or folds; marking;—plaits or folds of cloth:—*uttū banānā* or *banā-denā*, v.t. To streak, mark, or wale (the body by beating), to turn (one) into a mass of wales (by severe beating;—e.g. *mārkar uttū banāya uske-ta'īṅ*, 'he beat him to a mummy'):—*uttū karnā* or *uttū kar-denā*, v.t. To plait, pucker, crimp, &c.; to streak or wale (the body by beating=*uttū banānā*); to make a fool of; to stupefy, besot; to overwhelm with raillery or abuse; to vilify, disgrace, dishonour, bring into disrepute:—*uttū-kash*, and *uttū-gar*, s.m. One who plaits, &c., one who makes ornamental folds in cloth:—*uttū honā*, To become silly, or stupid, or stupefied, or besotted, &c.; to be disgraced, to lose repute or character, to fall into disrepute.

H اتو इतौ **itau** (Braj) = اتا *itā*, q.v.

P آتو *ātū*, s.f.=آتون *ātūn*, q.v.

H اتوار इतवार *itwār* [S. आदित्य+वार], s.m. Sunday.

S اتواس अतिवास *ativās*, s.m. A rigid fast observed on certain occasions.

S اتوسترت अतिविस्तृत *ativistṛita*, part. (f. -*ā*), Very extended.

S اتوش अतिविष *ativish*, s.m. An antidote to poison.

S اتوشا अतिविषा *ativishā*, s.f. A certain poisonous tree (*Aconitum ferox* or *Betulā*) used in medicine, and the bark of which is used in dying red (see H. اتيس *atīs*.)

P اتوکش *uttū-kash*, } v.s.v. اتو *uttū*.
P اتوگر *uttū-gar*, }

H اتول अतोल *atol*, adj.=اتل *atul*, q.v.

S اتولن उत्तोलन *uttolan*, s.m. Raising, lifting.

P آتون आतून *ātūn* (respectful आतूनजी *ātūn-jī*), s.f. Female teacher, preceptress, governess.

S اتويي अतिव्ययी *ativyayī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Extravagant, prodigal, lavish; expensive;—a spendthrift, &c.

S اته अथ *ath*, s.m. Beginning:—incept. part. or adv. Then, thus, so, hence, consequently, therefore, wherefore; further; now, moreover, henceforth; here beginneth.

H اتها अथा *athā*=اتهاه *athāh*, q.v.

S اتهاپن उत्थापन *utthāpan* and उथापन *uthāpan* [S. उद्+स्थापन, caus. of rt. स्था], s.m. The act of raising a thing up, erecting, raising; tossing up; (in Arith.) producing an answer or result.

S اتهاس इतिहास *itihās* (vulg. *ittihās*), s.m. Story, fable, narrative, annals, history; tradition:—*itihās-kārak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), History-making; historian; narrator:—*itihās-vettā*, s.m. Historian, professor of history.

S اتهاس अतिहास *atihās*, s.m. Violent laughter, horse-laugh.

A اتهام *ittihām* [inf. n. viii of وهم], s.m. Suspicion; censure; (in law) charge, imputation.

S اتهان उत्थान *utthān*, s.m. A rising up, awaking from sleep; effort, manly exertion; battle; joy.—*utthān ekādashī*, or *devotthān*, The 11th of the *sukl-paksh* of Kārtik, when Vishnu awakes from sleep. During the months that he sleeps it is unlawful to marry.

H اتهاه अथाह *athāh* [S. अ+स्था], adj. & s.m. Unfathomable, bottomless, very deep, out of a man's depth, unfordable;—a great depth, an abyss.

H اتهائين अथाईं *athā'īṅ* [S. स्थानीयं, rt. स्था], s.f. A place where people meet to converse and amuse themselves, assembly-room (also written اتهائي *athā'ī*: syn. چوپاڑ *ćaupāṛ*).

H اتهت अथित *athit* [S. अ+स्थित], adj. (f. -*ā*), Unstable, unsteady; vacillating, wavering.

S اتهرش अतिहर्ष *atiharsha*, adj. (f. -*ā*) & s.m. Exceedingly delighted;—great joy.

H اتهرين अथर्बन *atharban*, } s.m. The name of the fourth of the Vedas.
S اتهروَن अथर्वण *atharvaṇ*, }

S آتهرون आथर्वण *ātharvaṇ*, adj. & s.m. Appertaining to the Atharvan Veda;—a Brahman versed in the Atharvan Veda.

H اتهك अथक *athak* [S. अ+स्थग], adj. (f. -*ā*), Unwearied; insensible of fatigue.

H اتهل अथल *athal* [S. अ+स्थल], adj. (f. -*ā*), Unstable, unsteady, wavering;—s.m. Land farmed or rented.

H اتهل उत्थल *utthal*, उथल *uthal*, } [S. उद्+स्थल], adj. Shallow, low, shelving; superficial; unable to keep a secret.
H اتهلا उथला *uthlā*, }

H اتهل उथल *uthal*, } part. adj. (from *uthlānā*), Upset, &c. The commoner form is *uthal-puthal*, or *utthal-putthal*, upset, capsized, overturned; topsy-turvy, in utter confusion, in complete disorder:—*uthal-puthal karnā*=*uthlānā*, q.v.:—*uthal-puthal honā*, To be upset or overturned; to be topsy-turvy; to be disordered (the stomach).
H اتهلا अथला *uthlā*, }

H اتهلانا उथलाना *uthlānā* [Hindi caus. from S. अस्त, *i.e.* अस्त+*āl* or *lā*+*nā*], v.t. To invert, turn upside down, overturn, capsize, upset; to turn topsy-turvy, to throw into disorder or confusion; to toss, tumble, disarrange.

H اتهل پتهل उथलपुथल *uthal-puthal*, and उत्थल-पुत्थल *utthal putthal*, v.s.v. اتهل *uthal* (2).

H اتهلنا उथलना *uthalnā*, v.n. (from اتهلانا *uthlānā*), To be upset; to turn over, upset;—v.t.=*uthlānā*, q.v.:—*uthalnā-puthalnā* = *uthalnā*:—*uthal-jānā*=*uthalnā*:—*uthal-ḍālnā*, v.t. emphat. form of *uthlānā*, q.v.

H اتهمنا अथमना *athmanā* [S. अस्तं+अयन], s.m. Sunset; the west (cf. *athmand*).

S اتهوا अथवा *athavā*, conj. Or, or even, or else; likewise.

H اتي इती *itī*=اتِ *iti*, q.v.

H اتي अती *atī*=اتِ *ati*, q.v. For compounds beginning with *ati*-, see اتِ *ati*-.

H اتے इते *ite* (Braj)=(1) اتا *itā*, and, (2), اتنے *itne*, qq.v.

H اتے उते *ute* (Braj)=(1) اتا *utā*, and, (2), اتنے *utne*, qq.v.

H اتے इत्ते *itte*=اتنے *itne*, q.v.s.v. اتنا *itnā*.

S اتياچار अत्याचार *atyāćār*, s.m. Deviation from prescribed observances; contemning religious and moral laws.

S اتياچاري अत्याचारी *atyāćārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Transgressing religious rules;—transgression.

S اتياد इत्यादि *ityādi*, adj. & s.m. *Et cætera*, and so forth; and other, and others.

S اتيادك इत्यादिक *ityādik*, adj. Pertaining to the rest.

S اتيانند अत्यानन्द *atyānand*, adj. (f. -*ā*) & s.m. Very joyful;—excessive gladness or joy.

S اتيانندتا अत्यानन्दता *atyānandatā*, s.f. Excessive joy or gladness.

S اتياوشيك अत्यावश्यक *atyāvaśyak*, adj. Very necessary, of essential importance.

H آتي پاتي आतीपाती *ātī-pātī*, s.f., *Lit.* 'Come, find,' A game played by children, not unlike the Eng. game of 'Hot beans and butter.'

S اتيت अतीत *atīt*, part. & s.m. Past, gone by, elapsed, expired; free from, devoid of, destitute of;—wanderer, pilgrim, mendicant, ascetic, devotee (among Hindūs):—*atīt-kāl*, s.m. (in Gram.) The preterite.

H اتيجا अतेजा *atejā* [S. अ+तेजस्क], adj. (f. -*ī*), Not bright, dull, dim, dark.

S اتيرته अत्यर्थ *atyarth*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Exorbitant, excessive, very dear.

H اتيرن उतीरन *utīran* (from the next), adj. Thrown off, cast off, worn (as clothes, &c.).

S اتيرن उत्तीर्ण *uttīrṇa*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Landed, crossed, arrived; escaped, rescued, liberated; thrown off.

H اتيس अतीस *atīs* [S. अति+विषा], s.m. A very poisonous root used in medicine, *Aconitum*.

H اتيك इतेक *itek* (Prov.)=اتنا *itnā*, q.v.

H اتيك उतेक *utek* (Prov.)=*utnā*, q.v.

H اتيهاس इतीहास *itīhās*=اتهاس *itihās*, q.v.

S اتيكت अतियुक्त *atiyukta*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A great talker.

S اتيكت अतियुक्ति *atiyukti*, s.f. Superfluous talk; garrulity; exaggeration.

S اتيكشن अतीक्ष्ण *atīkshaṇa*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Not sharp, not keen or shrewd, dull, obtuse.

S اتيكشنتا अतीक्ष्णता *atīkshaṇatā*, s.f. Bluntness, dullness, obtuseness.

S اتيلپ अत्यल्प *atyalpa*, adj. & adv. Very little, very few.

S اتينت अत्यन्त *atyant*, adj. & adv. Much, very much, exceeding, vast;—exceedingly, too:—*atyant-loṅ*, adv. To the utmost, to the very last degree.

S اتينتتا अत्यन्तता *atyantatā*, s.f. Superabundance, excessiveness.

S اتيندري अतीन्द्रिय *atīndriya*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Beyond the cognizance of the senses.

S اتيو अतीव *atīva*, adj. & adv. Much, very much; very, exceedingly; indeed.

S اٹيوتم अत्योत्तम atyottama (and also H. अत्युत्तम atyuttama, अति+उत्तम), adj. Exceedingly good, the very best; most excellent, super-excellent; rare.

S اٹيور अतीव्र atīvra, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Not sharp, dull, stupid;—a stupid person, &c.

S اٹيي अत्यय atyay, s.m. Passing away, perishing; death; danger, risk; suffering.

H آٹ आट āṭ=آٹهہ āṭh, q.v.

H اٹا अटा aṭā [S. अट्टक], s.m. An upper room or story, apartment on the roof of a house; an attic.

H اٹّا अट्टा aṭṭā [S. अट्टक], s.m. Heap, pile, store.

H آٹا आटा āṭā [S. आर्द्र, Pr. अट्ट; cf. P. آرد], s.m. Flour, meal; anything reduced to the state of flour; powder, dust:—āṭā karnā, v.t. To grind, pound, reduce to powder:—āṭā gīlā karnā, To moisten and leaven flour, to form dough; to raise the hopes (of, -kā) falsely, to feed with vain hopes, to cajole with false promises:—āṭā gīlā honā or ho-jānā, Flour to be wetted and formed into dough; flour to be over-watered so as to become less consistent than dough; to be plunged into difficulties or trouble; to be perplexed, or despondent, or miserable, &c.:—āṭā-māṭī honā, To be utterly destroyed or ruined:—āṭā-meṅ nūn, Lit. '(as much) salt (as is put) in flour (to savour it)'; very little, a pinch, a particle, a soupçon:—āṭā honā or ho-jānā, To become powder or dust; to be ground or crushed to powder; to be worn out; to become worm-eaten, to be rotten, to crumble away.

آٹاٹهارا آٹ آٹهارا आटअठारा āṭ-aṭhārā, adj. v.s.v. آٹهہ āṭh.

H اٹارا अटारा aṭārā, s.m.=اٹالا aṭāla, q.v.

H اٹاري अटारी aṭārī [S. अट्टालिका], s.f. A thatched upper room, upper room; balcony; terrace.

H اٹال अटाल aṭāl [S. अट्टाल], s.f. Heap, pile, mass, store, stock, abundance, stack, rick (of grass, corn, &c.), cf. ٹال ṭāl.

H اٹالا अटाला aṭālā [S. अट्टालक], s.m.=(1) اٹال aṭāl, q.v. (2). Goods, effects, baggage, materials, articles, household goods and chattels, furniture; lumber:—aṭālā banānā, To erect a lofty building:—aṭālā karnā (-kā), To heap, pile, stack, store, amass:—aṭālā lādnā, v.t. To load (a cart) till it becomes top-heavy, to overload:—aṭālā lagānā (-kā)=aṭālā karnā.

S اٹالکا अट्टालिका aṭṭālikā, s.f. A house of two or more stories; a high house; a palace.

H اٹالي अटाली aṭālī, s.f. Household goods and chattels, furniture. (See aṭārī and aṭālā).

H آٹاماٹي आटामाटी āṭā-māṭī, v.s.v. آٹا āṭā.

H اٹانا अटाना aṭānā (caus. of aṭnā; cf. āṭnā), v.t. To fix (a thing, into, -meṅ); to fill, get (a thing, into); to fasten (on, -meṅ), to join (to, -meṅ).

H اٹپٹ अटपट aṭpaṭ=اٹپٹي aṭpaṭī, q.v.

H اٹپٹانا अटपटाना aṭpaṭānā [S. अत्+पत्; cf. H. adbadānā], v.n. To be agitated, or restless, or confused; to be tired; to be out of sorts; to vacillate, waver, hesitate; to linger, delay; to speak incoherently, or at random; to talk nonsense:—aṭpaṭ bolnā, To speak at random; to talk nonsense.

H اٹپٹانگ अटपटांग aṭpaṭāṅg, and also uṭpaṭāṅg (aṭpaṭ+aṅg), adj. (f. -ī), Poor, miserable, wretched; wicked; disorderly, irregular; thoughtless, absurd.

H اٹپٹانگي अटपटांगी aṭpaṭāṅgī, and uṭpaṭāṅgī, s.f. Poverty, wretchedness; wickedness; absurdity, nonsense.

H اٹپٹهي अटपठी aṭpaṭhī, } adj. & s.m. Thoughtless, inconsiderate, unstudied;
H اٹپٹي अटपटी aṭpaṭī, } irregular; crooked, cross-grained, perverse; surly, insolent; vacillating, wavering; confused, incoherent;—a thoughtless person, &c.:—aṭpaṭī bāt, s.f. Nonsensical talk; confused or incoherent speech; crooked answer; prevarication, evasion.

H اٹٹ अटट aṭaṭ [S. अ+त्रुट (?)], adj. Strong, coarse (as cloth);—s.m. Coarse, strong cloth.

S اٹج उटज uṭaj, s.m. A hut made of leaves; a hermitage.

H اٹ سٹ اٹ سٹ अटसट aṭ-saṭ (from aṭnā and saṭnā, qq.v.), s.f. Close union, alliance, league, confederacy; intimacy, close attachment, liaison, entanglement, amour; necessary or inseparable work or business (of a house); care, solicitude; shrewdness, astuteness; dexterity, skill, ingenuity, adroitness, tact:—aṭsaṭ honā (-se), To be attached (to); to be entangled (with); to be in league (with), &c.

H اٹک अटक aṭak [S. अर्थ+क], s.f. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance, bar, obstruction; anything to prevent, prevention, stoppage, check, restraint, prohibition; interruption; arrest; challenge (of a sentry); fastening (of a tent, &c.); tether; abstention; hesitation, doubt, entanglement, amour; dallying, dalliance;—the river Attock.——aṭak-maṭak (see maṭak), s.f. Amorous dalliance, fond tricks and gestures, toying, blandishments, coquetry:—adv. With blandishments or coquetry:—aṭak-maṭak ćampā, s.f. A wheedling hussy, a seducing jade, a wanton.

H اٹکا अटका aṭkā, s.m. The earthen vessel in which victuals are dressed for the public at the door of the temple of Jagannāth.

H اٹکا अटका aṭkā (from aṭaknā), part. adj. Stopped, hindered; detained; entangled, &c.; stuck; aground.

H اٹکانا अटकाना aṭkānā (see اٹک aṭak), v.t. To obstruct, hinder, impede, interrupt, stop, bar, prevent, check, restrain, keep back, detain; to fasten, join, attach, unite (in marriage); to put on, wear:—aṭkā-rakhnā, v.t. To keep back, withhold, detain; to put off, postpone:—aṭkā-lenā, and -denā, intens. of aṭkānā.

H اٹکاو अटकाव aṭkā'o (v.n. from aṭkānā), s.m. Hindrance, prevention, &c. (=اٹک aṭak, q.v.):—aṭkā'o-meṅ, Under control or restraint; under arrest; fettered, clogged, &c.

H اٹکاونا अटकावना aṭkāwanā, s.m.=اٹکاو aṭkā'o, q.v.

H اٹکر अटकर aṭkar (Prov.)=اٹکل aṭkal, q.v.

H اٹکر उटक्कर uṭakkar: Used in comp.: see next.

H اٹکرليس उटक्करलैस uṭakkar-lais [S. उद्=तर्क+लस+य or लालस], adj. & s.m. Given to random guessing; acting or speaking without consideration, thoughtless; rash, precipitate; conjectural, random, uncertain, wide of the mark; nonsensical, absurd;—one who is given to random guessing, a thoughtless or inconsiderate person, &c.

H اٹکل अटकल aṭkal [S. अर्थ+कलन], s.f. Guess, conjecture, supposition; rough computation or estimate; skill in judging, discernment, judgment, opinion; quantity; size:—aṭkal-bāz, s.m. Good guesser; appraiser:—aṭkal-paććū (aṭkal+S. paća+uka), adj. & s.m. Random, uncertain;—random guess, mere conjecture;—adv. By guess, at random:—aṭkal-paććū-kī fātiha paṛhnā, To recite the first or opening chapter of the Qor'ān for a deceased person whose name is unknown; to make a pretence of reading the Qor'ān; to use earnest importunity for what is impossible to be had:—aṭkal-paćhū, s.m.=uṭakkar-lais, q.v.:—aṭkal-se, adv. By guess; approximately; at random:—aṭkal-maṭkal, and aṭkan-maṭkan or aṭkan-baṭkan, s.m. A child's game, something like our "guess if you can."

H اٹکلنا अटकलना aṭkalnā, v.t. To guess, conjecture; to judge, think; to estimate, value, appraise; to make a rough estimate; to find out; to see through (one):—aṭkal karnā, v.t.=aṭkalnā.

H اٹکلي अटकली aṭkalī, adj. Conjectural; probable; approximate.

H اٹک مٹک अटकमटक aṭak-maṭak; v.s.v. اٹک aṭak.

H اٹکنا अटकना aṭaknā (see aṭak), v.n. To be stopped, prevented, restrained, kept back; to be withheld, be irrecoverable, be unrealizable or unrealized (as pay, money due, &c.); to stick, adhere; to be entangled, be in league or in liaison (with, -se), to be enamoured (of, -se); to be engrossed (with); to be fixed (on, -meṅ, par); to be dependent (on, -par), be under the control (of); to cease, rest, remain, delay, dally, tarry, linger; to hesitate, falter:—aṭak-aṭak-kar, adv. Hesitatingly, falteringly, slowly:—aṭak-jānā=aṭaknā.

H اٹکنا उटकना uṭaknā [S. उद्+चक्क], v.n. To jump, hop, skip, caper:—uṭak-nāṭak, conj. part. Hopping and skipping, capering and dancing;—adj. Frolicsome; cutting extraordinary capers; extraordinary, strange.

H اٹکهيل अटखेल aṭkhel [S. अट्ट+खेल], adj. Playful, sportive, lively, gay, merry; frivolous, light, coquettish, wanton.

H اٹکهيلپن अटखेलपन aṭkhelpan, } [S. अट्ट+खेल
H اٹکهيلپنا अटखेलपना aṭkhelpanā, } +त्वं], s.m.

Playfulness, sportiveness, gambol, mirth, merriment; coquettishness, wantonness; affected or mincing gait; graceful motion.

H اٹکھیلن अटखेलन aṭkhelan, s.f. Playful, sportive, &c. girl or woman.

H اٹکھیلی अटखेली aṭkhelī, adj.=aṭkhel; and s.f.=aṭkhel-pan, qq.v.

H اٹل अटल aṭal [Pr. अटल, which is also used in S., see Prof. Williams' Dict.], Not to be moved or shaken; not to be averted, avoided, or escaped; fixed, firm, immovable, permanent; fast, stationary; unable to move; unvarying, unchangeable; unshakeable, unshaken, unwavering, stedfast; inviolable; irrefragable; inflexible, unyielding, resolute, determined, stubborn, obstinate;—s.m. An epithet of the Deity:—aṭal hokar, adv. Firmly, immovably, resolutely, &c.

S اٹلتا अटलता aṭalatā, s.f. Fixedness, unchangeableness, &c. (see aṭal).

H اٹم अटम aṭam [S. अट्ट], s.m. Heap, pile, &c. (=اٹالا aṭālā, q.v.).

H اٹمبر अटम्बर aṭambar [S. अट्ट+वार], s.m. A multitude or crowd of people; a tribe.

H آٹم پاٹم आटमपाटम āṭam-pāṭam, adv. Here and there, everywhere; up and down; all about.

S اٹن अटन aṭan, s.f. Walking about, roaming, wandering.

H اٹن अटन aṭan [S. अट्ट], s.m. Balcony; upper room. (See اٹا aṭā).

H اٹنا अटना aṭnā [S. आवृत, rt. वृ; cf. H. āṭnā], v.n. To be held or contained; to go or fit (into, meṅ); to be filled up, be full.

H آٹنا आटना āṭnā, v.t.=اٹانا aṭānā, and v.n.=اٹنا aṭnā, qq.v.

H اٹنگن उटंगन uṭangan, s.m. A species of nettle or stinging plant, the seed of which is used by the natives of India as an aphrodisiac, also the seed of this plant;—the name of a river near Gwāliyār.

H اٹنگی उटंगी uṭangī [S. उद्+टङ्ग+इन्], adj. High up the leg, drawn up, too short (as trousers, &c.); shrivelled, shrunken; badly made or shaped.

S اٹنی अटनी aṭanī, aṭnī, s.f. The notched extremity of a bow, the horn of a bow.

H آٹو आटो āṭo=آٹھوں āṭhoṅ, q.v.

H اٹواٹ کھٹواٹ अटवाट खटवाट aṭwāṭ-khaṭwāṭ [S. खटवा+स्था, the first member being simply a jingling rhyme; or otherwise aṭwāṭ=S. आर्त्ति+मत्], s.f. The state of a person who takes to his bed in grief or trouble, or feigning illness, or in the dumps or sulks. (See next.)

H اٹواٹی کھٹواٹی अटवाटी खटवाटी aṭwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī, s.f. Taking to one's bed in grief or trouble, &c.:—bed and belongings, bag and baggage, household goods and chattels:—aṭwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī lenā, or —lekar paṛnā, v.n. To take to one's bed, &c.

H آٹوان आटवां āṭwāṅ=آٹھواں āṭhwāṅ, q.v.

H آٹوب आटोब āṭob (and āṭov), s.m. Nature, constitution, essence; power, control; dexterity, skill.

H اٹوٹ अटूट aṭūṭ [S. अ+त्रुट], adj. (f. -ī), Not liable to be broken, strong, indestructible; inexhaustible, abundant, unfailing, continuous, incessant.

H اٹوک अटोक aṭok [अ+rt. of टोकना, q.v.], adj. & adv. Without let or hindrance, unrestrained, uninterrupted, unquestioned, unchallenged; unfailing, unbroken;—uninterruptedly, continuously; smoothly. (The more com. form is بےٹوک be ṭok.)

H اٹول अटोल aṭol [S. स्थूल], adj. (f. -ī), Rough, unpolished (as stones, jewels, &c.); uncouth, rude, unmannerly (person).

S اٹوی अटवी and अटवि aṭavī, aṭvī, aṭavi, s.f. Lit. 'A place to roam in'; wood, grove, forest, jungle, wilderness.

H اٹھ अठ aṭh (used in compn. for āṭh) }
H آٹھ आठ āṭh [S. अष्ट], } num. adj. Eight:—āṭh-aṭhārah, adj. In a state of confusion, disordered, scattered, dispersed (=tin-terah); perplexed, disturbed, distressed:—āṭh-āṭh āṅsū ronā, To shed floods of tears, to weep exceedingly or bitterly:—āṭh-āṭh āṅsū rulānā, v.t. To cause (one) to weep bitterly, &c.:—āṭh-ānī, s.f.=āṭh-annī, q.v. below:—āṭh-pahar (and āṭhoṅ-pahar), adv. Through or during the eight watches of the day, throughout the twenty-four hours, day and night; constantly, perpetually, always:—aṭh- (or āṭh-)pahrī, aṭh-pahriyā, s.m. An eight-watch man, one who is constantly on duty (as a man set to watch crops, &c.):—aṭh- (or āṭh-)konī, adj. & s.m. Octangular;—any eight-cornered thing:—aṭh- (or āṭh-)khambā, s.m. A canopy or any structure supported by eight posts or pillars:—aṭh-mās, aṭh-māsā, aṭh-wāṅsā (S. ashṭa+māsa, or māsaka), s.m. Land constantly ploughed for sugar-cane for the eight months from Asāṛh to Māgh inclusive:—aṭh-māshī, s.f. A weight of eight māshas; a gold mohur weighing eight māshas (value ten rupees):—aṭh-annī (i.e. āṭh+āna+ī), s.f. A silver coin worth eight annas, an eight-anna piece, a half-rupee:—aṭh-wārā (S. ashṭa+vāra+ka), s.m. The eighth day after any other day; a period of eight days; a week; the use, or loan, of a thing for a period of eight days:—aṭhotar-sau (S. ashṭa+uttara+śata), adj. One hundred and eight:—āṭhoṅ, coll. s. & adj. All eight, the whole eight, the eight:—āṭhoṅ-pahar=āṭh-pahar, q.v. above:—āṭhoṅ-jām (jām=S. yām)=āṭhoṅ-pahar.

H اٹھا अट्ठा aṭṭhā [S. अष्टक], s.m. Aggregate of eight (e.g. tīn aṭṭhe ćaubīs); the eight of a suit of cards; throw of eight with three dice.

H اٹھا بٹھانا उठा बिठाना uṭhā-biṭhānā, v.s.v. اٹھانا uṭhānā.

H اٹھابیٹھی उठाबैठी uṭhā-baiṭhī, s.f.=اٹھ بیٹھ uṭh-baiṭh, q.v.

H اٹھاروان अट्ठारवां aṭṭhārwāṅ=اٹھارہوان aṭhārah-wāṅ, q.v.

H اٹھارہ अट्ठारह, अठारह, aṭṭhārah or aṭhārah [S. अष्टादश], num. adj. Eighteen:—aṭhārah-bābū, m. pl. A body of lazy disorderly fellows, crew of idlers, pack of knaves:—aṭhārah-kankarā, —goṭī, s.m. A certain game played with eighteen pebbles (something like our draughts).

H اٹھارہوان अठारहवां aṭhārahwāṅ [S. अष्टादश+तम], num. adj. Eighteenth.

S اٹہاس अट्टहास aṭṭahās, s.m. Loud laughter; horse-laugh.

H اٹھاسی अठासी, अट्ठासी aṭhāsī or aṭṭhāsī [S. अष्टाशीति], num. adj. Eighty-eight.

H اٹھان उठान uṭhān [S. उत्थान, उद्+स्था], s.m. Area, court;—s.f. Act of appearing, rising, rise, ascension, ascent; height, elevation, eminence, altitude; top, summit; high range or flight; length, stature, tallness; make, build; springing up, growth; rising or swelling (of the breasts in girls); sexual desire, salacity (of the female); conceit or pride arising from sudden elevation (in rank, &c.); expense, outlay, expenditure:—uṭhān-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Of high range or flight, soaring to a great height (as a bird).

H اٹھانا उठाना uṭhānā [caus. S. उद्+स्था], v.t. To lift, take up, raise, raise up, elevate, hoist; to take up (anything held sacred) for the purpose of swearing by it, to swear by; to take up (one's effects, &c.) preparatory to moving or marching, (hence) to close work, break up; to put away, pack up; to start, set off, &c.; to rear, rear up, bring up, train, educate; to hatch, breed; to produce, invent, fabricate; to erect, build up, construct; to rouse (from sleep), to awaken; to support, bear, carry; to take upon oneself, bear the burden or responsibility of, undertake; to undergo, experience, suffer, endure; to incur (risk, expense, liability, &c.); to contract (debts); to obtain goods on credit (from, -se); to derive, acquire, get, gain, obtain (as the result of labour); to enjoy; to pick up; to gather in (as a harvest); to withdraw, remove (from, -se); to bear or carry forth or away, make off or away with, to steal; to cause to disappear or vanish, to consume, dispose of, dissipate, squander; to take away or remove (from the world), to translate; to clear or clean up; to finish, prepare; to efface, erase, expunge; to abolish, do away with; to eject, expel; to raise up (so as to be seen), to exhibit; to throw up, cause to rise or fly (as a paper-kite or a pigeon); to set apart, put aside (for any purpose):—uṭhā-biṭhānā, or baiṭhānā, v.t. To lead astray, cause to err; to excite, stir up, instigate:—uṭhā-denā (intens. of uṭhānā), v.t. To lift up, raise up; to cause to vanish; to efface; to consume, dissipate, squander; to remove; to eject; to abolish; to make over, give, bestow, &c.:—uṭhā-rakhnā, v.t. To take upon oneself, bear the burden or responsibility of; to put by:—uṭhā-lenā, v.t. To take up, raise, lift up; to pick up; to

take off (from, -se), to remove (from); to undertake the management or care of (see *uṭhānā*, of which *uṭhā lenā* is an intensive):—*uṭhā-le-jānā*, v.t. To run off or away with, to carry off; to abduct, kidnap.

H اٹھانوے अट्ठानवे, अठानवे *aṭṭhānawe, aṭhānwe* [S. अष्टानवति], num. adj. Ninety-eight.

H آٹھانی आठानी *āṭhānī*, s.f.; v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

H اٹھاؤ उठाऊ *uṭhā'ū* [S. उद्+स्थापक], adj. & s.m. Extravagant, prodigal, lavish;—extravagant fellow, prodigal, spendthrift.

H اٹھاو उठाव *uṭhā'o*, s.m. Support; expenditure, expenses; running account (as with a *baniyā*); debit.

H اٹھاون अट्ठावन, अठावन, *aṭṭhāwan, aṭhāwan* [S. अष्टापंचाशत्], num. adj. Fifty-eight.

H اٹھاونا उठावना *uṭhāwanā* [S. उद्+स्थापनं], v.t.= اٹھانا *uṭhānā*:—s.m. (*uṭhā'onā*), Something set apart to be offered to a god or goddess.

H اٹھاونی उठावनी *uṭhā'onī*, s.f. A certain ceremony performed among Hindūs in honour of a deceased person on the third day after death. (The corresponding ceremony among Mohammadans is termed پھول *phūl*, q.v.)

H اٹھاویس अठावीस *aṭhāwīs*, and H اٹھائیس अठाईस *aṭhā'īs, aṭṭhā'īs*, [S. अष्टाविंशति], num. adj. Twenty-eight.

H اٹھائي گیرا उठाईगीरा *uṭhā'ī-girā*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Who picks up what is fallen or lying'; pilferer, purloiner, petty thief.

H اٹھ بیٹھ उठबैठ *uṭh-baiṭh*, s.f. Rising up and sitting down, not sitting still; restlessness, fidgetiness, agitation; tossing and tumbling; perturbation, discomposure; a kind of exercise among athletes; standing and kneeling alternately at prayer; sitting and rising alternately holding both ears the while,—a mode of punishment in Indian schools:—*uṭh-baiṭh lagnā*, v.n. To be constantly getting up and sitting down from uneasiness of mind; to suffer from restlessness; to have the fidgets.

H آٹھپہر आठपहर *āṭh-pahar*, v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

H اٹھتا उठता *uṭhtā* (imperf. part. of *uṭhnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Rising, ascending; opening, budding; developing; flourishing;—declining, waning, fading, decaying:—*uṭhte-baiṭhte*, adv. *Lit.* 'rising and sitting'; Easily, gradually, little by little; leisurely; slowly;—quickly, in a trice; incessantly, perpetually.

H اٹھتالیس अठतालीस *aṭhtālīs*= اڑتالیس *aṛtālīs*, q.v.

H اٹھتر अठत्तर *aṭhattar, aṭhhattar* [S. अष्टासप्तति], num. adj. Seventy-eight.

H اٹھتیس अठतीस *aṭhtīs*= اڑتیس *aṛtīs*, q.v.

H اٹھک بیٹھک उठकबैठक *uṭhak-baiṭhak*, s.f.= اٹھ بیٹھ *uṭh-baiṭh*, q.v.

H اٹھکونی अठकोणी *aṭhkonī*, v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

H اٹھکھمبا अठखंबा *aṭh-khambā*, v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

H اٹھکیلی अठकेली *aṭhkelī*= اٹکھیلی *aṭkhelī*, q.v.

H اٹھگن उठगन *uṭhgan*, s.m.= اٹھنگن *uṭhangan*, q.v.

H اٹھل अठल *aṭhal*, s.m. The act, and also the ceremony, of bathing a bride and bridegroom on the third day after marriage. (Eight men and eight women perform this ceremony for the bridegroom and bride respectively).

H اٹھلانا इठलाना, अठलाना, *iṭhlānā, aṭhlānā* [S. अ+वेष्ट or इष्ट], v.n. To walk affectedly or coquettishly; to express tenderness or kindness by gestures;—to speak affectedly, to drawl; to roll or mouth one's words; to mumble; to stammer; to lisp; to speak indistinctly;—to evade a direct answer (to a question or remark); to give a pert answer; to speak snappishly, crossly or rudely; to affect ignorance.

H اٹھلو उठल्लू *uṭhallū* [S. उद्+स्था+आलु], s.m. One who is without any fixed abode; a person not to be depended upon.

H اٹھماس अठमास *aṭhmās*, H اٹھماسا अठमासा *aṭhmāsā*, v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

H آٹھمنا आठमना *āṭhmanā* [S. अस्तं+अयन], s.m. The West.

H اٹھنا उठना *uṭhnā* [S. उद्+स्था], v.n. To rise, rise up, stand up, get up (from bed, or from a sick-bed,—hence), to awake; to recover from illness; to ascend, mount, soar; to swell (as a river, &c.); to be inflamed (as the eyes); to be developed, to attain to puberty, to feel sexual desire (a female), to be in heat; to work, ferment (as leaven); to rise for the purpose of leaving (a place,—hence), to take leave, to leave, go away, set forth, come forth or be abroad (as a beast in quest of prey); to start; to move (from a house), quit, leave; to depart (from a place, or from this world); to be done away with, be abolished, be discontinued; to be removed, be carried away; to disappear; to be closed (as a shop or business); to be rubbed out, effaced, obliterated; to be laid out, expended, to cost; to be finished, be over; to be prepared, be ready; to be exhausted, spent;—to be raised, taken up, raised on high, (hence) to be exhibited; to come out distinctly, to appear (as type, &c.); to be erected, built, constructed, made, formed; to be reared, brought up, trained, educated; to be hatched; to spring up, sprout, shoot, grow; to proceed (from), originate, issue, emanate, result; to break out (as a sore, an epidemic, a mutiny, &c.), to arise (as a storm, a disturbance, &c.), to come on, begin (as pain, disease, &c.); to be started, be established (as any institution); to arise (out of), to accrue (as profit); to be derived, obtained, got, gained, realized; to be recovered; to be reclaimed or brought under cultivation; to be taken as a loan, or on credit, or on hire, or on lease; to be gathered in (as a harvest); to be drawn up, be absorbed (as ink by blotting-paper):—*uṭh-baiṭhnā*, v.n. To get up, sit up, rise up, start up, wake up; to be revived, to gain strength, to recover:—*uṭh-jānā*, v.n. (intens. of *uṭhnā*), To be removed, done away with, abolished; to come to an end, be expended, finished, terminated, settled, &c.; to cease; to remove, quit, go away (from, -*se*), depart (from this world); to vanish, disappear:—*uṭh khaṛā honā*, To rise or stand up suddenly:—(N.B. *Uṭhnā* is frequently used in comp. with another verb to intensify the signification of the latter, or to denote the hastiness, impulsiveness or suddenness of the act expressed by this verb; e.g. *bol-uṭhnā*, to exclaim; *ćillā-uṭhnā*, to cry out; *ro-uṭhnā*, to burst out crying; *kāṅp-uṭhnā*, to fall into a tremor, to tremble violently; *lag-uṭhnā*, to kindle up; *uṭh-ćalnā*, to set off):—*uṭhnā-baiṭhnā*, v.n. To be constantly rising up and sitting down; to be restless, uneasy, fidgetty, &c.; to be constantly going out; to be in the habit of visiting; to associate (with); to do anything leisurely or at one's ease.

H اٹھنا بیٹھنا उठना बैठना *uṭhnā-baiṭhnā*, s.m. Deportment, manners, breeding; etiquette (=P. *nishast-bar-khāst*).

H اٹھنگل उठंगल *uṭhangal* [v.n. of उठंगना q.v.+ल=S. aff. आलु], adj. Dull, heavy, stupid, thick-skulled, deficient in sense or understanding, senseless, wrong-headed, silly, absurd:—*uṭhangal-ādmī*, s.m. Dull, stupid fellow, dolt, witling, dotard, a person devoid of all judgment, sense or discretion; a poor creature; a mere animal, a beast:—*uṭhangal-mulk*, s.m. An ill-governed state or kingdom, a land of anarchy and misrule.

H اٹھنگلی उठंगली *uṭhangalī*, s.f. Dulness, heaviness, stupidity, &c. (see *uṭhangal*).

H اٹھنگن उठंगन *uṭhangan* (see next), s.m. Prop, support; anything placed under a vessel to prevent its upsetting, or under a body to keep it from rolling; a scotch-stone, wedge, &c. (also written *uṭhgan*).

H اٹھنگنا उठंगना *uṭhangnā* [S. अव+स्तम्भनं], v.n. To rest (upon), lean (against), depend or rely (upon) for support; to be propped or supported; to be stopped or stayed.

H اٹھنی अठन्नी *aṭhannī*, s.f. v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

H اٹھواٹي کھٹواٹي अठवाटी खटवाटी *aṭhwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī*, s.f.= اٹواٹي کھٹواٹي *aṭwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī*, q.v.

H اٹھوارا अठवारा *aṭhwārā*, v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

H آٹھواں आठवाँ *āṭhwāṅ* [i.e. *āṭh*, q.v.+*wāṅ*=S. तम], adj. Eighth.

H اٹھوانا उठवाना *uṭhwānā* (caus. of اٹھانا *uṭhānā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be lifted or raised or removed, &c.

H الهوالسا अठवांसा *aṭhwāṅsā*=اٹھماسا *aṭhmāsā*, q.v., s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

H الهوترسو अठोतरसौ *aṭhotar-sau*;—v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

H اٹھوں आठों *āṭhoṅ*, v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

H اٹھویا उठवैया *uṭhwaiyā* (from *uṭhwā-nā*;—*iyā*=S. aff. इक), s.m. One who rises, one who goes away; one who raises or helps to raise (a load, &c.); one who spends money lavishly, an extravagant person, a prodigal (=*uṭhā'ū*).

H اٹھیاسی अठेआसी *aṭheāsī*=اٹھاسی *aṭṭhāsī*, q.v.

H اٹھیانوے अठेआनवे *aṭheānwe*=اٹھانوے *aṭṭhānwe*, q.v.

H اٹھیل अठेल *aṭhel* [अ+ rt. of ठेलना q.v.], adj. Not to be pushed out of its place; not to be put aside; firm, immovable; irrefragable; unanswerable.

H اٹھیتر अठेत्तर *aṭhehattar*=اٹھتر *aṭhattar*.

H اٹی अट्टी *aṭṭī*,
H آٹی आटी *āṭī* (and *āṇṭī*),
H اٹیا अटिया *aṭiyā* (dim.)
[S. आ+वृत्ति], s.f. Twist, twine, turn, flexure, fold, ply, plait; bundle, hank or skein of thread; sheaf; handful of stalks of grain; a turban (a cant term):—*āṭī-jhoṭī*, s.f. Complication, twisting, folding together; contortion.

H اٹیا अटिया *aṭiyā* (dim. of अटा *aṭā*, q.v.) s.f. Small thatched room on the roof of a house; cottage; hut.

H اٹیرن अटेरन *aṭeran* [S. आ+वृत्ति+करण], s.m. A hollow stick or reed on which thread is wound preparatory to spinning, &c., winder (for thread), reel, distaff; spinning wheel (syn. *ċarkhī*), a weaver's reel or shuttle (syn. *taklī*); the woof about the quill;—the lounge or circle in which a horse is trained in the *manège*; grapple in wrestling:—*aṭeran kar-denā*, v.t. To make (one) as thin as a stick, reduce to a skeleton; to make (one) jump or dance (by beating, &c.):—*aṭeran ho-jānā*, To become as thin as a stick, to be reduced to a skeleton.

H اٹیرنا अटेरना *aṭernā*, v.t. To wind (thread) for the purpose of forming it into skeins, &c., to make up thread into skeins; to wind, reel (so also *aṭer lenā*); to lounge (a horse=*kāvā denā*).

H اٹیک अटेक *aṭek* [S. अ+त्रिक; or स्थापक, स्थायक, rt. स्था], adj. Without support, unsupported.

A اثاث *asās*, and اثاث البیت *asāsu'l-bait*,
A اثاثه *asāsa* [A. اثّ *assa*, 'To be much,' &c.],
coll. s.m. Goods, household goods, chattels, effects, property generally (syn. متاع *matā'*).

A آثار *āsār* (pl. of *asar*), s.m. Footprints, vestiges, tracks, traces, marks, signs, tokens, remains, relics, monuments or memorials; effects; impressions; indications of state or condition, promises, symptoms; sayings or traditions of Moḥammad; origin; basis, foundation (of a building, &c.); breadth of a wall:—*āsār-i-sharīf*, *āsār-i-mubārak*, s.m. The venerated sayings or traditions of Moḥammad; the sacred relics of Moḥammad; the four companions or disciples of Moḥammad who were his successors.

A آثار *āsār* [pl. of ثار, the arabicised form of सेर *ser*], s.m. Seers; seer (*ser*, 'a weight of two pounds').

A اثبات *isbāt* [inf. n. iv of ثبت], s.m. Establishing, confirming; confirmation, corroboration, verification, proof, demonstration; ascertainment; certain knowledge.

A اثر *asar*, s.m. Footprint; sign, mark, token, trace, track, vestige, shadow; impress, impression, influence; effect; result, consequence:—*asar-pazīr*, adj. Taking effect; efficacious:—*asar karnā* (*-meṅ*), To have or take effect (on), to prove efficacious, to effect, be effective; to operate; to make an impression; to affect, move, touch; to stimulate; to excite (the passions):—*asar honā*, An effect to be produced, to have effect (on, *-meṅ*); to prevail.

A اثقل *asqal* (comp. and super. of ثقیل *saqīl*), adj. Heavier; heaviest, very heavy.

A اثنا *asnā* [pl. of ثنی *sinyun*, 'doubling'; 'folding'], s.m. *Lit.* 'Folds'; middle, midst; interstice; interval, interim, meantime, while:—*asnā-i-ḥāl*, In the midst of a state, condition or event; in a (certain) state or condition:—*asnā-i-rāh*, *asnā-i-rāh meṅ*, In the middle of the road; on the way or road, while travelling:—*asnā-meṅ*, adv. In the mean time, meanwhile, in the interim or interval; upon this.

A اثنا عشر *isnā-'ashar*, num. adj. (f. *-a*), Twelve; the twelve Imāms.

A اثنا عشری *isnā-'asharī*, adj. Relating to the twelve Imāms.

A اثیر *asīr* (from اثر), adj. Marking; marked, favoured; chosen;—s.m. (Gr. αἰθηρ), Ether:—*al asīr*, s.m. The ether, the ninth and greatest of the spheres.

A اثیم *asīm* (from اثم), adj. & s.m. Sinning, doing what is unlawful; sinner, criminal;—a great and habitual liar.

H آج आज *āj*,—also आजु *āju*, अज *aj*, अजा *ajā*, अजुआ *aju'ā*,—[S. अद्य], adv. To-day, this day; this time, now:—*āj-tak*, adv. Up to this day; to this time, till now; hitherto; as yet:—*āj-din-ko*, adv. To-day by day, to day:—*āj-rāt-ko*, adv. To-day at night, to-night:—*āj fajr* or *fajar*, adv. This morning:—*āj-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), To-day's, this, of the present; new, recent, fresh:—*āj-kī rāt*, This night, to-night:—*āj-ke din*, *āj-ke roz*, adv. To-day—*āj-kal*, adv. To-day or to-morrow; in a few days, in a day or two, soon; in these days, now-a-days; recently, of late:—*āj-kal batānā*, *āj-kal karnā*, v.n. To put off from day to day, to procrastinate, delay; to shilly shally, evade, shuffle:—*āj-kal-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of the present day, age or generation; recent, fresh:—*āj-loṅ*, *ajoṅ*, adv.=*āj-tak*:—*āj-hūṅ* or *hū*, *aja-hūṅ*, adv. (emphatic), 1°=*āj-tak*, q.v. 2°. This very day, to-day even; just now, even now, at this very time; immediately.

S اجا अजा *ajā*, s.f. A she-goat; the unreality of the universe, illusion (an epithet of *Māyā*, considered as the wife of the Supreme Being).

H آجا आजा *ājā*, and अजा *ajā* [S. आर्यक], s.m. (f. *-ī*), Paternal grandfather:—*ājā-guru*, s.m. A guru's guru, a grandguru.

A اجابت *ijābat* [inf. n. iv of جوب], s.f. Answering, replying to (=*jawāb denā*); granting a favourable reply; accepting (a petition or prayer); acceptance, approval; compliance, consent, sanction, assent;—action of the bowels, motion, evacuation, stool (=*dast*).

H اجات अजात *ajāt*,
H اجاتی अजाती *ajātī*,
[S. अ+जाति], s.m. One who has lost caste; one who has no caste.

H اجار इजार *ijār*, s.f.=P. ازار *izār*, q.v.:—*ijār-band*=*izār-band*.

A اجاره *ijāra*,—and in compn. occasionally اجار *ijār* [from اجر 'to recompense'], s.m. Letting land on lease, letting a house, &c. on rent or hire; land taken on lease; a house, &c. taken on rent or hire; the giving of usufructs for a compensation; a privilege or an income of a variable amount sold for a fixed sum; lease, farm, contract, rent, hire; right, title, monopoly (arising from a lease, contract, &c.):—*ijāra-paṭṭā*, s.m. Deed of lease, lease; agreement; title-deed:—*ijāra-dār*, *ijār-dār*, s.m. Lease-holder, lessee; farmer, tenant; contractor; farmer of land or revenue; one who has purchased the labour of another; holder of a monopoly; proprietor:—*ijāra denā*, v.t. To farm, lease, let, give out on contract:—*ijāra karnā*, v.n. To bind oneself, be responsible (for); to engage; agree:—*ijāra lenā*, v.t. To take on lease, or hire, or contract, &c., to farm:—*ijāra-nāma*, and *ijār-nāma*, s.m. = *ijāra-paṭṭā*, q.v.

H اجاڑ अजाड़ *ajāṛ* [S. अ+जार, rt. जॄ], s.m. *Lit.* 'That does not wear out'; cloth made of hemp; sacking; coarse canvas. (Syn. *ṭāṭ*).

H اجاڑ उजाड़ *ujāṛ* (v.n. of next; see also *ujaṛnā*), adj. Laid waste, devastated, demolished, ruined, spoiled; depopulated, deserted, abandoned; waste, desolate (also written اوجڑ *ūjaṛ*):—s.m. Devastation, demolition, destruction, ruin, desolation; a desolate or ruined place, a ruin (syn. *wirāna*), uninhabited place, waste, desert, wilderness:—*ujāṛ-sūrat*, adj. & s.m.f. Ugly, ill-favoured, unsightly, deformed;—ugly or ill-favoured person (especially a woman):—*ujāṛ-muṅh*, s.m. Unlucky face, ill-omened countenance.

H اجاڑنا उजाड़ना *ujāṛnā* (caus. of اجڑنا *ujaṛnā*), v.t. To root up; to lay waste, devastate, destroy, break up, pull or take to pieces, pull down, demolish, raze, wipe out; to ruin, spoil, plunder, injure, harm; to drive out (the inhabitants); to depopulate:—*ujāṛ-ḍalnā* (intens. of *ujāṛnā*), v.t. To destroy utterly, &c.:—*ujāṛ-denā*, and *ujāṛ-karnā*=*ujāṛnā*.

H اجاڑو उजाड़ू *ujāṛū*, adj. & s.m. Destroying, demolishing; plundering; ruining, wasting, &c., squandering, wasteful;—destroyer, spoiler, plunderer, &c.; spendthrift; prodigal.

A اجازت ijāzat [inf. n. iv of جوز 'To go or pass through or along'], s.f. Permission, liberty, leave, authority, sanction; leave to depart, dismissal; authority or liberty to do anything; licence; passport:—ijāzat-k͟hwāh, s.m. One who seeks permission or sanction (for any purpose); applicant; petitioner:—ijāzat denā, v.t. To grant leave or permission, to permit, allow, let; to give (one) leave to depart; to grant, admit, concede, comply with; to authorize, sanction; to license; to empower:—ijāzat-nāma, s.m. A written document by which a permission is conferred; authority; licence.

S اجاگر अजागर ujāgar [S. उदय+कर, rt. उद्दि], adj. Light; bright, shining; splendid, gaudy; celebrated, famous; conspicuous, manifest;—s.m. Light, brightness, splendour.

H اجالا उजाला ujālā (from next), s.m. Light, day-light, day-break, day; sunshine; splendour, brightness, refulgence; glory, pride, ornament;—adj. (f. -ī), Light, clear, bright, shining, luminous, &c.:—ujālā honā, To become light; to be lighted, (hence) to kindle up, take fire:—ujāle-kā pahrā, s.m. The morning watch, the watch which begins at dawn:—ujāle-kā tārā, s.m. The morning star, the planet Venus.

H اجالنا उजालना ujālnā (caus. of اجلنا ujalnā), v.t. To make bright; to light, light up, cause to shine; to brighten; to clean, polish, furbish; to make white:—ujāl-denā, v.t. To light up, rub up, brighten, polish; to cleanse, make white; to wash (prov.).

S اجامل अजामिल ajāmil, s.m. The name of a certain Brāhman mentioned in the Rāmāyaṇ who was a great sinner and a penitent.

S اجان अजान ajān [S. अ+ज्ञान], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Unknowing, ignorant, simple, artless, innocent; indifferent, careless;—a simpleton:—ajān-kār, adj. Ignorant of business, or of any particular work.

H اجان उजान ujān [S. उद्+यान], s.m. The direction, or part, of a river which is opposite to the course of the stream; up the stream, against the tide.

H آجانا आजाना ā-jānā, v.s.v. آنا ānā.

H اجانی अजानी ajānī, s.f. Ignorance; simplicity, innocence; heedlessness.

S اجت अजित ajit, part. (f. -ā), Unconquered, unsubdued, unsurpassed; invincible.

A اجتماع ijtimā' [inf. n. viii of جمع], s.m. Act of collecting, assembling or gathering together; agreeing together (in opinion); combining, conspiring, leaguing together (against, -par); assemblage, gathering, collection, congregation, accumulation, afflux; combination, league; (in astron.) conjunction:—ijtimā' karnā, To assemble, &c.; to combine or conspire (against, -par):—ijtimā' karke, adv. Collectively, in a body; unanimously:—ijtimā' honā(-par), To be combined, or in league (against); a conjunction (of stars or planets) to bear (upon), or be adverse (to).

A اجتناب ijtināb [inf. n. viii of جنب 'to put aside or away'], s.m. Keeping away or aloof (from, -se), turning aside or away (from), avoiding, shunning; refraining (from); abstinence; continence; self-control, self-denial; temperance; moderation; austerity; self-mortification:—ijtināb rakhnā(-se), To hold or keep aloof (from), &c.

A اجتهاد ijtihād [inf. n. viii of جهد 'to strive, labour'], s.m. Exerting the faculties to the utmost; exertion, effort, earnest endeavour; diligence;—waging war against infidels.

A اجداد ajdād (pl. of جد jadd), Ancestors, forefathers. (See ābā.)

H آجدھ आजुध ājudh, s.m.=آیدھ āyudh, q.v.

H اجدها अजदहा ajdahā, s.m.=اژدها azhdahā, q.v.

H اجڈ उजड ujaḍ [S. उद्+जड], adj. Very apathetic, very cold, hard or unfeeling; very senseless, stupid or ignorant, intensely obtuse, idiotic; ill-mannered, unmannerly, uncouth, awkward, loutish, clownish, rude, rough, vulgar, coarse:—s.m. A hard, cold or unfeeling person; a very stupid fellow, an arrant blockhead, a fool; a clumsy, awkward fellow, a lout, an ill-mannered fellow, &c.

A اجر ajr, ajar, s.m. Recompense, compensation, reward (=ṡawāb), remuneration, return, requital, retribution; cost, price, hire, fare, pay, fee:—ajr denā, v.t. To reward, recompense, &c.

S اجر अजर ajar (rt. जॄ), adj. Not liable to decay or old age, undecaying, imperishable; an epithet of God;—ever youthful or young; young, vigorous; firm, immovable:—ajarāmar, ajar-amar, adj. Exempt from both decrepitude and death; an epithet of God.

S اجر अजिर ajir, s.m. An area, court.

H آجر आजुर ājur (अ+اجوره ajūra), s.f. Unpaid labour.

A اجرا ijrā [inf. n. iv of جری 'to pass along quickly, to flow'], s.m. Causing to circulate, putting in circulation, giving currency to, making current; issuing; putting into force or execution; carrying into effect; issue; execution; performance, practice:—ijrā karnā, v.t. To issue, put in force, perform, execute, &c.

A اجرام ajrām (pl. of جرم jirm), s.m. Bodies (inanimate, —and thus distinguished from ajsām, q.v.); the heavenly bodies.

A اجرت ujrat, s.f.=اجر ajr, q.v.

H اجرا उजरा ujrā, incor. for the next, q.v.

H اجڑا उजड़ा ujṛā, adj. Deserted, desolate, cheerless, gloomy, &c. (=ujār, q.v.):—s.m. (f. -ī). Ruiner, destroyer, &c. (=ujāṛū):—ujṛā-pujṛā, adj. In ruins, ruined, razed to the ground, desolate.

H اجڑنا उजड़ना ujaṛnā,—incor. उजरना ujarnā—[S. उद्+जटा], v.n. To be rooted up, utterly destroyed or ruined, demolished, razed to the ground; to be laid waste, ravaged, plundered, spoiled; to be depopulated; to be devoid of inhabitants; to be wasted, squandered, dissipated; to fall into ruin or decay, go to waste, become a waste or ruin; to be or become deserted, desolate, cheerless or gloomy; to be lost; to perish, die; to be ruined, defiled, violated, dishonoured (a maid):—ujaṛjānā=ujaṛnā.

H اجڑوا उजड़ुआ ujaṛu'ā, com. gend.=اجاڑو ujāṛū, q.v.

H اجڑوانا उजड़वाना ujaṛwānā (caus. of ujāṛnā), v.t. To cause to be laid waste, &c.

A اجزا ajzā (pl. of جز juz), s.m. Parts, portions, divisions, sections; sections of the Qor'ān; feet (of a verse); constituent parts (of a thing), elements; members; ingredients (of any compound or mixture).

H اجس अजस ajas [S. अ+यशस्], adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Disreputable; infamous;—disrepute, disgrace, dispraise; detraction, defamation; bad name; a disreputable person, &c.:—ajas kamānā, ajas lenā, To get a bad name, incur blame, &c.

A اجساد ajsād (pl. of جسد jasad), s.m. Bodies. (Syn. badan.)

A اجسام ajsām (pl. of جسم jism), s.m. Bodies (=badan); material substances:—ajsām o ajsād, Material substances and bodies.

S اجسر अजस्र ajasra, adj. & adv. Perpetual; perpetually, for ever.

H اجکت अजुक्त ajukt,
H اجگت अजुगत ajugat, } [S. अ+युक्त], part. adj. (f. -ā). Not suited, ill-matched; unfit, unsuitable; incompatible:—s.m. Violence, outrage, oppression; compulsion.

H اجگت अजगुत ajgut [S. अति+उद्गत; but cf. अद्भुत], adj. Wonderful, marvellous, strange, surprising:—s.f. A wonderful thing, wonder, marvel, prodigy; evil, harm, wrong; violence, outrage, oppression, tyranny (=غضب gazab; in these senses ajgut would appear to be identical with ajugat or ajukt=S. ayukta).

H اجگر अजगर ajgar [S. अज+गर, rt. गॄ], s.m. Lit. 'Goat-swallower'; a large serpent, boa constrictor, python; dragon (=P. azhdar, and azhdahā); any unwieldy monster; any bulky and ponderous object; monster, hulk:—adj. Very heavy or ponderous; unwieldy.

A اجل ajal, s.f. Lit. 'The assigned, appointed, or specified term or period' (of a thing); term or appointed time; term or period of life; hour of death; death; fate, destiny; (Met.) a troublesome creditor, a dun:—ajal-rasīda, part. adj. Overtaken by fate, doomed; on the point of death; wretched, unfortunate:—ajal-girifta, adj. =ajal-rasīda; and s. com. gend. One who is overtaken by fate; one whose hour of death is at hand; doomed person, &c.

A اجل ajall (comp. and super of جلیل jalīl), adj. Greater; greatest; more, or most, glorious.

H اجل उज्ज्वल ujjal,
H اجلا उजला ujlā (f. -ī), } [S. उद्+ज्वल], adj. Bright, luminous, shining, radiant, splendid; enlightened; bean

tiful, lovely, excellent; pure, clean, clear; white; plain, unadorned (=*sāda*); simple, guileless; blown, expanded:—*ujlā ādmī*, s.m. A plain or simple man; a man dressed in clean, white clothes; a respectable man:—*ujal buddh*, clear intellect, luminous or enlightened man:—*ujlī bhangrā* [S. *bhringa*], The plant *Verbesina prostrata*:—*ujle pān-kī jar*, Galangal, root of *Alpinia galanga*:—*ujlī tulsī*, White basil, *Ocimum album*:—*ujlā-jāmūn*, The white *jāmūn*, *Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia*:—*ujlā ćandan*, *Santalum album*:—*ujlā dhatūrā*, *Datura metel*:—*ujlī ṭab'īyat-kā*, adj. Of radiant or luminous mind, clear-minded; of enlightened mind:—*ujlī-kā dāīr*, *Fluor albus*, the whites:—*ujlī kāćkūrī*, The variety of cowhage or cowitch (*Dolichos pruriens*) with a white stem:—*ujlā kaddū*, The long white pumpion or pumpkin, *Lagenaria vulgaris*:—*ujlā kaner*, *Nerium odorum (album)*:—*ujlī mirć*, *ujlī mirćī*, White pepper, *Piper album*:—*ujlā muṅh karnā*, v.t. To clear one's honour or reputation; to exculpate; to acquit:—*ujlā muṅh honā*, v.n. To have one's honour reëstablished; to be exculpated; be acquitted:—*ujlā hulūl*, The viscid cleome (*Cleome viscosa*), the seeds of which, called *ćhorī ajwān*, are regarded by the native practitioners as anthelmintic and carminative:—*ujlā honā*, To be light; to be bright, be polished, to shine; to be or become clean; to be dressed in clean clothes.

H اجلاپن उजलापन *ujlāpan*, H اجلاپنا उजलापना *ujlāpanā*, [S. उज्ज्वल+त्वं], s.m. Brightness, radiance, luminosity; enlightenment; clearness; whiteness; plainness (e.g. *us-kā ujlā-pan-hī gahnā thā*).

A اجلاس *ijlās* [inf. n. iv of جلس 'to sit'], s.f. The act of sitting of a court of justice; sitting, sessions; a court:—*ijlās karnā*, v.n. To sit in court; to preside:—*ijlās-meṅ*, In the court (of, *-ke*); in the presence (of), before.

A اجلاف *ajlāf* (pl. of جلف *jilf*), s.m. Base, vile, mean, or ignoble people; the rude, the vulgar; the lower orders.

A اجلال *ijlāl* [inf. n. iv of جل 'to be great'], s.m. Magnifying, exalting, honouring; magnificence, glory, honour.

H اجلانا उजलाना *ujlānā* (caus. of *ujalnā*), v.t.=اجالنا *ujālnā*, q.v.

H اجلائی उजलाई *ujlā'ī*, s.f. Brightness; cleanness; whiteness, &c. (=*ujlāpan*, q.v.); price paid for cleaning, &c.

H اجلت उज्ज्वलित *ujjalit* [S. उद्+ज्वलित], part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Bright, clear, pure, clean. (See *ujlā*.)

H اجلنا उजलना *ujalnā* [S. उद्+ज्वलनं], v.n. To be bright, be polished, to shine; to be or become clean.

A اجله *ajilla* (pl. of جليل *jalīl*), adj. & s.m. Great; illustrious; great men; the great; the illustrious.

A اجماع *ijmā'* [inf. n. iv of جمع 'To assemble, collect'], s.m. Act of assembling; assembly; council; senate; court of justice; crowd; collection; amount; whole;—concurrence, agreement:—*ijmā'-i-ummat*, s.m. General assembly or convocation of the people; unanimous consent:—*ijmā'-i-ṣaḥābat*, s.m. The unanimous authority of the companions of Moḥammad on a point of law.

A اجمال *ijmāl* [inf. n. iv of جمل 'To collect'], s.m. Summing up; recapitulation; abstract, abridgment, summary, compendium, epitome, synopsis;—joint occupancy or possession.

A P اجمالی *ijmālī*, adj. Gross; abridged; succinct; compendious; brief; undivided, held in common (as an estate).

A اجمل *ajmal* (compar. & super. of جميل *jamīl*), adj. More, or most, beautiful; perfect.

H اجمود अजमूद *ajmūd*, and अजमोद *ajmod* [S. अजमोदा], s.m.f.? *Lit.* 'goat's delight'; parsley (*Apium involucratum*); the common carraway (*Carum carui*); a kind of lovage (*Ligusticum ajwan*).

S اجن अजिन *ajin*, s.m. The hairy skin of an antelope, tiger, &c. which serves the religious student for a couch, seat, &c.

S اجن अज्ञ *ajña* (pron. *agyā* in E. and N.W. India), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Not knowing, ignorant, stupid, idiotic; unknown;—an ignorant person, &c.:—adv. Unwittingly.

S اجنا अज्ञा *ajñā* (*aggyā*), 1°=next; 2° (fem. of *ajna*), an ignorant woman, &c.

S آجنا आज्ञा *ājñā* (*āggyā*), s.f. Command, order (=*hukm*), injunction, precept; permission, leave:—*ājñā-bhanjak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*),=*ājñā-bhangī*, q.v.:—*ājñā-bhang*, s.m. Law-breaking, disobedience, refractoriness, insubordination:—*ājñā-bhangī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Law-breaking, refractory, disobedient;—a law-breaker, &c.:—*ājñā-pāl* (f. *-ī*), and *ājñā-pālak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Law-regarding, obedient;—an obedient person:—*ājñā-pālan*, s.m. Regard of orders, obedience:—*ājñā-pattra*, s.m. Written order or authority; edict, warrant, commission:—*ājñādhīn* (i.e. °*nā+adh*°), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Amenable to command or authority, tractable, docile, dutiful; dependent; subservient; a tractable person, &c.:—*ājñā denā* (*-kī*), To give the order (for):—*ājñā-* (or *ajñā-*), *kār*, adj. Executing an order, obeying, obedient; ministrant;—s.m. (f. *-ī*), A servant:—*ājñā-kārak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Commanding, ordering;—commander; ruler:—*ājñā-kārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Carrying out orders, obedient; ministrant; obsequious;—an obedient person:—*ājñā karnā*, v.t. To command; to rule; to issue the order (for, *-kī*); to execute the order (of):—*ājñā-langhan*, s.m. Disregarding command or authority; transgression; disobedience:—*ājñānuvanta*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-vatī*). Brought under control or subjection, subdued, subjected;—obedient person; subject:—*ājñā-nuvarttī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Mindful of or attentive to orders; obedient;—one who obeys orders.

S اجنات अज्ञात *ajñāt* (*aggyāt*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Unknown; unexpected;—unknowing; unsophisticated, simple:—*ajñāt-joband* (S. *ajñāta+yauvana*), s.f. A girl arrived at maturity and surprised at the symptoms which then appear.

A اجناس *ajnās* (pl. of جنس *jins*), s.f. Kinds, sorts, species; various sorts; goods, chattels, effects; articles, commodities.

S اجنان अज्ञान *ajñān* (*aggyān*), s.m. Non-cognizance; ignorance, stupidity, folly:—adj. Ignorant, unwise, simple, witless, foolish.

H اجنانپن अज्ञानपन *ajñānpan* (*aggyānpan*) [S. अज्ञान+त्वं], s.m. Ignorance, stupidity, folly.

S اجنانتا अज्ञानता *ajñānatā*, s.f.=*ajñānpan*, q.v.

S اجنانی अज्ञानी *ajñānī* (*aggyānī*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Ignorant; unwise, foolish;—an ignoramus.

A اجنب *ajnab*, A اجنبی *ajnabī*, (from جنب, 'to put at a distance'), s.m. Stranger, alien; foreigner;—adj. Strange; foreign; new; unknown.

A اجنبيت *ajnabīyat*, s.f. Strangeness; the circumstance or state of being a foreigner.

S اجنت अजन्त *ajant*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Ending in a short vowel.

S اجنتا अज्ञता *ajñatā*, s.f.=اجنانپن *ajñānpan*, q.v.

E اجنٹ अजंट *ajanṭ*, s.m. Agent.

E اجنٹی अजंटी *ajanṭī*, s.f. Agency; the office of a political agent or resident at a Native court; the residence of the same officer, the residency.

S اجنم अजन्म *ajanma*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Unborn, unbegotten.

A اجنه *ajinna* (pl. of جنين *janīn*), s.m. Embryos, fœtuses.

H اجوان अजवान *ajwān* [S. यवानी;—cf. H. forms *ajwā'in*, and *jwā'in*], s.f. The seed of a plant of the dill kind (*Ligusticum ajowan*); a species of lovage or bishop's weed with the flavour of carraways (*Ptychotis ajowan*), used medicinally by the natives. (For varieties of the plant v.s.v. چهوری *ćhorī*, and خراسانی *khurāsānī*).

H اجوانا उजवाना *ujwānā* [S. उन्दय°, caus. of उद् 'to flow'], v.t. To cause a person to pour (water, &c.) from one vessel into another; to cause to be emptied; to empty (a vessel, &c. cf. *ujhālnā*); *ujwā-lenā* v.t.=*ujwānā*.

H اجوائن अजवाइन, अजवायन, *ajwā'in*=اجوان *ajwān*, q.v.

H اجوائنی अजवाइनी *ajwā'inī*, s.f. A kind of candle given to puerperal women (Also written *aćhwānī*.)

H آجو باجو आजू बाजू *ājū-bājū* (redup. of *bājū*=P. بازو *bāzū*), adv. Round about, around, about, in the vicinity (=*ās-pās*).

H اجوت अजोत *ajot* [S. अ+द्योत], adj. Without lustre; not bright; dull, dim.

H اجوت अजोत *ajot* [S. अ+युक्त, rt. युज्], adj. Uncultivated, untilled, waste (land).

H اجوٹھا अजूठा *ajūṭhā* [S. अ+जुष्ट rt. जुष्], adj. Untasted, untouched (food).

A اجوره *ajūra* (see اجر *ajr*), s.m. Compensation; remuneration; wages, hire; rent; fare:—*ajūra-dār*, s.m. A

labourer for hire; hireling (not a regular servant):—*ajūra-dirī*, s.f. Wages; hire; payment by the job or piece.

H اجوري अजौरी *ajauri*, s.f. Advances, particularly to agricultural labourers. (Cf. *agauri*.)

H اجوڑ अजोड़ *ajor* [S. अ+v.n. of rt. जुड्], adj. Without joining or connection; disconnected, disjointed, incoherent, incongruous; not matching; ill-matched, ill-sorted; unpaired; inharmonious; unsuitable,—unequalled, matchless, peerless.

H اجوکا अजूका *ajūkā* [S. आर्य+उक], s.f. A mother; (in theatrical language) a courtesan.

S اجول उज्ज्वल *ujjwal*, adj. (f. -*ā*) = اجل *ujjal*, q.v.

S اجولت उज्ज्वलित *ujjwalit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*) = اجلت *ujjalit*, q.v.

S اجولتا उज्ज्वलता *ujjwalatā*, s.f. = اجلاپن *ujlāpan*, q.v.

S اجولن उज्ज्वलन *ujjwalan*, s.m. Burning, blazing; shining forth.

H اجولي अजौली *ajauli* [S. अञ्जलि+पट+इक], s.f. As much as will fill the cavity produced by placing the open hands, slightly hollowed, side by side; perquisites of the lower castes from the threshing floor.

H اجون अजों *ajon*, v.s.v. آج *āj*.

H اجھالنا उझालना *ujhālnā* (caus. from S. उन्द्; cf. *ujadnā*), v.t. To pour from one vessel into another, to pour out, to empty.

H اجھڑ उझड़ *ujhar*, उज्झड़ *ujjhar*, adj. Ignorant, stupid, clownish, &c. (= اجڈ *ujad*, q.v.).

H اجھکنا उझकना *ujhaknā* [S. उदीक्षणं?], v.n. To raise oneself on tip-toe for the purpose of observing, to peep, spy. (Cf. *ućaknā*.)

A اجہل *ajhal* (compar. & superl. of جاہل *jāhil*), adj. More, or most, ignorant, very ignorant:—s.m. A blockhead.

H اجھلانا उझलाना *ujhlānā*, v.t. = اجھالنا *ujhālnā*, q.v.

H اجھلنا उझलना *ujhalnā*, and उझिलना *ujhilnā*, v.n. To flow or be poured from one vessel into another:—v.t. = اجھالنا *ujhālnā*, q.v.:—*ujhal-denā*, v.t. = *ujhālnā*.

H اجہو अजहू *ajahū* = اجہوں *ajahūn*, q.v.s.v. آج *āj*.

H اجھول उझोल *ajhol* [S. अ+v.n. from r.t. झल्], adj. Lit. 'Not shaking or swinging'; of steady gait or pace (applied to an elephant).

H اجہوں अजहूँ *ajahūn*, v.s.v. آج *āj*.

H اجھیلنا उझेलना *ujhelnā*, उझीलना *ujhilnā* (caus. of *ujhilnā*), v.t. = اجھالنا *ujhālnā*, q.v.

H اجي अजी *ajī* [S. अ interj.+जी, contr. fr. जीव], interj. (used in addressing, or to call attention, or to express surprise, or contempt), ho there! I say; Sir! O sir! Good sir! Madam! My lady; good woman or good man (forms used by a husband and wife respectively in addressing each other, it being considered disrespectful for them to call each other by name).

H آجي आजी *ājī*, and अजी *ajī*, s.f. (from *ājā*), A grandmother.

S اجي अजय *ajay*, *ajai*, adj. Not victorious; unsuccessful; defeated, beaten; subdued;—unvanquished; invincible;—s.m. Defeat:—*ajay-kīrtti*, s.f. Reputation for invincibleness.

H اجیارا उजयारा *ujyārā*, H اجیالا उजयाला *ujyālā*, s.m. = اجالا *ujālā*, q.v.

H اجیت अजीत *ajīt* [S. अ+जित], adj. Unconquered, unsubdued; unsurpassed; invincible:—*ajīt-baran* (S. *ajīta+varna*), s.m. Leprosy of a bad or incurable kind.

H اجیٹن अजीटन *ajīṭan*, s.m. Adjutant (of which it is a corr.).

A اجید *ajyad* (for *ajwad*, compar. & super. of جود), adj. Better; best; very good; excellent.

A اجیر *ajīr* (see *ajr*), s.m. Hired labourer or servant, hireling, mercenary; slave.

H اجیر अजीरन *ajīran* [S. अ+जीर्ण, rt. जृ], adj. Not decomposed; unimpaired; undigested;—indigestible; unwholesome, injurious, pernicious; disagreeable, distasteful, sickening, nauseating, wearying, wearisome, tedious, sick or weary (of); persistent, unremitting; inveterate, chronic (as a disease); excessive (so as to produce nausea, disgust, &c.); hardy, strong;—s.m. Surfeit, indigestion; flatulence; nausea, &c.:—*ajīran honā*, To be sickening, nauseating, wearying, &c.; to be surfeited; to be glutted (lit. & fig.); to be produced in abundance, to abound.

H اجین उज्जैन *ujjain* [S. उज्जयनी], s.m. Ujain, a city (and a province), so called, formerly the capital of Vikramāditya; it is one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindūs, and the point whence their geographers take their first meridian.

H اجیلا उजेला *ujelā* (also *unjelā*) = اجالا *ujālā*, q.v.

S اجیو अजीव *ajīv*, and H. अजीउ *ajīu*, adj. Lifeless; deprived of life.

S آجیو आजीव *ājīv*, s.m.
S اجیوکا अजीविका *ajīvikā* (vulg. *ājīvkā*, *ajīukā*, *ajīukā*), s.f. Means of subsistence; livelihood; subsistence; food.

S اچ उच्च *ućća*, and H. *ućć*, *uć*, adj. High, lofty, exalted; ascendant, predominant;—s.m. The apex of the orbit of a planet; the sign of the zodiac in which a planet obtains its most powerful influence:—*ućća-pad*, s.m. High rank, station, or office: *ućća-pad-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Holding high office or position;—a person of rank; dignitary; magnate:—*ućća-swar*, s.m. (in Gram.) a long vowel:—*ućća-śabdī*, adj. Loud-sounding, loud-voiced:—*ućć-kī girah* (=S. *grahas*), Ascendant planet; good or propitious star.

H اچا अचा *aćā*, corr. of اچھا *aććhā*, q.v.

H اچاپت उचापत *ućāpat* [S. उद्+थापित, 'settled'], s.f. Taking of goods upon credit; a running account (as with a *baniyā*); credit; the goods taken on credit;—knavery, knavish tricks, fraud.

H اچاپتي उचापती *ućāptī*, s.m. One who gives, or who takes, goods on credit; creditor; debtor; customer;—*ućāptī-lekhā*, s.m. Account of goods taken on credit, bill.

H اچاٹ उचाट *ućāṭ*, उचाट *uććāṭ* [S. उद्+चाटित, rt. चट्], adj. Driven away, caused to disappear; banished; scared, terrified; bewildered; wild-looking; separated; alienated, estranged; displeased, offended; dissatisfied; indifferent; weary (of); disgusted (with); disheartened; sad, sorrowful;—s.f. (S. *uććāṭana*), Driving away; banishing; breaking (as sleep); separation, estrangement, alienation; terror, scared look or appearance; longing to be separated; vexation; sadness, sorrow; weariness; disgust:—*ućāṭ khānā*, v.n. To be alienated or estranged; to be scared; to feel aversion, weariness, disgust, &c.:—*ućāṭ lagnā*, v.n. To be scared, terrified, &c.; to be averse (to); disgusted (with); weary (of), &c.:—*ućāṭ honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be driven away, banished; to be alienated, &c. (= *ućāṭ khānā*, q.v.); to be displeased or offended (with -*se*), be disgusted (with), &c.

S اچاٹن उच्चाटन *uććāṭan*, s.m. The act of driving away, alienating, &c. (See *ućāṭ*.)

H اچاٹنا उचाटना *ućāṭnā*, v.t. To drive or turn away (from), to scare away; to dissuade (from); to banish, to break or disturb (sleep); to separate, divide; to cause to rebound; to cause to splash; to dishearten, discourage; to sadden, to make anxious:—*ućāṭ-denā* = *ućāṭnā* intensified. (See *ućaṭnā*.)

S آچار आचार *āćār* (and H. अचार *aćār*), s.m. Manner of life, conduct, behaviour; custom, practice, usage; established rule of conduct; institute; religious observance; essential rites and ceremonies:—*āćār-varjit*, adj. Irregular, out of rule; out of caste;—s.m. An outcast.

P H آچار आचार *āćār* (vulg. *aćār*), s.m. Pickles:—*aćār banānā*, v.t. To make pickles; to pickle:—*aćār karnā*, or *kar-denā*, v.t. To beat severely, to make (one) smart:—*aćār-kī hāṇḍī*, s.f. Pickle-jar:—*aćār nikālnā* or *nikāl-denā*, v.t. = *aćār karnā*.

H اچار उचार *uććār*, *ućār*, s.m. = اچارن *uććāran*, q.v.

S اچارت उचारित *uććārit*, part. Pronounced, uttered, articulated.

H اچارج अचारज *aćāraj*, *aćārj*, s.m. = آچاریہ *āćārya*, q.v.

S اچارن उच्चारण *uććāran*, s.m. Pronunciation; utterance; articulation; enunciation; expression, delivery:—*uććāran karnā*, v.t. To pronounce, &c., to speak, express.

H اچارنا उचारना *uććārnā*, *ućārnā*, v.t. To pronounce, &c. = *uććāran karnā*, q.v.s.v. *uććāran*.

S آچاري आचारी *āćārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Following established rites and practices, observant of religious ceremonies; religious, pious;—one

who follows established rules and practices, &c.; a religious man; a devotee.

S آچاریا आचार्या *ācāryā*, } s.f. The wife of an *ācārya*; a spiritual preceptress.
S آچاریانی आचार्यानी *ācāryānī*, }

S آچاریہ आचार्य *ācārya*, s.m. Guide or instructor in religious matters, especially one who invests the student with the sacrificial thread and instructs him in the Vedas, in the law of sacrifice and the mysteries of religion; priest; founder, or leader of a sect; a learned *paṇḍit*; a title affixed to the names of learned men.

H اچان उचान *uććān*, s.f. Height, elevation.

H اچانا अचाना *aćānā* [S. आ+चमनं], v.t. To rinse the mouth (before and after eating, and before religious ceremonies, &c.); to sip water; to gargle.

H اچانا उचाना *ućānā* [S. उच्च], v.t. To raise, elevate, exalt; to hoist, to lift up (a burden).

H اچانچک अचानचक *aćānćak*, } [S. अ+ज्ञातकं], adv. Suddenly,
H اچانک अचानक *aćānak*, } unawares, unexpectedly; all at once; by chance; inadvertently; unconsciously; unwittingly:—*aćānak pakaṛnā*, v.t. To take unawares, to surprise.

H اچاوا उचावा *ućāwā* [S. उद्+स्वप्नाया, from स्वप्न], s.m. Talking in one's sleep; dreaming uneasily; bawling aloud, or raving, in sleep; incubus or nightmare.

H اچاہ उचाह *ućāh*, corr. of اُچھاہ *uććhāh*, q.v.

H اچپل अचपल *aćpal* [अ redund.+S. चपल], }
H اچپلا अचपला *aćpalā* (f. -ī) [अ+चपल+क], }
adj. Restless, uneasy, agitated, impatient; unsteady, wavering, irresolute; variable, inconstant, fickle, wanton, giddy, skittish; active, swift, brisk; sprightly, playful, frisky, vivacious; inconsiderate, careless; unruly, refractory, restive, headstrong, self-willed, obstinate, perverse, wayward.

H اچپلاپن अचपलापन *aćpalāpan* (-*pan*=S. त्व), s.m. }
H اچپلاہٹ अचपलाहट *aćpalāhaṭ* (-*haṭ*=S. त्व), s.f. }
H اچپلتا अचपलता *aćpaltā* (S. चपलता *ćapalatā*), s.f. }
H اچپلی अचपली *aćpalī*, s.f. }
Restlessness; fickleness, inconstancy; playfulness, &c. (See *aćpalā*.)

H اچت अचत *aćut* [S. आ+च्युति, rt. च्यु], adj. *Lit.* '(A woman) inducing men to come near her'; weak, foolish, stupid, senseless, idiotic.

H اچت अचुत *aććut*=اچیت *aćyut*, q.v.

S اچت उचित *ućit*, adj. Proper, meet, just, right, fit, becoming, seemly, befitting, suitable; convenient; expedient, obligatory, necessary; acceptable; advisable.

H اچت उच्चत *uććat* [S. उच्च], adv. On high, aloft.

S اچتا उच्चता *uććatā*, s.f. Height, loftiness; exaltation.

H اچتانا پچتانا अचताना पचताना *aćtānā-paćtānā*= اچھتانا پچھتانا *aćhtānā-paćhtānā*, q.v.

S اچتتا उचितता *ućitatā*, s.f. Propriety, fitness, befittingness, obligatoriness, &c. (See *ućit*.)

S اچتر अचतुर *aćatur*, adj. Not cunning, not dexterous or skilful; stupid, inapt; inactive, slow.

H اچٹانا उचटाना *ućṭānā* (caus. of اچٹنا *ućaṭnā*), v.t. =اچاٹنا *ućāṭnā*, q.v.

H اچٹنا उचटना *ućaṭnā* [S. उद्+चटनं], v.n. To go away (from, -*se*); to withdraw (from); to separate, part (from); to divide; to be separated, detached, severed; to come off (as plaster from a wall); to be dropped or lost; to be alienated (from); to be displeased or offended (with); to be weary (of); to be banished, broken, or disturbed (as sleep); to be scared away; to rebound (as a sword striking a hard body obliquely), glance off, recoil, spring back; to spring, bound, leap again; to slip away:—*ućaṭ-jānā*=*ućaṭnā* intensified.

S اچر अचर *aćar*, adj. Immovable, fixed, stationary; inanimate.

S اچر अचिर *aćir*, adj. Not of long duration, brief; transitory, evanescent; not of long date, recent.

H اچرا अचरा *aćrā* [S. अञ्चल+क], s.m. The border or hem of a woman's garment, or skirt, or mantle (*ćādar*): see *añćrā* and *añćlā*.

H اچرت उच्चरित *uććarit*=اچارت *uććārit*, q.v.

H اچرج अचरज *aćraj* { [S. आश्चर्य], s.m. A wonder, miracle, marvel, prodigy;
H اچرچ अचरच *aćrać* { wonder, surprise, astonishment;—adj. Wonderful, astonishing, surprising, remarkable, extraordinary:—*aćraj ānā*, v.n. To be possessed with a feeling of wonder, to be astonished:—*aćraj karnā*, To do something wonderful; to perform a miracle.

H اچرجیت अचरजयुत *aćrajyut*, part. adj. Astonished, &c.=آشچریت *āśćaryit*, q.v.

S آچرن आचरण *āćaraṇ*, s.m. Manner of life, conduct, deportment; custom, usage, practice; an institute, rite or rule of conduct; religious observance:—*āćaraṇ karnā*, To behave; to do, act; to practise, make a practice (of, -*kā*).

H آچرنا आचरना *āćarnā*, v.t. To do, act, &c.=*āćaraṇ karnā*, q.v.

H اچرنا उच्चरना *uććarnā*, उचरना *ućarnā* [S. उद्+चरणं], v.n. To rise (as pustules, boils, &c.), to come off, separate (as the skin from the flesh, crust or scales, &c.);—to be pronounced, uttered, spoken, &c.:—v.t.=اچارنا *ućārnā*, q.v.

H اچرنگ उचरंग *ućrang* [S. उद्+चरण+ग], s.m. A moth (=*patang*).

H آچرنی आचरणी *āćaraṇī*=آچرن *āćaraṇ*, q.v.

H اچک अचक *aćak*=اچانک *aćānak*, q.v.

H اچک अचक *aćak* [S. चक?], adj. Brimful, chock-full.

H اچکا उचका *ućkā* (fr. *ućkānā*), s.m. The reel on which the silk with which kites are flown is wound.

H اچکا उचक्का *ućakkā* [S. उद्+चल+क], s.m. (f. -ī), One who suddenly snatches up a thing and makes off with it; a shop-lifter, pick-pocket, pilferer, thief, knave, swindler, sharper.

H اچکاپن उचक्कापन *ućakkāpan*, s.m. }
H اچکاپنا उचक्कापना *ućakkāpanā*, s.m. } Pilfering, thieving; cozening, swindling, knavery, fraud.
H اچکاگری उचक्कागरी *ućakkāgarī*, s.f. }

H اچکانا उचकाना *ućkānā* [S. उच्च+करणं], v.t. To lift or raise up; to jerk up; to shrug (the shoulders).

H اچکری अचकरी *aćkarī* [S. अचि+कर+इक], s.f. Wantonness, lasciviousness; wickedness.

S اچکش अचक्षु *aćakshu*, adj. Blind;—s.f. Spectacles.

H اچکن अचकन *aćkan*, s.m. A long coat buttoned in front.

S اچکن अचिक्कन *aćikkan*, adj. Unpolished, rough.

H اچکن उचकन *ućkan* (v.n. of *ućkānā*), s.m.=اٹھنگن *uṭhangan*, q.v.

H اچکنا इचकना *ićaknā* [S. विच+क], v.n. To shew the teeth, grin (as a dog or monkey).

H اچکنا उचकना *ućaknā* (from اچکانا *ućkānā*), v.n. To be raised or lifted up; to rise; to be jerked up.

H اچکنا उचकना *ućaknā* [see *ućakkā*; and cf. S. वञ्चक], v.n. To leap up, bound up, spring up, jump up; to stand on tip-toe; to slip out (of), to drop; to escape, slip away, make off;—v.t. To snatch, snap, pounce upon:—*ućak lenā*, *ućak le-jānā*, v.t. To snatch away; carry off suddenly, or by stealth, or by artifice or fraud; to anticipate (as in utterance or speech).

H اچگری अचगरी *aćgarī*, s.f.=اچکری *aćkarī*, q.v.

S اچل अचल *aćal*, adj. Not moving; incapable of moving; immovable, firm, fixed, stationary; inanimate;—s.m. A mountain; an aged and infirm person.

S اچلا अचला *aćalā*, s.f. The earth (supposed, as the centre of the universe, to be immovable).

H اچلا अचला *aćlā*, s.m.=اچرا *aćrā*, q.v.

H اچلانا उचलाना *ućlānā* (caus. of next, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be separated (one thing from another), to have (one thing) separated (from another).

اچلنا उचलना *ućalnā* [S. उद्+चलनं], v.n. To be separated; to separate (as skin from the flesh, or as scales, scabs, &c.).

اچمبا अचमबा *aćambā*, اچمبها अचमभा *aćambhā*, [अ redund.+S. स्तम्भ], s.m. Wonderful thing, wonder, marvel; wonder, surprise, astonishment, amazement, bewilderment, perplexity:—adj. (f. -ī), Wonderful, marvellous, astonishing, surprising; astounding; extraordinary, uncommon, strange, rare:—*aćambhā karnā* (-se), To marvel (at), be astonished, surprised, astounded, &c. (at):—*aćambhe-* (or *aćambe-*)*kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Surprising, strange, extraordinary, uncommon, new, &c.:—*aćambhā mānnā*, v.t. To regard as wonderful, &c.:—*aćambhe-* (or *aćambe-*) *meṅ ānā*, and *aćambe honā*, To be lost in wonder, astonishment, or amazement; to be astounded, bewildered, perplexed, &c.

S اچمبهت अचम्भित *aćambhit* [अ redund.+स्तम्भित], part. adj. Astonished, amazed, astounded; bewildered, perplexed; alarmed.

S آچمن आचमन *āćaman*, *āćman*, s.m. Rinsing the mouth; the act of sipping a little water from the palm of the hand by way of purification before meals or religious ceremonies:—*āćaman karnā*, To rinse the mouth, &c.

H اچن अचिन *aćin* [S. अ+चिह्न], adj. Undistinguished; without note or consequence.

H اچنا अचना *aćnā* [S. आचमनं], v.t. To rinse the mouth, &c. See *āćaman*.

H اچنبا अचंबा *aćambā* = اچمبا *aćambā*, q.v.

S اچنت अचिन्त *aćint*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Thoughtless, regardless, heedless, careless, rash;—a thoughtless person, &c.

S اچنتا अचिन्ता *aćintā*, H اچنتائی अचिनताई *aćintā'ī*, s.f. Thoughtlessness, heedlessness, inconsiderateness, disregard, carelessness, unconcern; negligence, neglect.

S اچنتت अचिन्तित *aćintit*, part. adj. Not thought of; unexpected; disregarded.

S اچنچل अचंचल *aćanćal*, adj. (f. -ā), Unmoved; immovable, firm, fixed; steady, constant; inactive.

S اچنڈ अचण्ड *aćaṇḍ*, adj. (f. -ā), Not hot-tempered, gentle, tractable.

H اچوانی अचवानी *aćwānī*, s.f. = اچهوانی *aćhwānī*, and اجوائنی *ajwā'inī*, qq.v.

H اچوری अचोरी *aćorī* [S. अ+चौरिक], s.f. Not stealing.

H اچوک अचूक *aćūk* [S. अ+च्यव+क, rt. च्यु], adj. Unfailing, sure, unerring; infallible; certain:—s.m. An unerring marksman, a dead shot.

H اچون अचवन *aćwan*, s.m. = آچمن *āćaman*, q.v.

H اچه अच्छ *aććh*, अछ *aćh* [S. अक्ष], s.m. Terrestrial latitude; a die (for playing with); a cube:—*aććh-aṅs*, or *aććh-āṅś*, s.m. A degree of latitude:—*aććha bhāg*, s.m. Idem.

H اچهه अच्छि *aććhi*, *aćhi* [S. अक्षि], s.m. The eye:—*aćhi-tārā*, s.f. The pupil of the eye.

H اچهه इछु *ićhu* [S. इक्षु], s.f. Sugar-cane (cf. *ikh*):—*ićhu-ras*, s.m. Juice of the sugar-cane:—*ićhu-sār*, s.m. Raw or unrefined sugar, molasses.

H اچها अच्छा *aććhā* [S. अच्छ], adj. (f. -ī), Good; serviceable; useful; fit; excellent; nice, fine;—sound; hale; healthy; salubrious (as climate); genuine, pure, unadulterated;—pleasant, pleasing, agreeable; amiable, kind benevolent, humane; virtuous, righteous; well-behaved;—clever, skilful (workman);—proper, suitable, fitting;—favourable, propitious; lucky, fortunate; happy; prosperous;—reasonable, moderate, cheap;—fertile, productive (soil):—adv. Well, correctly, properly; nicely, finely; opportunely;—yes, very good, very well, all right; granted; true; quite right:—interj. Well! very good! very well! how fine! well done! bravo! capital! all right!:—*aććhe*, *aććhe aććhe*, s.m. pl. The good; superiors; great men; men of birth, rank or learning, &c.;—forefathers, ancestors:—*aććhī tarah*, *aććhī tarah-se*, adv. Well, properly, carefully; in a fitting manner, suitably; abundantly; so as one could wish, satisfactorily; adequately:—*aććhe-se aććhā*, adj. The best of all; the very best:—*aććhā karnā*, v.t. To do good; to do well or right;—to make (one) well, to restore to health, heal, cure:—*aććhā kar-denā*, v.t. To restore to health, heal, cure:—*aććhā kahnā*, v.t. To say yes; to pronounce or call good; to speak well of (-*ko*):—*aććhī-kahī*, interj. Well said! how fine! what next!:—*aććhā lagnā*, v.n. To be pleasing, agreeable or palatable, to please; to appear pretty or becoming, to look well; to become, befit, suit; to afford pleasure (to); to derive pleasure or enjoyment (from), to enjoy, relish; to have a good effect, prove beneficial, to benefit:—*aććhā honā*, or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To become or get well, to recover; to be healed or cured; to be in good health.

S اچها इच्छा *ićchā*, s.f. Wish, desire; will; pleasure; inclination, appetite; aim; ambition:—*ićchit bhojan*, s.m. Desired or longed-for food; choice food; food agreeable and abundant to the utmost desire:—*ićchā-ćārī*, s.m. (f. -*inī*), One who acts according to his own will:—*ićchā rakhnā* (-*kī*), To have a desire (for), to wish (for), desire, crave; to solicit; to aim (at), purpose; to be ambitious (of):—*ićchā karnā* (-*kī*) = *ićchā rakhnā*:—*ićchā lagnā* (-*kī*), To feel a longing or craving (for), to long (for), crave:—*ićchā mārnā* (*apnī*), To subdue desire, appetite, &c.; to practise self-denial:—*ićchā honā* (-*kī*, with *dat.* of agent), To wish (for), &c.

S آچهادت आच्छादित *āćchādit*, part. Covered; concealed; guarded.

S اچهادن आच्छादन *āćchādan*, s.m. Covering; cloak; cloth; garment:—*āćchādan karnā*, v.t. To cover; conceal.

H اچهار उछार *ućhār*, [S. उद्+सारण, rt. छद्], s.m. Covering, curtain, screen.

H اچهال उछाल *ućhāl* (v.n. of next), s.f. Motion upwards; spring upwards: tossing up or about, &c. (see *ućhālnā*):—*ućhāl-cillī*, and *ućhāl-ćhakkā*, s.f. A forward wanton woman who exposes her bosom; a harlot.

H اچهالنا उछालना *ućhālnā* (caus. of *ućhalnā* q.v.), v.t. To throw up, toss up; to dandle, fling up (a child); to cast up, vomit; to toss about, bandy, treat with disrespect, bring discredit on:—*ućhāl-denā*, v.t. (intens. of *ućhālnā*), To throw or toss up, &c.

H اچهان अछान *aćhān* [अ+rt. of چهاننا *ćhānnā*, q.v.] adj. Not strained; impure.

H اچهاو उछाव *ućhāo*, H اچهاه उच्छाह *ućchāh*, *ućhāh*, H اچهاهو उछाहू *ućhāhū*, [S. उत्सव; cf. also S. उत्साह], s.m. Festival, jubilee, public demonstration of joy; joy, gladness, merry-making:—*ućchāh-wālā*, s.m. One who exults; boaster, braggart.

H اچهت अच्छत *aććhat* [S. अ+क्षत], s.m. Unbroken or whole grain; whole grains of rice used in religious ceremonies; a few grains of rice; fried grain:—part. adj. Infallible; remaining, abiding, permanent, indelible:—*aććhat-tilak*, s.f. The ceremony of putting a few grains of rice on the forehead of an idol, or of a Brāhman when invited to an entertainment.

H اچهت इच्छित *ićchit* (fr. इच्छा, and=S. इष्ट), part adj. Wished for, desired.

H اچهتانا پچهتانا अछताना पछताना *aćhtānā-paćhtānā* [S. पश्चात+तापनं redupl.], v.n. To repent, regret; to grieve, repine.

S اچهتر अछत्र *aćhatra*, s.m. The state of a fallen king; friendlessness, forlorn condition, destitution.

H اچهٹ उछट *ućhaṭ* (v.n. from next), s.f. Holding aloof (from), avoiding, shunning; retirement, retreat.

H اچهٹنا उछटना *ućhhaṭnā*, v.n. To withdraw (from, -*se*), to tire or be weary (of); to be offended (with), &c. (=*ućaṭnā*, q.v.).

H اچهر अच्छर *aććhar* = اکشر *akshar*, q.v.

H اچهر अछिर *aćhir*, s.m. Ulcers in the throat, the thrush. (Cf. چهارو *ćhārū*.)

H اچهرنا उछरना *ućharnā* = اچهلنا *ućhalnā*, q.v.

H اچهرنگ अछरंग *aćhrang* [S. आ+क्षारण+क], s.m. Calumnious accusation; calumny.

H اچهروٹ अछरौट *aćhrauṭ* [S. अक्षर+वत्], s.f. The music of a stringed instrument played so as to express the words of a song. (See next.)

H اچهروٹی अछरौटी *aćhrauṭī*, s.f. Orthography;—a mode of playing upon a stringed instrument so as to express the words of a song;—a Turkish guitar, lute or mandoline.

H اچهری अच्छरी *aććharī* [S. अक्षरिन्], s.m. An elegant penman or caligrapher; a lettered or scientific person.

H اچهڑنا उछड़ना *uċharnā*=اكهڑنا *ukharnā*, q.v.

S اچهشت उच्छिष्ट *uċċhishṭ*, s.m. Remains of food, leavings, fragments, scraps.

S اچهك इच्छुक *iċċhuk*, इच्छक *iċċhak*, adj. Wishing; wishful, desirous.

H اچهلانا उछलाना *uċhlānā* (caus. of next), v.t. To cause to be thrown up, &c.; also=*uċhālnā*, q.v.

H اچهلنا उछलना *uċhalnā* [S. उद्+शलनं], v.n. To leap, bound, spring, jump; to spout up, fly out, gush out, spurt out; to fly or bounce up, shoot up; to dance about, cut capers; to fly (at, *-par*), spring (upon); to fly into a passion, to dance with rage:—*uċhal-parnā*, v.n. To spring (upon, *-par*); to break into a passion, fly into a rage:—*uċhal-jānā*, v.n.=*uċhalnā*:—*uċhal-kūd*, s.f. Leaping and jumping; hopping and skipping; gambols; dancing and cutting capers.

H اچهميهی इच्छुमेही *iċċhu-mehī* [S. इच्छु+मेहिन्], adj. Diabetic.

H اچهن इच्छन *iċċhan* [S. ईक्षण], s.m. Seeing, sight, eye.

S آچهن्न आच्छन्न *āċċhanna*, part (f. *-ā*), Covered, concealed; protected.

S اچهن उच्छिन्न *uċċhinna*, part. Destroyed, ruined, laid waste; deficient.

H آچهنا आछना *āċhnā*, } [S. अस्+अनं], n. To be, exist;
H اچهنا अछना *aċhnā*, } to remain, abide, stay.

H اچهنگ उछंग *uċhang* [S. उत्सङ्ग], s.m. Lap; slope of a mountain; a roof.

H اچهو उच्छू *uċċhū* [S. उद्+श्वास], s.m. Suffocation, choking:—*uċċhū honā*, or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be suffocated or choked.

S اچهواس उच्छ्वास *uċċhwās* (cf. *uċċhū*), s.m. Breath, breathing; hope, expectation; division of a book.

S اچهوانی अछवानी *aċhwānī*, s.f. A candle or gruel given to puerperal women. (See *ujwā'inī*).

H اچهوتا अछूता *aċhūtā* [S. अ+छुप्+इत], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Not to be touched, intangible (as food for religious persons, &c.); inviolable;—untouched, untasted; unpolluted, undefiled; unblemished; clean, pure; unused, new.

H اچهودن अच्छोदन *aċċhodan* [S. आचोदन and आच्छोदन], s.m. Hunting, the chase.

H اچهوهنی अक्षौहिनी *aċhauhinī* [S. अक्ष+ऊहिणी], s.f. A complete army, consisting of 109,350 foot, 65,610 horse, 21,870 chariots, and 21,870 elephants.

H اچهی अच्छय *aċċhay*, *aċċhai* [S. अ+क्षय], adj. Imperishable; undecayable:—*aċċhai-lok*, s.m. The imperishable world, heaven.

H آچهیپ आछेप *āċhep* [S. आ+क्षेप, rt. क्षिप्], s.m. Throwing away; convulsion; a putting upon; reproof, censure, blame; sarcasm, irony.

H اچیت अचेत *aċet* [S. अ+चेतः], adj. Destitute of consciousness; unconscious; inanimate; insensible; senseless; fainting; out of one's mind; thoughtless; heedless, careless, regardless; inattentive; off one's guard; negligent; forgetful; stupid:—s.m. A thoughtless, or stupid person, &c.:—*aċet honā*, v.n. To be thoughtless, be insensible (to); to become or be insensible, or in a swoon, &c.

S اچیت अच्युत *aċyut*, adj. Fixed, permanent; imperishable, undecaying, immortal, eternal:—s.m. An epithet of Vishnu or God.

H اچیتا अचीता *aċītā* [S. अ+चित्त+क], adj. Unwished for, undesired.

H اچیتا अचीता *aċītā* [S. अ+चित्र+क], adj. Not variegated; not painted (paper, &c.).

H اچیتپنا अचेतपना *aċetpanā*, s.m. } Unconsciousness, insensibility; thoughtlessness, obliviousness; inattention, neglect, forgetfulness; stupidity.
H اچیتتا अचेतता *aċetatā*, s.f. }

S اچیتن अचेतन *aċetan*, adj.=اچیت *aċet*; and=اچیتنیه *aċaitanya*, qq.v.

S اچیتنیه अचैतन्य *aċaitanya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Not possessing or exhibiting the qualities which distinguish men from brutes; without sensation or consciousness; brutish, irrational; senseless.

H اچیلنا उचेलना *uċelnā* (caus of *uċalnā*, q.v.), v.t. To separate one thing from another; to peel off (skin, scales, scabs, &c.); to pare.

H اچین अचैन *aċain* [S. अ+शान्ति], adj. Uneasy, uncomfortable.

A آحاد *āḥād* (pl. of *aḥad*), s.m. Units; cardinal numbers.

A احادیث *aḥādīs*, s.f. (pl. of *ḥadīs*), Traditions, particularly traditions or sayings of Mohammad, as constituting the basis of the *sunnat* or traditional law.

A احاطه *ĕḥāṭa*, vulg. *ḥāṭa* [inf. n. iv of حوط, 'to surround'], s.m. Surrounding, enclosing; enclosed space; enclosure; premises; precincts; division of territory, province; boundary, limit; compass:—*ĕḥāṭa karnā*, v.t. To surround, enclose; hem in; invest; confine; fence; to bound, limit; appoint the limits (of, *-kā*):—*ḥāṭa ghernā* (*-kā*), To surround with a fence, &c., to lay down the limits or boundary (of), &c. See *ĕḥāṭa karnā*.

A احب *aḥabb* (compar. & super. of حبيب *ḥabīb*), adj. More, or most, beloved; most, or very, lovely; very amiable:—s.m. A friend.

A احبه *aḥibba*, } (pl. of *ḥabīb*), s.m. Friends, lovers; dear
A احباب *aḥbāb*, } ones.

A احتراز *ĕḥtĕrāz* [inf. n. viii of حرز], s.m. Guarding (against), being cautious (of); abstaining (from); abstinence; regimen; forbearance; controlling the passions and appetites:—*ĕḥtĕrāz karnā* (*-se*), To guard (against), be on (one's) guard (against), protect oneself (from); to refrain (from); to avoid, shun; to abstain (from).

A احتراق *ĕḥtĕrāq* [inf. n. viii of حرق], s.m. Burning conflagration; strong desire; vehemence; ardour.

A احترام *ĕḥtĕrām* [inf. n. viii of حرم], s.m. Holding in veneration, reverencing, respecting, honouring; paying attention (to); reverence, veneration, respect; deference, attention.

A احتساب *ĕḥtĕsāb* [inf. n. viii of حسب 'To compute'], s.m. Making up accounts, reckoning, estimating; —superintendence of police; superintendence of weights and measures in the markets of a town.

A P احتسابی *ĕḥtĕsābī*, s.m. Superintendent or clerk of the markets, whose business it is to inspect and regulate the weights, measures, qualities, and prices of grain and other market commodities:—s.f. The office of a superintendent or clerk of the markets.

A احتشام *ĕḥtĕshām* [inf. n. viii of حشم], s.m. Having many followers or dependants, &c.; pomp, retinue, magnificence.

A احتكار *ĕḥtĕkār* [inf. n. viii of حكر, 'To act wrongfully'], s.m. Collecting and hoarding up grain, &c. in expectation of its becoming dear.

A احتلام *ĕḥtĕlām* [inf. n. viii of حلم], s.m. Emission of the seminal fluid in dreaming; nocturnal pollution.

A احتمال *ĕḥtĕmāl* [inf. n. viii of حمل 'to bear'], s.m. Supposition, hypothesis; admissibleness, allowableness; probability; likelihood; presumption; uncertainty, doubt; attributing; imputation:—*ĕḥtĕmāl karnā*, To suppose, presume, &c., to doubt; to attribute or impute (to):—*ĕḥtĕmāl honā*, To be allowable or admissible; to be probable, &c.

A احتمالا *ĕḥtĕmālan* (acc. of *ĕḥtĕmāl*), adv. Hypothetically; presumably; probably, most likely, &c.

A P احتمالی *ĕḥtĕmālī*, adj. Hypothetical, problematical, conjectural; presumable; probable, likely; doubtful, questionable, uncertain; suspicious.

A احتياج *ĕḥtiyāj* [inf. n. viii of حوج], s.f. Necessity, want, need; occasion, exigence; urgency:—*ĕḥtiyāj honā* (*-kī taraf*), To be in need (of), &c.

A احتياجات *ĕḥtiyājāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ĕḥtiyāj*), Necessities, wants, requisite things, necessaries.

A احتياط *ĕḥtiyāṭ* [inf. n. viii of حوط], s.f. Caution, care, scrupulousness, attention, heed; vigilance; precaution; circumspection:—*ĕḥtiyāṭ rakhnā*, *ĕḥtiyāṭ karnā* (*-meṉ*), To exercise caution, care, or circumspection (in), to be careful (in); to mind, attend, heed; to guard, take care (of); to take precautions:—*ĕḥtiyāṭ-se*, adv. Cautiously, with circumspection, warily; carefully, &c.

A احتياطا *ĕḥtiyāṭan* (acc. of *ĕḥtiyāṭ*), adv. Cautiously, circumspectly, &c.=*ĕḥtiyāṭ-se*, q.v.

A احجار ahjār, s.m. (pl. of حجر hajar), Stones; brood mares.

A احد ahad, s.m. Unity; one; an individual:—ahadu't-tarfain, One of the two parties (in a law-suit):—ahadu'l-mutakhāṣimain, One of the two suitors (in court).

A احداث ahdās, s.m., } [inf. n. iv of حدث 'to exist newly'], Bringing into existence; causing to be made;

A P احداثي ahdāsī, s.f., } making or constructing afresh; production; invention; novelty; innovation.

A احدي ahadī, vulg. ahdī, s.m. A body of Indian veterans of the time of the Emperor Akbar, somewhat of the nature of pensioners, but liable to be called out for active service on emergency; (hence) one who is supported by the king as a pensioner, without rendering service of any kind; (hence) a lazy, indolent fellow.

A احديت ahadiyat, s.f. Unity, the being singular; individuality;—concord; alliance.

A احرار ahrār (pl. of حر hurr), com. gen. The noble, free-born, the ingenuous, the liberal.

A احراق ihrāq [inf. n. iv of حرق], s.m. Setting on fire, burning.

A احرام ihrām [inf. n. iv of حرم], s.m. Lit. 'The act of entering upon a thing, or state, or time, that caused what was before allowable or lawful, to be forbidden or unlawful'; refraining from venereal intercourse, &c. during the month of Moharram;—determination or resolution to enter upon the performance of the hajj or pilgrimage to Mecca;—the period of pilgrimage at Mecca;—the garment worn by pilgrims on entering Mecca, consisting of two wrappers without seam (also jāma'e ihrām):—ihrām bāndhnā, v.n. To make one's vows as a pilgrim, at a certain stage from Mecca appointed for the purpose, preparatory to entrance into the holy city.

A احزان ahzān, s.m. (pl. of حزن huzn), Griefs, sorrows; grievances.

A احسان ihsān, s.m., } [inf. n. iv of حسن 'to be or become good,' &c.], Doing that which is good; benefi-

A P احساني ihsānī, s.f., } cence, benefaction, benevolent action, benefit, favour, kindness, good offices, obligation conferred:—ihsān jatānā, v.t. To upbraid (one) with favours conferred, to cast obligations in the teeth of; to speak or boast of kindnesses or benefits conferred:—ihsān rakhnā (-par), To confer a favour (upon); to place (one) under an obligation:—ihsān-farāmosh, adj. Forgetful of benefits or favours; ungrateful, thankless:—ihsān-kā badlā, s.m. Requital or return for a favour; grateful acknowledgment:—ihsān karnā (-par), To confer a favour or benefit (upon), to oblige, to benefit; to do a kind act, or a good turn (to):—ihsān lenā (se), To accept or receive a favour (from); to be under obligation (to):—ihsān mānnā (-kā), To acknowledge or be grateful for kindness, &c. (of or from); to feel obliged, feel grateful:—ihsān-mand, adj. Grateful, thankful; obliged:—ihsān-mandī, s.f. Gratefulness, thankfulness; a sense of obligation.

A احسانات ihsānāt, s.m. (pl. of ihsān), Favours, kindnesses, benefits, good offices, &c.

A P احسانمند ihsānmand, adj. v.s.v. احسان ihsān.

A احسن ahsan (compar. & super. of حسن), adj. Better; best; more, or most, goodly, or comely, or beautiful; excellent; preferable; agreeable.

A احسنت ahsant (Lit. 'Thou hast done well,' &c.), interj. Bravo! Well done!

A احشا ahshā, s.m. (pl. of حشا hashā), The contents of the belly, bowels, intestines; the contents of the thorax, the heart, liver, lungs, &c.

A احشام ahshām, s.m. (pl. of حشم hasham), Dependants, followers, retinue, servants, retainers; a kind of militia or armed police:—ahshām-daftar, s.m. Muster-roll of retainers, &c.:—ahshām-daftar-dār, s.m. One who keeps the roll of the retainers, or of the militia, &c.; the militia accountant:—ahshām-jā'egīr, s.f. An assignment of revenue for the support of irregular troops or local militia.

A احصا ihṣā [inf. n. iv of حصي], s.m.f. Numbering, reckoning; describing; comprehension.

A احصان ihṣān [inf. n. iv of حصن], s.m. Besieging; circumscribing; restraining.

A احضار ihẓār [inf. n. iv of حضر], s.m. Causing to be present, or to appear (=hāẓir karnā); summoning; bringing; summons.

A احق ahaqq (compar. & super. of حقيق), adj. More, or most, proper or deserving; very proper; very deserving.

A احقاق ihqāq [inf. n. iv of حق 'To be or become just,' &c.], s.m. The act of proving or establishing the truth of a doctrine; manifesting or showing a truth, or right or due; restoring to rights; administration of justice.

A احقر ahqar, adj. (compar. & super. of حقير], More or most contemptible, vile, or unworthy:—s.m. Your most unworthy slave, &c. (a self-humiliating expression).

A احكام ahkām, s.m. (pl. of حكم hukm), Orders, commands; decrees, injunctions, ordinances, statutes; judicial decisions; a summons, or injunction:—ahkām-nāma, s.m. Written orders; authority in writing.

A احكامات ahkāmāt, s.m. pl. of, and=ahkām, q.v.

A P احكامي ahkāmī, s.m. One who is ordered by the ruling powers, one who is appointed by authority.

A احكم ahkam, adj. (compar. & super. of حكيم), Stronger, strongest; firmer; very firm; more, most, or very stable.

A احمد ahmad, adj. (compar. & super. of حميد), More, or most, praiseworthy (=محمد mohammad):—prop. n. = Mohammad.

A احمدي ahmadī, adj. & s.m. Belonging to Ahmad;—a Mohammadan; name of a gold coin.

A احمر ahmar, adj. Red.

A احمق ahmaq, adj. & s.m. Most foolish, very foolish;—fool, simpleton, booby, blockhead, idiot:—ahmaq banānā, v.t. To make a fool of; to make a laughing-stock of, &c.; to fool, cheat, &c.:—ahmaq-kī dum, s.m. Fool, simpleton, &c.=ahmaq:—ahmaqu'l-lazī, s.m. An arrant ass, blockhead or fool; a natural.

A H احمقاپن ahmaq-ā-pan, s.m.= احمقپن ahmaq-pan, q.v.

A P احمقانه ahmaqāna, adv. Foolishly, stupidly; (Fig.) The money which an 'āmil is obliged to pay to make good the deficiency of the revenue.

A H احمقپن ahmaq-pan, }

A H احمقپنا ahmaq-panā, } s.m. Folly, stupidity, idiocy.

A P احمقي ahmaqī, s.f., }

A احوال ahwāl, s.m. (pl. of حال hāl, but used as a sing.), State, condition; case; circumstances; state of affairs; affairs; events, occurrences; account:—ahwāl batānā, or likhnā, ahwāl sunānā, and ahwāl kahnā (-kā, or apnā), To state (one's) case, condition, &c.; to give an account (of), tell the story (of), narrate the circumstances (of), &c.:—ahwāl-pursī (also -purs, or -pursīn), s.f. Inquiry after (one's) health, or affairs, or condition, &c.:—ahwāl-pūchhnā (-kā), To inquire after (one's) health, circumstances, &c.; to institute inquiry (into); to investigate.

A احول ahwal, adj. Squinting, squint-eyed. (Syn. بهينگا bhengā.)

A احيا ahyā (pl. of حي haiy, 'alive'), s.m. The living.

A احيا ihyā [inf. n. iv of حي 'to live'], s.m. The act of making alive, giving life, vivification, quickening; restoring (the dead) to life:—ihyā'u'l-mawāt, Lit. 'Reviving the dead'; (Fig.) bringing waste land into cultivation.

A احيانا ahyānan (acc. of احيان ahyān, the pl. of حين hīn, q.v.), adv. Sometimes, occasionally, now and then, once in a way; from time to time; (if) at any time; in the event (of), in case.

A اخ akh, s.m. Brother:—akh-ī, my brother.

A اخبار akhbār (pl. of خبر), s.m. sing. lit. 'News'; newspaper;—akhbār-navīs, s.m. A writer of news; "our own correspondent"; editor (of a paper).

A اخبث akhbas, adj. (compar. & super. of خبيث q.v.), Very impure or contemptible.

P اخپخ akhpakh, s.m. Understanding; wisdom; intelligence.

A اخت ukht, s.f. Sister; female friend:—adj. Similar; congenial.

A اختتام ikhtitām [inf. n. viii of ختم 'to seal, close'], s.m. Finishing; end, conclusion, close, completion, fulfilment.

P اختر akhtar [Pehl. akhtar; Zend akhtara], s.m. A star; constellation;—good fortune, good omen; horoscope:—akhtar-shumār, s.m. Astrologer:—akhtar-shumārī, s.f. The calculation of one's horoscope.

P اخترِ akhtar, corr. of آستر astar (=S. स्त्र + स्तर, rt.

स्तर), bedding, &c. (commonly occurring in the redupl. form) اختر بختر akhtar-bakhtar, s.m. Bag and baggage, bed and bedding, goods and chattels, traps.

اختراع ikhtirā' [inf. n. viii of خرع 'to cut, slit'], s.m. Inventing; devising; invention; discovery; introducing: —ikhtirā' karnā, v.t. To invent, devise, &c.

A اختصار ikhtiṣār [inf. n. viii of خصر 'to be or become intensely cold'], s.m. Abridgment, concise expression, conciseness, brevity, curtailing; condensation, reduction; epitome, summary, abstract, compendium, precis: —ikhtiṣār karnā, v.t. To abridge, abbreviate, &c.; (in arith.) to reduce, simplify (=mukhtaṣar karnā).

A اختصاص ikhtiṣāṣ [inf. n. viii of خصّ 'To distinguish particularly'], s.m. Peculiarity; appropriation.

A اختفا ikhtifā [inf. n. viii of خفي 'to be or become imperceptible'], s.m. Hiding, covering; concealment.

A اختلاط ikhtilāṭ [inf. n. viii of خلط 'to mix'], s.m. The state of being mixed; mixture; union; amalgamation; intercourse, familiarity, intimacy, friendship, warm attachment (between, -meṅ).

A اختلاف ikhtilāf [inf. n. viii of خلف 'to come after'], s.m. Disagreement, difference, variance, discord, dissension, breach, rupture; opposition, contrariety; contradiction; incompatibility, incongruity:—ikhtilāf rā'e. Difference of opinion.

A اختلال ikhtilāl [inf. n. viii of خلّ 'to become lean or spare'], s.m. Need, want; interruption, disturbance, obstacle.

P آختہ ākhta, and اختہ akhta [=S. आ+क्षत, or क्षत], part. adj. Castrated, gelded;—s.m. A castrated animal; gelding:—akhta karnā, v.t. To castrate, geld, emasculate: —ākhta-murg, s.m. A capon:—akhta honā, v.n. To be castrated or gelded, &c.

H اخ تھو आखथू akh-thū (Onomat.), s.m. Hawking and spitting; spit:—interj. Foh! pshaw! tush! pooh! fie!

A اختيار ikhtiyār [inf. n. viii of خير 'to be possessed of khair or good], s.m. Choice, election; preference; option, will, pleasure, discretion; disposal, management, control, power, authority; right; privilege; liberty; office, official position or power, jurisdiction; rule, sway:—ikhtiyār-i-ibtidā'ī, Primary jurisdiction:—ikhtiyār-i-āmad o raft, Right of way:—ikhtiyār-i-jaiz, Legal power or right; lawful authority:—ikhtiyār rakhnā, v.n. To have or hold a right or title (to); to have the power; to be at liberty, to be privileged, authorized, &c.; to have it in (one's) power, to be able:—ikhtiyār-sarsarī, Summary power or jurisdiction:—ikhtiyār-se, adv. Voluntarily; optionally; of one's own accord; at pleasure; freely:—ikhtiyār karnā or kar-lenā, v.t. To choose, elect; adopt; approve of; to take to, have recourse to, resort to; to observe; to determine on; to undertake, take upon oneself:—ikhtiyār milnā, v.n. To be invested with power or authority:—ikhtiyār-meṅ honā, v.n. To be in (one's) power; to be subject to the authority (of, -ke), to be dependent (on):—ikhtiyār-nāma, s.m. Power of attorney; (=mukhtār-nāma):—ikhtiyār honā, v.n.=ikhtiyār rakhnā, q.v.

A P اختياري ikhtiyārī, adj. In one's power, subject to election or choice; optional; voluntary; at one's disposal:—s.f.=(incorr. for) ikhtiyār, q.v.

A اخذ akhẕ, s.m.f. Taking, seizing; intercepting; seizure; exaction:—akhẕ karnā, v.t. To take (e.g. ba'd akhẕ-i-naql); to adopt; to assume; to seize; to take away; to claim; extort; exact; to seize on, carp at.

A آخر ākhar, pron. adj. Another, the other.

A آخر ākhir, adj. The last; aftermost, final; latter, last-mentioned:—s.m. End, extremity; termination, issue; the latter part or portion (of):—ākhir, ākhiru'l-amr, ākhir-kār, ākhir-ko, adv. In the end; at last; after all; ultimately; eventually; once for all, finally:—ākhiru'z-zamān, End of time; the latter times:—ākhir-sāl, The end of the (revenue) year; the last year:—ākhir-i-shab, The latter part of the night; before dawn or break of day:—ākhir-kā mahīnā, The sixth month of the Mohammadan year:—ākhir karnā, v.t. To end, terminate, finish, conclude; to bring to an end, put an end to; to accomplish, execute:—ākhir honā, v.n. To come to an end, to be at an end, to be over; to come last; to cease to exist, to die.

P آخر ākhur, s.f.=آخور ākhor, q.v.

A اخراج ikhrāj [inf. n. iv of خرج 'to pass or go out or forth'], s.m. Expulsion, ejection, dislodgment, turning out of possession, eviction; exclusion; extraction; derivation; disbursement, expenditure, expense.

A اخراجات ikhrājāt, s.m. (pl. of the above), Expenses, disbursements, costs, charges.

A آخرت ākhirat, s.f. The other or next world, the world to come, the future state (contr. fr. dāru'l-ākhirat or ḥayātu'l-ākhirat):—adv. At the end, at last.

A P آخرش ākhirash, adv. At last, ultimately, &c. See ākhir, and ākhir-ko.

H اخروٹ अखरोट akhroṭ [S. अक्षोट], s.m. Walnut; —the fruit of the Aleurites triloba.

A آخري ākhirī, adj. Last, ultimate, &c. (=ākhir, q.v.); of or belonging to the end; latter:—ākhirī bahār, s.f. The latter part of the spring; the end of the harvest, or fruit season:—ākhirī čahār-shamba, s.m. The last Wednesday that falls annually in the month Safar, which is observed as a festival by the Mohammadans of India with much solemnity and rejoicing, their prophet having found himself on that day well enough to walk abroad for the first time after a very severe illness:—ākhirī ḥisāb-kharč, s.m. Adjustment of revenue at the end of the year.

A آخرين ākhirīn (obl. pl. of ākhir), s.m. Last or latest comers; posterity;—adj. Last:—ākhirīn ḥarf, s. m. Decree of fate:—ākhirīn dam, The last breath.

A اخس akhass, adj. (compar. & super. of خسيس khasīs), More, or most, avaricious; meaner; meanest; very mean or base.

A اخص akhaṣṣ, adj. (compar. and super. of خاصّ), More especial; more, or most, excellent.

A اخضر akhẓar, adj. Green.

A اخفا ikhfā [v.n. iv of خفي 'to become imperceptible'], s.m. Rendering invisible; concealment.

A اخفش akhfash, adj. & s.m. Having small and weak eyes; suffering from nyctalopia (see din-aundhī);—One who has weak eyes, &c.

P اخگر akhgar, s.f. Live ashes; spark of fire.

A اخلاص ikhlāṣ [inf. n. iv of خلص 'to become clear or pure'], s.m. Purity; sincerity; candour; affection; pure friendship, sincere attachment; loyalty, fidelity; intimacy:—ikhlāṣ jornā or jor-rakhnā, To cement an intimacy (with, -se); form a friendship (with):—ikhlāṣ rakhnā, ikhlāṣ karnā (-kā), To entertain regard, esteem or love (for); to regard with genuine esteem; to love, hold dear; to be sincere.

A P اخلاصمند ikhlāṣ-mand, adj. Sincere, true, candid, genuine; friendly; affectionate; intimate:—s.m. A friend.

A P اخلاصمندي ikhlāṣ-mandī, s.f. Sincerity; friendliness; affection, &c.=ikhlāṣ, q.v.

A اخلاط akhlāṭ (pl. of خلط khilṭ), s.m. The four humours of man (which were regarded by the ancients as the constituents of his composition), viz. blood, phlegm, choler (or yellow bile) and melancholy (black bile):—akhlāṭ-i-arba'a, Idem.

A اخلاق akhlāq (pl. of خلق khulq), s.m. Morals, ethics; morality; virtues; good qualities; disposition; manners; politeness.

P اخني پلاو akhnī-pulā'o (see yakhnī and cf. āb-i-yakhnī), s.m. A pulā'o (q.v.) made of rice cooked in the juice of boiled meat, with fowl and spices.

A اخوان ikhwān, } (pl. of اخ akh), s.m. Brothers, bre-
A اخوت ikhwat, } thren; friends, companions (generally speaking, however, the former of these words is applied to 'friends' or the like, and the latter denotes relationship):—ikhwānu'z-zamān, s.m. pl. Contemporaries; people of the same religion.

P آخور ākhor, s.f. Refuse, leavings; litter; sweepings; offals; filth; waste grass, &c. of stables:—ākhor-makhor, s.f. Idem:—ākhor-kī bhartī, s.f. Stuffing of litter or rubbish; a company or pack of low, vile fellows.

H آخون आखून ākhūn (P. آخوند), s.m. (f. ākhūn-nī), Teacher, tutor, preceptor, master:—ākhūn-jī (respectful for ākhūn), Respected teacher, &c.

A اخوي akhawī, ukhawī, adj. Brotherly, fraternal; of or relating to a brother.

A H اخيا akhiyā, s.m. Little brother.

A اخيار akhyār (pl. of خير khair), s.m. The good; the excellent; the better (people).

A اخياف akhyāf (pl. of خيف khaif), s.m. & f. Brothers who are sons, or sisters who are daughters, of one mother but of different fathers.

A اخيافي akhyāfī, adj. By the same mother but by a different father (a brother or sister).

A اخير **akhyar**, adj. (compar. & super. of خير). Better; best.

A اخير **akhir**, s.m. adj. & adv.= آخر *ākhir*, q.v. :—*akhir zamāna*, s.m. The last time, period or age; the last moment, the moment of death :—*akhir samā*, and *akhir waqt*, Idem.

A اخيراً **akhiran** (acc. of *akhir*), adv. At last, ultimately, &c. =*ākhir-ko*, q.v.s.v. *ākhir*.

H اد अद **ad** } [for *ādhā*=S. अर्ध], Used in comp. (as also
H آد आद **ād** } the forms *adh* and *ādh*, q.v. for comp. not given below) :—*ad-baṭā'ī*, s.f. Division of produce in equal shares (see *baṭā'ī*) :—*ad-bar* (S. *ardha+vartanam*), adv. Halfway, midway; in the middle :—*ad-bagrā*, adj. Half-cleaned (as rice, &c.) :—*ad-banā*, adj. Half-made; half-formed; incomplete (see *bannā*) :—*ad-bīć*, adv. In the midst or middle; during completion (see *bīć*) :—*ād-pā'o*, s.m. One eighth of a seer, two *chaṭaks* :—*ad-pakkā* (S. *ardha+pakwa*), adj. (f. -ī), Half-ripe, raw, green (fruit); half-cooked, under-done (meat, &c.) :—*ad-pavva* or *pauwā*, s.m. A weight of half a *pā'o* or of two *ćhaṭāks* :—*ad-peṭ*, adj. Half a belly full; insufficient (food;—see *peṭ*) :—*ad-jalā*, adj. (f. -ī), Half-burnt (see *jalnā*) :—*ad-ćakkar* (S. *ardha+ćakra*), s.m. Semicircle :—*ad-ćoṭ*, adj. Slightly wounded or hurt (see *ćot*); half-cleaned (=*ad-bagrā*) :—*ad-serā*, s.m. A weight of half a ser, or of one pound :—*ad-kaṭ*, s.m. Diagonal; diameter :—*ad-kaćrā*, adj. Raw, green (fruit), &c.=*ad-pakkā* :—*ad-khilā*, adj. Half-blown (a flower) :—*ad-gadrā*, adj. Unripe, raw (fruit);—s.m. Fruit fully formed but unripe :—*ad-galā*, adj.=*ad-pakkā*, q.v. :—*ad-gaṛā*, adj. Half-buried; half driven in (a stake or peg) :—*ad-gol*, adj. Semi-terete (as the stem of a plant);—*ad-marā*, *ad-mu'ā*, adj. Half-dead; wretched, miserable; weak; starved :—*ad-manā*, adj. A weight of half a *man*, or of twenty seers.

S آد आदि **ādi**, } s.m. (f. ?) & adj. Beginning, com-
H آد आद **ād** (and *ādh*), } mencement, starting-point; original;—first, prior, primary; primeval; pre-eminent; (often at the end of a compound in the sense) beginning with, *et cetera*, and so forth, and so on, onwards, &c. (e.g. *manushyādi jantu*, 'man and the other animals'; *ek-ād* [or -*ādh*], one or so) :—*ād-ant*, *ādyant*, s.m. The first and the last; the beginning and the end ;—adv. From first to last; from beginning to end; from head to foot, throughout; without cessation or intermission, incessantly, always :—*ādi-bhāg*, s.m. The Old Testament (opposed to *anta-bhāg*) :—*ādi-purush*, s.m. The first male or progenitor (usually applied to Vishnu); the primeval spirit :—*ādi-se*, From the beginning; and so forth :—*ād-se ant-tak*, adv.= *ād-ant*, q.v. :—*ādi-śikshā*, s.f. Primary or elementary instruction :—*ādi-kāran*, s.m. Primary cause :—*ādyant*=*ād-ant*, q.v.

S اد उद **ud**, insep. prefix=उत् *ut*, q.v.

P ادا **adā**, s.f. Grace, beauty; elegance; graceful manner or carriage; charm, fascination; blandishment; amorous signs and gestures, coquetry :—*adā-fahm*, adj. Understanding signs and gestures, skilled in the arts of blandishment :—*adā-fahmī*, s.f Understanding of the arts of blandishment, &c. :—*adā-karnā*, To coquet :—*adā-wālā*, adj. Graceful, beautiful, elegant, &c.

A ادا **adā**, s.f. The act of bringing to completion, &c.; completion, perfection; performance; fulfilment; accomplishment; acquittance; payment or discharge (of a debt, &c.) :—*adā-bandī*, s.f. Fixing a period for the performance of a contract, or for the payment of a debt; liquidation of a debt by instalments (=*qist-bandī*) :—*adā-ĕ-khidmat*, Performance of service, discharge of duty :—*adā-ĕ-zar-ĕ-ḍigrī*, Payment of the sum decreed :—*adā karnā*, v.t. To perform; accomplish; fulfil; discharge; liquidate, pay; to effect or accomplish satisfactorily, properly, &c. :—*adā honā*, v.n. To be performed, accomplished, fulfilled, discharged; to be paid, liquidated; to be done, effected, or accomplished satisfactorily or properly, &c.; to be brought out, uttered or pronounced distinctly (a letter or word in reading); to be done for, undone, demolished, made an end of.

H آدا आदा **ādā** [S. आर्द्रक], s.m. Ginger in the undried state. (See *adrak*.)

A آداب **ādāb**, s.m. (pl. of ادب *adab*), and sing. (=*adab*); Good breeding; good manners; politeness; polite accomplishments; elegance of manners, address or speech, &c.; rules; ceremonies; etiquette; forms of address in writing and speaking; salutation; respects; devoirs ;—interj. Good morning! good day! &c.; my compliments to you! thank you! your humble servant! :—*ādāb bajānā*, *ādāb bajā-lānā*, v.n. To pay (one's) respects; to salute respectfully, make a *salām*, make obeisance; to use complimentary expressions; to bow deferentially, to acknowledge (one) as superior; to say good-bye, to take leave :—*ādāb-taslīmāt*, Best, or most humble, compliments; best respects :—*ādāb-se*, adv. Respectfully (=*adab-se*) :—*ādāb-ĕ-shukr*, *ādāb-ĕ-shukrīya*, The set form or established etiquette for making one's acknowledgments; making a formal return of thanks for favours received :—*ādāb o alqāb*, s.m. Titles; address.

A ادات **adāt**, s.f. Instrument, tool, implement; utensil; apparatus;—(in Gram.) a particle.

S اداتا अदाता **adātā**, adj. & s.m. Niggardly, illiberal, stingy, avaricious;—niggard, miser.

S ادات उदात्त **udātta**, adj. (f. -ā), Elevated, high; acutely accented; great, illustrious; generous, liberal, bountiful; dear, beloved;—s.m. The acute accent; a high or sharp tone; an ornament in rhetoric; a kind of musical instrument; a large drum; a gift or donation.

S ادار उदार **udār**, adj. Noble, gentle; illustrious; generous, liberal; munificent; great; best;—unperplexed :—s.m. Munificence, &c.; prodigality :—*udār-ćarit*, adj. Of liberal dealing; of a generous disposition, noble-minded.

S ادارتا उदारता **udārtā**, s.f. Liberality, generosity, munificence.

S اداس उदास **udās**, adj. Indifferent (to, -*se*), unconcerned, apathetic; unsettled in mind; retired, lone, solitary; forlorn, dejected, sad, sorrowful; dull, dispirited, cast-down; grieved, displeased (with); sullen, cross; not bright, dull, sombre, faded :—s.m. Unsettledness, retiredness, loneliness; asceticism ;—sickly crop (in agricult.) :—*udās baiṭhnā*, *udās paṛnā* or *paṛ-jānā*, and *udās honā*, v.n. To be sad, sorrowful, dejected, &c.; to be grieved (at, -*se*), displeased (with); to turn (against), revolt (from); to be dull, dim, or lustreless.

H اداسا उदासा **udāsā** (from *udās*), s.m. A cord worn as a shoulder-belt by Moḥammadan devotees (*āzād*).

H اداسي उदासी **udāsī**, s.f. Sadness, sorrow; despondency, dejection; retirement; loneliness; solitude; dulness, dimness :—*udāsī ćhānā*, v.n. Dejection or gloom to cloud (the face); to be clouded with sorrow; to become dull or sad.

S اداسي उदासी **udāsī**, adj. Unsettled; retired, solitary, lonely; dejected, forlorn, sad;—s.m. A dejected person, &c.; ascetic; anchorite; hermit; a class of religious mendicants; (in Music) the bass :—*udāsī-bājā*, s.m. Any bass instrument.

S اداسين उदासीन **udāsīn**, adj. Sitting apart; indifferent; free from affection : s.m. One who is completely detached from the world, whose family is unknown, and who has neither friend nor foe; hermit; misanthrope; stoical indifferent person; one who is neither a friend nor a foe; an umpire; an order of religious mendicants in the Panjāb.

S اداسينتا उदासीनता **udāsīnatā**, s.f. Indifference, carelessness, apathy.

A ادام الله **adāma'llāh**, May God preserve (him, &c.).

S آدان आदान **ādān**, s.m. Taking, receiving, acceptance: —*ādān-pradān*, Taking and giving.

S ادان उदान **udān**, s.m. One of the three or five vital airs (that which rises up the throat and passes into the head).

S اداني अदानी **adānī**, adj. & s.m.= اداتا *adātā*), q.v.

A اداني **adānī** (pl. of ادني *adnā*, mistakenly, for ادنا), adj. & s.m. The lowest, meanest, vilest, most ignoble or contemptible.

H اداهٹ उदाहट **udāhaṭ** (from اودا *ūdā*), s.f. Brownness; brown; purple.

S اداهرن उदाहरण **udāharan**, s.m. Example, illustration, instance; simile; comparison; an opposite argument; (in Logic) one of the five modes of reasoning.

H اداني उदाई **udā'ī**, s.f. Brownness, &c.=*udāhaṭ*, q.v.

A ادب **adab**, s.m. Discipline, training; deportment; good breeding; good manners, politeness, courtesy, urbanity; etiquette; polite literature :—interj. Behave! manners! :—*adab denā* (-*ko*), To teach manners; to discipline; chastise :—*adab-se*, adv. Respectfully, politely :—*adab karnā* (-*kā*), To show deference or respect (to), treat with respect; to respect, revere :—*adab-wālā*, s.m. A polite or well-bred person; one who ought to be treated with politeness or respect.

A ادبار **idbār** [inf. n. iv of دبر 'to follow behind'], s.m. Turning back, going back; falling off from allegiance; defection; disloyalty ;—decline of good fortune (opp. to *iqbāl*), misfortune, ill-luck, adversity (=*kambakhtī*) :—*idbār ānā* (-*ko*), To be possessed with a spirit of disloyalty or rebellion; to fall away from allegiance; to experience a decline of good fortune; to be overtaken by misfortune (=*kambakhtī ānā*).

H ادبدانا अदबदाना **adbadānā** [S. अति+पत्], v.n. To be in a flutter, be agitated, uneasy; to be perplexed; to waver; to be powerless; to be active or brisk :—*adbadākar*, adv. Uneasily; helplessly ;—certainly, positively, without fail.

S ادبودھ उद्बोध udbodh, s.m. Recollection; recognition.

S ادبھت अद्भुत adbhut, adj. Wonderful, astonishing, surprising; extraordinary; strange, curious, rare; admirable;—s.m. Surprise, astonishment, &c.:—adbhut karma, s.m. An astonishing feat, a miracle:—adbhut vastu, s.f. A curiosity; a phenomenon.

S ادبھج उद्भिज्ज udbhij, adj. Sprouting, germinating; vegetable.

S ادبھو उद्भव udbhav, s.m. A being born; springing up (as plants from seed); birth, production.

H ادبیگ उदबेग udbeg=ادویگ udveg, q.v.

S ادت अदिति aditi, s.f. The mother of the gods:—aditi-nandan, s.m. A son of Aditi; an epithet of any male deity; a divine being.

H آدت आदित ādit [S. आदि+तस्], adv. From the beginning; et cetera; and the like; first.

H آدت आदित ādit=آدتیہ āditya, q.v.

H آدت आदित ādit=آدک ādik, q.v.

S ادت उदित udit, part. adj. Risen (as the sun, &c.); shining; distinguished, conspicuous (as valour, &c.).

S ادت अदत्त adatta, part. adj. m. Not given; unjustly given;—s.m. A donation which is null and void.

S ادتا अदत्ता adattā, part. adj. & s.f. Not given in marriage; an unmarried girl.

H ادتری अदतरी adatrī [S. अधर+अन्तर+इत], adj. Hanging, pendulous, suspended (in or between); infirm. (Cf. the form adhantrī.)

S آدتو आदित्व āditwa, s.m. Priority, precedence.

S آدتیہ आदित्य āditya, s.m. A certain class of deities (twelve in number), sons of Aditi; a deity (in general); the sun:—āditya-vār, s.m. Sunday. (See itwār.)

A ادخال idkhāl [inf. n. iv of دخل 'to enter'], s.m. Causing to enter; putting in; insertion; introduction; entry.

S اددھ उदधि udadhi, s.m. The ocean.

S ادر अद्रि adri, s.m. Rock, stone; hill; mountain.

S آدر आदर ādar, s.m. Respect; notice, attention; politeness; treating respectfully or politely; esteem, dignity, honour, reverence:—ādar-bhāo, s.m. Respect, reverence, &c.; respectability:—ādar pānā, v.n. To meet with respect or attention, &c.; to receive honours or distinctions; ādar denā (-ko)=ādar karnā, q.v.: ādar-se, adv. Respectfully; politely; with due consideration or honour:—ādar karnā (-kā), To show respect, or attention, &c. (to); to respect, esteem, honour, reverence:—ādar-mān, s.m.=ādar, q.v.:—ādar milnā, v.n.=ādar pānā, q.v.: ādar-yogya, adj. Worthy of respect, esteem, or reverence; respectable, estimable, venerable.

H ادر इदर idar, corr. of ادھر idhar, q.v.

H ادر उदर udar, corr. of ادھر udhar, q.v.

S ادر उदर udar, s.m. Belly, stomach; bowels; womb; cavity; the interior or inside of anything; 'the inner man'; protuberance; 'corporation';—slaughter, war:—udarāmay (i.e. udara+āmay), s.m. Disease of the belly; dysentery; diarrhœa:—udarāveshṭa (udara+āveshṭa), s.m. Tape worm:—udar-pīṛā, s.m. Belly-ache, stomach-ache; colic:—udar-pisāć, adj. & s.m. Demon-bellied; voracious; gluttonous;—a glutton:—udar-rekhā, s.f. The line of hair on the belly:—udar-vṛiddhi, s.f. Dropsy.

S ادر उद्र udra, s.m. Otter; crab; any aquatic animal.

H آدرا आद्रा ādrā [S. आर्द्रा], s.m. The sixth Nakshatra or lunar mansion; the beginning of the rainy season.

A ادراج idrāj [inf. n. iv of درج 'to move step by step'], s.m. The act of inserting one thing in another; folding up or together; inclosing.

A ادرار idrār [inf. n. iv of در 'to become copious; to flow'], s.m. Lit. 'Causing milk, urine, &c. to flow copiously'; involuntary or copious discharge of urine, diabetes; hard rain; munificence.

A ادراک idrāk [inf. n. iv of درک 'to attain, overtake'], s.m. Perception, apprehension, understanding, comprehension.

H ادرسا अदरसा adarsā [S. अ+दृश], s.m. A kind of very fine muslin; a kind of sweetmeat.

H ادرش अदृश adṛiś and adris=ادرشیہ adṛiśya, q.v.

S ادرش अदर्श adarś and H. adars, adj. Unseen; unforeseen;—s.m. Unseen danger; fate, fortune;—a mirror (=ādarś).

S آدرش आदर्श ādarś, s.m. A mirror; commentary; an original manuscript from which a copy is taken; copy; specimen; sign.

S ادرشٹ अदृष्ट adṛishṭ, part. adj. Unseen, invisible; unforeseen;—s.m. The unseen; fate, fortune; unforeseen danger.

S ادرشک अदर्शक adarśak, s.m. A mirror.

S ادرشن अदर्शन adarśan, adj. & s.m. Invisible, unseen;—disappearance, invisibility.

S آدرشن आदर्शन ādarśan, s.m. Making apparent, showing; a mirror.

S ادرشیہ अदृश्य adṛiśya, adj. (f. -ā), Unseen, unperceived; invisible.

H ادرک अदरक adrak [S. आर्द्रक], s.f. Green ginger (Amomum zinziber).

H ادرکی अदरकी adrakī, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat, pieces of ginger cooked in syrup; candied ginger.

S ادرل उदरिल udaril, } adj. Having a large belly; pot-bellied, fat, corpulent; abdominal. (See udarī.)
S ادرن उदरिन udarin, }

H آدرنا आदरना ādarnā, v.t. To respect, &c.=ādar karnā, q.v.s.v. ādar.

S ادرنی उदरिनी udarinī (f. of udarin, q.v.), s.f. A corpulent woman; a pregnant woman.

S آدرنیہ आदरणीय ādaraṇīya, adj. & sm. To be revered; venerable, respectable, estimable;—one who is to be revered, &c.

S آدرونت आदरवन्त ādarvant, adj. Respectful; reverential; devout; respectable, estimable; to be revered;—s.m. (f. -vatī), A devout person, &c.

S ادروھ अद्रोह adroh, s.m. Absence of, or freedom from, malice, or tyranny; moderation, mildness.

S ادروھی अद्रोही adrohī, adj. & s.m. Free from malice, &c.; not tyrannical; moderate; mild; innocuous;—one who is free from malice, &c.; a non-tyrannical person.

S ادری उदरी udarī, adj. Abdominal; pregnant; &c.=udarin, q.v.:—s.f. Enlargement of the abdomen from dropsy or from flatulency.

A ادریس idrīs, prop. n. The patriarch Enoch.

H اڈڑ گدڑ उदड़ गुदड़ udaṛ-gudaṛ, } (گدڑا or گدڑ redupl.), s.m. rags and
H اڈڑا گدڑا उदड़ा गुदड़ा udṛā-gudṛā, } tatters; old rags; cast-off clothes.

H ادشٹ अदिष्ट adishṭ [S. अ+दृष्ट], s.m. Adverse fortune, ill-luck, misfortune; fate, destiny.

A ادعا iddi'ā [inf. n. viii of دعا 'to seek, desire'], s.m. Claiming (a thing), demanding as a right; claim; pretension.

A ادعیہ ad'iya (pl. of دعا), s.m. Prayers, benedictions; good wishes; salutations; compliments; congratulations.

A ادغام idġām [inf.n. iv of دغم 'to cover'], s.m. Duplication of a letter by tashdīd; coalescence of letters (in Arabic construction).

A ادق adaqq, adj. (compar. & super. of دقیق daqīq), More, most, or very subtile, nice, abstruse, recondite or obscure.

P T ادقچہ अदकचा adaqća, s.m. Covering; coverlet; cover; wrapper. (Cf. H. ḍhaknā; S. sthagana.)

H ادک अदिक adik, corr. of ادھک adhik, q.v.

S آدک आदिक ādik [आदि+क], adj. & s.m. Relating to the first or to the beginning; beginning with; and other, and the rest (used of animate objects).

S ادک उदक udak, s.m. Water; the ceremony of pouring water on obsequies; ablution.

S ادگار उद्गार udgār, s.m. Throwing out, spitting out; vomiting, belching; saliva, eructation; exhalation; sound; roar.

S ادگت उद्गत udgat, part. Thrown up, vomited; risen up, sprung up, grown.

S ادگھاٹت उद्घाटित udghāṭit, part. adj. (f. -ā), Done with effort; exerted; opened, unlocked.

S ادگھاٹن उद्घाटन udghāṭan, s.m. Opening, unlocking; opener, instrument for opening (as a key, &c.); the rope and bucket of a well, a leather bucket used for drawing water.

S ادل अदल adal, adj. Leafless;—s.m. A plant, Eugenia (or Barringtonia) acutangulā.

H ادل بدل अदल बदल adal-badal, s.m.
H ادلا بدلا अदला बदला adlā-badlā, s.m.
H ادلی بدلی अदली बदली adlī-badlī, s.f. } [A. بدل badal, redupl.], Exchange; barter; interchange; alteration; mutation; substitution; transfer; transmutation; equivalent; anything given in exchange:—adv. Mutatis mutandis; vice versâ:—adal-badal karnā, and adlī-badlī karnā, v.t. To exchange, barter; to change; convert; trasmute; transfer; shift; displace; confuse; transform; pervert.

A ادلّه adilla (pl. of دلیل dalīl), s.m. Proofs; indications; arguments; evidences.

A آدم ādam, s.m. Adam, the first man; man (as in comp.):—ādam-ćashm, s.m. Lit. 'Having eyes like those of a man'; a horse, the whites of whose eyes have a red margin:—ādam-khor, s.m. Man-eater; cannibal:—ādam-zād, s.m. Lit. 'Born of Adam'; the human race, man, mankind:—ādam-gar, adj. Humane; benevolent;—ādam-garī, s.f. Humanity; benevolence.

S ادم इदम् idam, pron. adj. This;—adv. Here; now; even:—idam-itas, adv. Thus far.

H ادم उद्दम uddam, उद्दिम uddim, s.m.=ادیم udyam, q.v.

H ادماد उदमाद udmād [S. उन्माद; उद्+माद, rt. मद्], s.m. Madness, mania; extravagance; frenzy; excitement; lust, lasciviousness; pride, conceit; show, ostentation; vice, depravity:—udmād lagnā, v.n. To be stirred with morbid desire, lust or lasciviousness; to lust (after); hanker (after); to be filled with affectation; to make a display; to swagger.

H ادمادا उदमादा udmādā [S. उद्+माद+क],
H ادمادی उदमादी udmādī [S. उद्+माद+इन्], } adj. & s.m. Mad, frantic; morbidly desirous, lustful, lascivious, libidinous, lewd, wanton:—A dissolute fellow; sensualist, libertine, rake, roué.

S ادمبر उदुम्बर udumbar, s.m. The glomerous fig-tree (Ficus glomerata) or gūlar tree.

S ادمر अद्मर admar, adj. Gluttonous.

H ادمڑا अदमड़ा adamṛā, adj. (f. -ī), Breathless, dead.

A آدمی आदमी ādmī, s.m. A descendant of Adam; a human being; man; individual, person; adult; a sensible, or honest man; mankind; people; husband; wife; servant, attendant, retainer:—ādmī banānā, v.t. To humanize, civilize; to make a rational creature of; to teach manners:—ādmī-pīćhe, adv. Per man; severally, individually; one by one:—ādmī-zād=ādam-zād, q.v.s.v. ādam:—ādmī honā, or ho-jānā, To become a man, attain to manhood; to become civilized, learn manners, &c.; to recover one's reason; come to one's senses.

A آدمیت ādmīyat, s.f. Human nature, humanity; benevolence, compassion, sympathy; civility, urbanity, politeness; good breeding; rationality, reason, judgment:—ādmīyat uṭh-jānā, To be bereft of (one's) humanity; to lose (one's) reason, be out of one's senses; to lose one's manners:—ādmīyat pakaṛnā, To become humanized or civilized; to acquire good manners or politeness; to recover one's reason, come to one's senses:—ādmīyat sīkhnā, To become civilized, &c.=ādmīyat pakaṛnā:—ādmīyat sikhānā, ādmīyat-meṅ lānā, v.t. To humanize or civilize; to teach manners; to bring to reason, or to one's senses:—ādmīyat karnā, To practise humanity; to act as a man.

S ادن अदन adan, s.m. Act of eating; food; nourishment.

S ادن अदिन adin, s.m. An inauspicious or unlucky day.

A ادنا، ادنی adnā, adj. (compar. & super. of دنی danī), Low; lower; lowest; lowly, humble; inferior; mean, base, ignoble, contemptible; insignificant, unimportant, petty, trifling, trivial; small, little, slight;—s.m. A low, common, or obscure person, &c.; common people; the lower orders:—adnā o 'ālā, s.m. High and low; the highest and lowest.

S ادنتر अदनतर adantar,
S ادنتری अदनतरी adantrī, } adj.=ادتری adatrī, q.v.

H ادند अदंद adand [S. अ+द्वन्द्व], adj. Free from strife; quiet, tranquil.

S ادنڈ अदण्ड adand, adj. Free from punishment; unpunished;—s.m. Impunity

S ادنڈ उद्दण्ड uddand, adj. Rebellious, in revolt:—uddand ho-jānā, To rebel, revolt, rise in rebellion, &c.

S آدو आदौ ādau, adv. At first, in the beginning.

A ادوات adawāt (pl. of adāt, q.v.), s.f. Instruments, tools, implements; apparatus; equipments; gear; tackle; (in Gram.) particles.

A ادوار adwār (pl. of دور daur), s.m. Revolutions; periods, ages.

H ادوان अदवान adwān,
H ادواین अदवायन adwāyan, अदवाइन adwā'in, } [S. अधस्+बन्ध], s.f. The strings at the foot of a bedstead, by which the cross strings are tightened or braced:—adwān khainćnā, To tighten the strings of a bedstead.

S ادواہ उद्वाह udvāha, s.m. Marriage, wedding.

H ادوت अदोत adot [S. अ+द्योत], adj. Without brilliance or splendour; lustreless.

H ادوت उदोत udot=ادت udit, q.v.

H ادوت उदोत udot [S. उद्+द्योत], s.f. Shine, light, lustre, radiance, splendour; rising (of the moon, &c.).

H ادوتی अद्विती adwitī,
S ادوتیہ अद्वितीय adwitiya, } adj. Without a second (=lā-sānī), peerless, matchless, unequalled, unique; only, sole.

H ادوری अदौरी adaurī, s.f. (See next.)

H ادوڑی अदौड़ी adauṛī [S. अद+वट+इक], s.f. Small lumps or cakes of pulse and condiments fried in oil or butter and dried in the sun, which are used by the natives of India to flavour dishes. (See baṛī.)

S ادوش अदोष adosh,
H ادوکھ अदोख adokh, } adj. Faultless, sinless, guiltless, blameless; innocent; without reproach, stainless, spotless; pure, irreproachable.

S ادوکھل उदूखल udūkhal, s.m. A wooden mortar used for pounding rice and separating the husk (=okhlī, q.v.);—a gum resin, bdellium.

S ادوگن उद्विग्न udvigna, adj. Sorrowful, anxious, perplexed, troubled; dejected.

A ادون adwan, adj. (compar. & super. of دون dūn), More, most, or very mean or wretched; most vile; very vile.

H ادوند अद्वन्द adwand, adj.=ادند adand, q.v.

A ادویات adwiyāt, s.f. pl. of adwiya, q.v.

S ادویت अद्वैत adwait, adj. Peerless, &c.=adwitīya, q.v.

S ادویتتا अद्वैतता adwaitatā, s.f. Peerlessness, matchlessness; singleness.

S ادویش अद्वेष adwesh,
S ادویشی अद्वेषी adweshī, } adj. Not malicious; inoffensive, harmless.

S ادویگ उद्वेग udveg, s.m. Perturbation, anxiety, trouble, care, solicitude, perplexity, agitation, uneasiness; bewilderment; fear, apprehension, consternation; exertion; haste, hurry, impetuosity;—the fruit of the Areca catechu, betel nut.

S ادویگی उद्वेगी udvegī, adj. Perturbed, troubled, perplexed, distressed, anxious, agitated; bewildered; hasty, precipitate.

A ادویہ adwiya (pl. of دوا dawā), s.f. Medicines; remedies.

H ادھ अध adh,
H آدھ आध ādh, } [=ādhā, S. अर्ध], used like ad and ād in comp.:—adh-ang (S. ardha+anga), s.m. Palsy affecting half the body, hemiplegia:—adh-angī, adj. & s.m. Palsied, paralyzed;—a paralytic:—adh-annā, s.m. Half an anna, a copper coin worth two pice:—adh-(or ādh-)pā'o, s.m.=ad-pā'o, q.v.s.v. ad (similarly for all compounds not entered under adh, ādh, v.s.v. ad):—adh-ćandar, s.m. Half-moon; crescent; semicircle:—adh-kapālī, s.f. Pain affecting half the head, hemicrania; a pair of Areca nuts partially attached (believed to be a cure for hemicrania):—adh-kar, s.m. Half the tax, duty or rent; half the collections:—adh-karī, s.f. Half the government jama', an instalment of eight annas in the rupee:—adh-kahā, adj. (f. -ī), Half-spoken or uttered, half-pronounced:—adh-maran, adj. Half-dead (=ad-marā):—adh-wār, s.f. Half-web; half a thān (of cloth); the half of anything.

H ادھ अध adha [S. अधः, adhas, adho], prep. (the reverse of ud or ut), Down, downward, below (of place, rank or degree).

S ادھ अधि *adhi*, prep. (used in comp.), Over, above, upon, over and above. (It implies superiority in point of place, quantity, or quality, and is the reverse of *apa*).

S آدھ आधि *ādhi*, s.m. Care, anxious reflection, mental agony, anxiety; expectation; calamity; pawn, pledge; engagement; site, location.

H ادھا अद्धा, *addhā*, } [S. अर्ध+क], adj. (f. -ī), Half;—
H آدھا आधा *ādhā*, } s.m. A half-measure; a half-chain, half-yard, &c.:—*ādhā-ādhā*, adv. Half and half, &c.=*ādho-ādh*, q.v.:—*adhā-sīsī* (S. *ardha+śirsī*), s.f. Pain affecting half the head, hemicrania (=*adh-kapālī*):—*ādhā honā*, To be or become half; to be reduced to half the former size, &c., to grow thin, become emaciated:—*ādhī-rāt*, s.f. Midnight:—adv. At midnight:—*ādho-*(or *ādhe-ādhe*, —*ādhe-ādh*, adv. = the next, q.v.:—*ādho-*(or *ādhoṅ-*)*ādh*, adv. Half and half; half on one side and half on the other; equally divided; in two (equal parts); bisected:—*ādhoṅ-ādh karnā*, v.t. To cut in two, to halve, bisect; to divide or share equally.

S آدھار आधार *ādhār* (and H. अधार *adhār*), s.m. Support, prop, stay; stand, pedestal, base (of a geom. fig., &c., syn. *bhūmi* and *ma'o*); supporter, patron; subsistence, nourishment, food, aliment; meal;—dike, canal; basin round the foot of a tree; comprehension; location.

S ادھار उद्धार *uddhār* (and H. उधार *udhār*), s.m. Debt; loan; trust, credit; obligation; deduction; discharge, release, extrication, deliverance, redemption, salvation; raising up from any place or state:—*udhār denā*, v.t. To lend; give on credit, or give credit; to discharge a debt:—*udhār karnā*, v.t. To rescue, extricate (from, *-se*), save, &c.; to effect the removal (of, *-kā*); to remove, do away with:—*udhār-kā kāgaz*, s.m. Note of hand, bond:—*udhār khānā*, To live on credit:—*udhār-khāye baiṭhnā* (*-ke ūpar*), To treat (one) as a mortal enemy, to become (one's) mortal enemy:—*udhār lenā*, v.t. To contract a debt; to borrow, take a loan; to take on credit:—*udhār māṅgnā*, v.t. To ask on loan, to borrow:—*uddhār* or *udhār honā* or *ho-jānā*, To be in debt; to owe; to be out on loan, be lent; to be released (from, *-se*, an obligation, &c.); to be liberated, discharged; to be delivered or extricated (from danger, difficulties, &c.).

S ادھارك उद्धारक *uddhārak*, adj. & s.m. Delivering, liberating, relieving;—deliverer, liberator, &c.

S ادھارمك अधार्मिक *adhārmik*, } adj. Unjust, unrighteous, wicked.
H آدھارمك आधार्मिक *ādhārmik*, }

H آدھارنا आधारना *ādhārnā* [S. आधारणं], v.t. To rest upon, rely on, trust in.

H ادھارنا उद्धारना, उधारना *uddhārnā*, *udhārnā*, [S. उद्+धारणं], v.t. To deliver, liberate, discharge, extricate (from, *-se*).

H ادھارنك उधारंक *udhārank*, s.m. Debtor.

H ادھاری अधारी *adhārī* [S. अ+धार+इन्], s.m. A bullock that has not borne a burden, or has not been broken in for work.

S آدھاری आधारी *ādhārī*, adj. & s.m. Eating;—eater (used in comp. e.g. *dūdh-ādhārī*, s.m. One who lives on milk).

H ادھاسیسی अधासीसी *adhā-sīsī*=*ādhā-sīsī*, q.v.s.v. آدھا *ādhā*.

A ادھان अधान *adhān* (pl. of دھن *duhn*), s.m. Oils, unguents. (Prop. in H. अद्हान *ad-hān*).

S آدھان आधान *ādhān*, s.m. Pregnancy, conception; a ceremony performed previous to conception as conducive to it;—deposit, surety, pledge.

S آدھانك आधानिक *ādhānik* (and H. अधानिक *adhānik*), s.m. A ceremony performed after cohabitation to procure or favour conception.

S ادھپ अधिप *adhipa*, s.m. Owner, lord, master; chief, commander; king, prince.

S ادھپاٹھك अधिपाठक *adhipāṭhak*, s.m. A superintendent or an inspector of schools.

S ادھپت अधिपति *adhipati*, *adhipat*, s.m.=ادھپ *adhipa*, q.v.

S آدھپتیہ आधिपत्य *ādhipatya*, s.m. Supremacy, sovereignty; lordship, governorship.

S ادھت उद्धत *uddhat*, part. adj. Puffed up, vain, haughty, arrogant, rude, ill-behaved;—s.m. A king's wrestler.

H ادھتری अधतरी *adhatrī*, adj.=ادتری *adatrī*, q.v.

S ادھدیوت अधिदैवत *adhi-daivata*, s.m. A presiding or tutelary deity; the supreme deity.

H ادھر अधर *adhar* [S. अ+धरण, rt. धृ], adj. & adv. Without prop, support or fastening; unsupported; dangling, pendulous, suspended; not fixed or firm, loose; separate, detached; (cf. next):—*adhare-adhar*, adv. Aside, apart.

S ادھر अधर *adhar*, s.m. The lower lip, the lip; the lower region or part; *pudendum muliebre*; the space between earth and sky, mid-air; empty space; middle; intervening space; interval; interim;—adj. Inferior, low, insignificant, vile;—adv. In mid-air, in the middle or midst, &c. (see *adhar-meṅ*); stiltedly; on tiptoe:—*adharāmrit* (*adhara+amrita*), s.m. Nectar of the lips; moisture of the lips:—*adhar uṭhā-lenā*, v.t. To raise or lift up in the air, to raise from the ground, raise on high:—*adhar-buddhi*, s.m.f. One whose mind is engrossed with sublunary matters; a person of inferior or superficial understanding:—*adhar ćalnā*, v.n. To walk stiffly, stiltedly, or affectedly; to walk on tiptoe:—*adhar-meṅ*, adv. In the middle, in the midst (of); midway; between; in the interval.

H ادھر इधर *idhar* [S. इतस्], adv. Here, hither, on this side, this way:—*idhar-udhar*, adv. Here and there; this way and that; about, around; on or from all sides; all around; up and down; to and fro:—*idhar-se udhar karnā*, or *kar-denā*, v.t. To displace, disarrange, throw into confusion, turn topsy-turvy:—*idhar-se udhar honā* or *hojānā*, To be displaced, disarranged, disordered; to be thrown on this side and that, be turned upside down, be inverted, or subverted; to be scattered or dispersed; to be gone, lost, made away with.

H ادھر उधर *udhar* [S. ततस्], adv. There, thither, on that side; that way; away:—*udhar-se*, adv. From that, or the other, side; that way:—*udhar kān rakhnā*, v.n. To turn away the ear; turn a deaf ear.

H ادھرا उधरा *udhrā*=ادھڑا *udhṛā*, q.v.

S ادھراج अधिराज *adhirāj*, s.m. A great or supreme king, emperor, monarch, potentate.

S ادھراجیہ अधिराज्य *adhirājya*, s.m. Supreme sway, empire.

H ادھرپنا अधरपना *adharpanā*=ادھیرپنا *adherpanā*, q.v.

H ادھرسا अधरसा *adharsā*, s.m. A half-piece of cloth; a sort of cloth (cf. *adarsā*).

S ادھرم अधर्म *adharm*, s.m. Unrighteousness, irreligion, impiety; wickedness, iniquity, guilt, sin, crime, immorality, wrong-doing; injustice;—adj. Unrighteous, irreligious, impious, iniquitous, wicked, wrong, unjust:—*adharma-ćārī*, adj. & s.m. Practising wickedness, &c.;—an impious person, &c.:—*adharm-se*, adv. Unrighteously, wrongfully, unjustly:—*adharma-mal*, s.m. The filth of irreligion.

H ادھرمپنا अधर्मपना *adharmpanā* [S. अधर्मत्वं], s.m., } = ادھرم *adharm*, q.v.
S ادھرمتا अधर्मता *adharmatā*, s.f. }

S ادھرمشٹھ अधर्मिष्ठ *adharmishṭha*, adj. & s.m. Most wicked, very impious;—a very wicked person.

S ادھرمی अधर्मी *adharmī*, adj. Unrighteous, irreligious, impious; immoral, iniquitous, wicked, sinful, criminal; wrong, unlawful, unjust; heartless, cruel; deprived of caste;—s.m. An irreligious or wicked person; criminal, &c.

H ادھرمیپن अधर्मीपन *adharmīpan*, s.m. Unrighteousness, sinfulness; impiousness, immorality, wickedness, unjustness, lawlessness, &c.

S ادھرو अध्रुव *adhruva*, adj. Not fixed; uncertain, doubtful.

H ادھڑا उधड़ा *udhṛā* (perf. part. of next), part. adj. (f. -ī), Unrolled, unravelled, undone, untied; excoriated, peeled, flayed, &c. (See next.)

H ادھڑنا उधड़ना *udhaṛnā* [S. उद्+धरणं rt. धृ], v.n. To be taken out or off; to be or become unrolled, unravelled, untwisted, unwound; to be torn off, be laid or ripped open, be excoriated, peeled, flayed (the skin); to open out, unravel, come undone (sewing); to be untied, be separated, be divorced; to be ruined or destroyed; to be spent, exhausted, dissipated, squandered:—*udhaṛ-jānā* =*udharnā*, and is the more common form.

S ادھشٹھاتا अधिष्ठाता *adhishṭhātā*, s.m. Protector, ruler, governor.

S ادھشٹھان अधिष्ठान *adhishṭhān*, s.m. Residence, abode, seat.

H ادھك अधक *adhak* [S. अर्धक], s.m. Half; part. (*Lex.*)

P ادھك अधिक *adhik*, adj. Additional, extra; augmented; exceeding, surpassing, excelling; excessive; abundant; superior, greater; very great; more numerous; much; more; most;—adv. & postpos. Exceedingly; abundantly; excessively; greatly; very; in excess (of); too much; too great; over and above; in addition (to); besides:—*adhik-kon*, s.m. (in Geom.) An obtuse angle:—*adhik hona* (-se), To be more (than); to be in excess (of); to exceed, be over, &c.

H ادھك उद्धक *uddhak* [S. ऊर्ध्व+ग], s.m. A disease occasioned by the mounting of wind upwards; act of gasping or panting; asthma; flatulency; indigestion; plethora of the vessels of the head; headache.

S ادھكار अधिकार *adhikār*, s.m. Authority, power; government, rule, administration; lordship, sovereignty; office, appointment; possession, proprietorship; inheritance; right, title, privilege:—*adhikār denā* (-ko), To give authority (to), to authorize; to invest with power or authority; to confer a right; to appoint:—*adhikār rakhnā*, To have authority, have a right or claim; to hold an office or appointment:—*adhikār karnā*, To exercise authority, to administer, govern, rule, control, &c.:—*adhikār milnā* (-kā), To obtain the office or appointment (of), to be invested with power or authority, be empowered; to obtain the title, &c. (of).

S ادھكاري अधिकारी *adhikārī*, s.m. Governor, ruler, minister; functionary, official, officer, (and generally) one invested with power or authority; proprietor, owner, master; heir; agent; deputy; one who possesses a right, title, or privilege.

H ادھكاري अधिकारी *adhikārī* (abst. s. from *adhikār* &=S. *adhikāritā*), s.f. The state of holding office; governorship; proprietorship, ownership, &c.

H ادھكانا अधिकाना *adhikānā*, v.t. To augment, increase.

H ادھكائي अधिकाई *adhikā'ī*, s.f.
S ادھكتا अधिकता *adhiktā*, s.f. } Increase, addition, augmentation; abundance; excess; surplus; greatness, superiority, supremacy; aggrandizement; oppression, violence.

S ادھكرت अधिकृत *adhikrit*, s.m. Superintendent; inspector of receipts and disbursements, auditor of public accounts.

S ادھكرم अधिकर्म *akhikarma*, s.m. Superintendence, supervision, government.

S ادھكرن अधिकरण *adhikaraṇ*, s.m. Superiority; title, right; (in Gram.) the locative case; an adverb.

S آدھكيه आधिक्य *ādhikya*, s.m. Excess, overplus, abundance.

S ادھگت अधिगत *adhigat*. part. Obtained, acquired; gone over, conned, studied, learned.

H ادھلنا उधलना *udhalnā* (another form of *udharnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be ruined, destroyed, spoiled; to be squandered, dissipated, &c.; to be carried off, to run away, elope, be seduced (a woman); to be full of lust, long for carnal intercourse (a woman):—*udhal-jānā*=*udhalnā*, and is the more common form.

H ادھلي उधली *udhlī*, adj. (f. of *udhlā*), Lascivious, lustful, lecherous.

A ادھم *adham*, s.m. A black horse, a dark-coloured horse.

S ادھم अधम *adham*, adj. Mean, vile, contemptible, very lowest; inferior, low, humble, wretched;—s.m. A low person; a vile wretch; meanest or most unworthy person:—*adhamādham*, adj. The vilest of the vile, exceedingly vile:—*adham-dhāran*, s.m. An epithet of the Deity (as He who affords support to the lowest and most unworthy).

S ادھمتا अधमता *adhamatā*, s.f. Vileness, contemptibleness, meanness, lowness, inferiority, unworthiness, wretchedness.

S ادھماس अधिमास *adhimās* [अधिक+मास], s.m. An intercalary month formed of the aggregate of the days omitted in reckoning the lunar year.

S ادھمانس अधिमांस *adhimāṅs*, s.m. Proud flesh or cancer, especially in the eyes or the back part of the gums.

S ادھمرنا अधमर्ण *adhamarṇa*, vulg. *adhmarn* (*adhama*+*riṇa*), s.m. One who is in reduced circumstances through debt; a debtor.

H ادھن अदहन *adhan* [S. आ+दहन], s.m. Water set to boil, or which is boiling, for cooking food.

S ادھن अधन *adhan*, adj. Destitute of wealth or pro perty; poor, needy, destitute;—s.m. A pauper.

S ادھنا अधुना *adhunā*, adv. At this time, now.

S آدھنك आधुनिक *ādhunik*, adj. New, recent, of the present moment, or time.

S آدھنكتا आधुनिकता *ādhuniktā*, s.f. Newness, recentness, the being modern; novelty.

S ادھني अधनी *adhanī*, adj.= ادھن *adhan*, q.v.

S ادھو अधो *adho*, adv. Below, down, downward; beneath, under:—*adho-bandhan*, s.m. Undergirth; martingal:—*adho-gati*, s.f. Downward movement, descent; degradation; hell:—*adho-mukh*, adj. & adv. Having the face or head downwards; hanging down the head (through grief or shame, &c.); headlong; upside down, inverted; topsy-turvy.

H ادھواڑ अधवाड़ *adhwāṛ*, v.s.v. ادھ *adh*.

S ادھواس अधिवास *adhivās*, s.m. House, dwelling, residence;—perfuming the person; perfumes.

H ادھوتر अधोतर *adhotar*, s.f. A fine kind of cloth.

H ادھورا अधूरा *adhūrā* S. अर्ध+पूर+क], adj. Half-formed; half-done, half-ready or -completed; unfinished, incomplete; immature (as a fœtus, &c.); weak, feeble; incapable:—*adhūrā jānā*, v.n. To miscarry (a female):—*adhūrā rahnā*, v.n. To remain unfinished, imperfect, incomplete, &c.:—*adhūrā karnā*, v.t. To render weak, helpless, useless, &c., to enfeeble.

H ادھوڑي अधौड़ी *adhauṛī* [S. अर्ध+धुर्यः+इन्], s.f. A half-hide (of a bull, buffalo, &c.); the coarsest and thickest sort of leather, such as is used for the soles of shoes, buckets, traces, &c.;—hide; maw; stomach:—*adhauṛī tannā*, or *tan-jānā*, v.n. To be distended—the skin or hide; the stomach to be distended; to be gorged or stuffed.

H ادھون अध्वन *adhwan*, अधौन *adhaun* [S. अर्ध+मान], s.m. Half-measure, half-maund; half of anything.

S ادھون अध्वन् *adhvan*, s.m. Road, way; course.

S ادھونا अधिविन्ना *adhivinnā*. s.f. A superseded wife.

S ادھونين अध्वनीन *adhvanīna*, s.m. A traveller.

S ادھوه अध्व *adhwa*, s.m. Road, &c.=*adhvan*, q.v.

S ادھويدنك अधिवेदनिक *adhivedanik*, s.m. Dowry or alimony given to a wife who is superseded by a second marriage.

H ادھويسا अधवैसा *adhwaisā* [S. अर्ध+वयस्क], adj. Middle-aged.

H ادھي अद्धी *addhī* (from *addhā*, q.v.), s.f. Half a *damṛī*, or half a *pā'ī*; half-piece (*thān*) of cloth.

H ادھيا अधिया *adhiyā*, अधया *adhyā*,
H آدھيا आधया *ādhyā* [S. आर्धिक], } s.f. Division into two equal parts or shares; division of produce between two parties in equal shares, one furnishing the land, seed, &c., and the other the labour; the half produce which a zamīndār takes from a tenant in lieu of money rent; the payment of half the annual assessment by the cultivators to the Government agent for the revenue at the spring and autumnal harvests:—s.m. Proprietor of a half-share (=*adheliyā*).

S ادھياپك अध्यापक *adhyāpak*, आध्यापक *ādhyāpak*, s.m. One who instructs in the sacred books, spiritual preceptor; teacher; a learned man.

S ادھياپن अध्यापन *adhyāpan*, s.m. Teaching the sacred books; instructing.

S ادھياتم अध्यात्म *adhyātma*, s.m. The supreme soul.

H ادھيار अधयार *adhyār* [S. आर्धिक+र], s.m. Holder of a half share; a man who holds and cultivates land in two villages, and spends half his time in one and half in the other; a cultivator who receives half the crop for his assistance in cultivating land.

H ادھياري अधयारी *adhyārī*, s.f. Half-share.

S ادھياروپ अध्यारोप *adhyāropa*,
S ادھياروپن अध्यारोपण *adhyāropaṇ*, } s.m. Act of mounting or climbing; act of raising.

S ادھياس अध्यास *adhyās*, s.m. Erroneously attributing; error, mistake.

S ادھياسين अध्यासीन *adhyāsīn*, part. Seated upon.

H ادھيانا अधियाना *adhiyānā*, *adhyānā*, v.t. To halve; to divide.

H ادھياهر अध्याहर *adhyāhar* [S. अधि+आ+हृत, rt. हृ], part. Supplied; argued; understood; *scire licet*.

S ادهياي अध्याय *adhyāy, adhyā'e*, s.m. Section; book; chapter; article; lesson.

S ادهيت अधीत *adhīta*, part. Studied, read, learned.

S ادهيتي अधीती *adhīti*, adj. Well-read, proficient; sound; firm; good.

H ادهيچهـ अध्यछ *adhyaćh*=ادهيكش *adhyaksh*, q.v.

S ادهير अधीर *adhīr*, adj. Unsteady, unstable, &c., see ادهيرج *adhīraj*.

S ادهيرتا अधीरता *adhīrtā*, s.f. Unsteadiness, want of firmness; fickleness; impatience; haste, precipitation; perplexity, confusion.

H ادهيرج अधीरज *adhīraj* [S. अ+धैर्य], adj. Unsteady; irresolute; spiritless; fickle, vacillating; impatient, restless; hasty, precipitate; confused, perplexed, distracted:—s.m. Unsteadiness, &c.=*adhīrtā*, q.v.

H ادهيرجا अधीरजा *adhīrjā*, adj. (f. -ī)=ادهيرج *adhīraj*, q.v.

H ادهيرنا उधेरना *udhernā*=ادهيڑنا *udheṛnā*, q.v.

S ادهيريا अधैर्या *adhairyā*, s.f.
S ادهيريه अधैर्य *adhairya*, adj. } =ادهيرج *adhīraj*, q.v.

H ادهيڑ अधेड़ *adheṛ* [S. अर्ध+वृद्ध], adj. Middle-aged; just past the prime of life.

H ادهيڑ उधेड़ *udheṛ* (v.n. of *udheṛnā*, q.v.), s.m.f. (?) Unravelling; unweaving; unpicking (stitches), &c.: *udheṛ-bun*, s.f. *Lit.* 'Unpicking and weaving'; (hence), perplexity, bewilderment, embarrassment, confusion, dilemma; uneasiness, disquiet, anxiety, solicitude, concern; distress, grief;—devising, planning; deliberation, anxious thought; scheme, plan, device.

H ادهيڑپنا अधेड़पना *adheṛpanā* [*adheṛ*+*panā*=S. aff. त्व], s.m. The middle period of life, manhood, mature age.

H ادهيڑنا उधेड़ना *udheṛnā* (caus. of *udhaṛnā*), 1° v.n.= *udhaṛnā*, q.v.;—2° v.t. To undo, unsew, unravel, unpick (sewing), untwist, unknot; to pull to pieces; to lay open, unfold, disclose, expose; to strip off, skin, flay, pluck, rip, excoriate, bark; to pull off the upper part of (as the crust of a cake, or the roof of a house); to pull up; open again (as a grave, &c.); to ruin, destroy; to impoverish, reduce to poverty; to waste, squander, dissipate, scatter, make away with, plunder:—*udheṛ-lenā*, Idem:—*udheṛ-ḍālnā*, intens. of *udheṛnā*, v.t. To pluck out, pull up or off, rip open, lay quite bare, &c. (see *udheṛnā*).

S ادهيش अधीश *adhīśa*, s.m. Master, lord, chief.

S ادهيشور अधीश्वर *adhīśwar*, s.m. Supreme lord or king, emperor.

S ادهيكش अध्यक्ष *adhyaksh*, s.m. One who exercises supervision; inspector, superintendent; master, lord, ruler.

S ادهيكشتا अध्यक्षता *adhyakshatā*, s.f. The position or office of *adhyaksh*, supervisorship, inspectorship, &c.

S ادهيكشر अध्यक्षर *adhyakshara*, adv. On the subject of syllables; above all syllables, the mystic *Om*.

S ادهيگني अध्यग्नि *adhyagni*, s.f. Property or settlement given to a wife when superseded by a new marriage of the husband: it is given during the marriage ceremony *over the nuptial fire*.

H ادهيل अद्धयल *addhyal*, adj. Worth one *addhī*, or half a *pā'ī*; s.m. Anything worth half a *pā'ī*.

H ادهيلا अधेला *adhela* [S. अर्ध+द्रव्य], Half a pice (*paisā*), a small copper coin, equal to four *damṛīs*.

H ادهيلي अधेली *adhelī*, s.f. Half-rupee; half-gold mohur; half-share.

H ادهيليا अधेलिया *adheliyā*, s.m. Holder or proprietor of a half-share (=*adhiyā*);—anything worth half a pice (*adhelā*).

S ادهين अधीन *adhīn*,
S آدهين आधीन *ādhīn*, } adj. & postpos. (gov. gen. with *-ke*), Subject, under the authority (of), subservient, dependent, subordinate; submissive, obedient; obsequious; docile, tractable, humble, meek, lowly:—*adhīn rahnā* (*-ke*), To remain subject, or in allegiance (to):—*adhīn honā* (*-ke*), To be subject (to); to submit (to); to obey; to be humble.

S ادهين अध्यन *adhyan*, corr. from ادهيين *adhyayan*, q.v.

S ادهينتا अधीनता *adhīntā*,
H ادهينتاي अधीनताई *adhīntā'ī*,
H ادهينتي अधीनती *adhīntī*,
H آدهيني अधीनी *ādhīnī*, } s.f. Subjection, subservience, dependence, subordination, obedience, submissiveness, humility, meekness; obsequiousness, servility:—*adhīntī-se*, adv. Obediently, submissively, humbly, meekly:—*adhīntī karnā*, To practise humility; to beg, beseech, pray, entreat, petition.

S ادهيوشت अध्यूषित *adhyūshit*, part. Inhabited, peopled.

S ادهيتا अध्येता *adhyetā*, s.m. Student, scholar, pupil, disciple.

S ادهييشن अध्येषण *adhyeshaṇa*, s.m. Solicitation, entreaty.

S ادهيين अध्ययन *adhyayan*, s.m. Reading, studying (especially the Vedas); study, application.

S ادي अदय *adaya*, adj. (f. -ā), Merciless, unkind, unfeeling, cruel.

S ادي अद्य *adya*, adv. To-day; now; (see *āj*):—*adyāpi*, *adyāvadhi*, adv. Even to this day, still, even yet, even now.

S آدي आद्य *ādya*, adj. First, initial, prior, pre-eminent.

S ادي उदय *uday* (vulg. *uda'e*), s.m. Rising (of the sun, &c.); dawn, sunrise; ascent; appearance, advent; the East (as opposed to *asta*, the West); the eastern mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise (=*udayāćal*); light, splendour; prosperity, success:—*udayāćal* (i.e. *udaya*+*aćala*), s.m. The mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise:—*uday-ast* (=S. *udayāsta*), *udayast-tak*, adv. From sunrise to sunset, the whole day; from the East to the West, over the whole world:—*uday honā*, To rise (as the sun, &c.), to dawn; to appear, be manifest; to begin, arise, originate; to spring up, sprout.

S اداپن उद्यापन *udyāpana*, s.m. Bringing to a conclusion; closing ceremony; dedication of a temple, &c.

A اديان *adyān*, s.m. pl. (of دين *dīn*), Creeds; religions; religious rites and ceremonies.

S اديان उद्यान *udyān*, s.m. Royal pleasure-ground, park or garden;—motive, purpose.

A اديب *adīb*, s.m. A teacher of manners (*adab*); teacher;—adj. Polite, courteous.

H اديبدي अदीबदी *adī-badī* (بدي *badī*,—rt. S. वद् 'to speak,'—redupl.), s.f. Predestination; fate, destiny;—allegation; slander, calumny.

S اديپت उद्दीप्त *uddīpta*, part. Illuminated.

S اديپن उद्दीपन *uddīpan*, s.m. Blazing or glowing of a luminous body; illumination; exciting, flaming (as passion).

S اديت उद्यत *udyat*, part. adj. Raised, held up; active, persevering, assiduous, diligent, laborious; eager, prepared, ready;—s.m. Section, chapter, division (of a book):—*udyat rahnā* or *honā* (*-meṅ*), To be diligent, laborious, assiduous, &c. (in).

S آديش आदेश *ādeś* (vulg. आदेस *ādes*), s.m. Order, command, injunction; instruction; prediction; a form of salutation among *jogīs* and other religious mendicants to a superior, good day, good morrow; good-bye, farewell; (in Gram.) the substitution of one letter or syllable for another.

S اديش उद्देश *uddeś* (vulg. उदेस *udes*), s.m. Direction, indication, sign, trace; search, inquiry; scope; ascertainment; report, information, tidings; exemplification, example; quarter, region, place, foreign land or country (=*pardes*).

S اديشيه उद्देश्य *uddeśya*, s.m. Anything to which one refers or which one has in view; anything noteworthy; (in Gram.) the subject.

A اديم *adīm*, s.m. Scented leather (brought from Arabia); surface (of the earth or heavens); (in Pers.) face.

S اديم उद्यम *udyam* (vulg. *uddam*, *uddim*), s.m. Effort, exertion, endeavour; labour, toil, pains, trouble; employment, calling, business, trade:—*udyam karnā*, To use effort or exertion, to exert oneself, to endeavour, take pains or trouble; to labour, toil; to follow a trade or calling.

S اديمي उद्यमी *udyamī*, adj. Active, energetic, laborious, persevering; prompt; engaged in trade, &c.

P آدينه *ādīna*, s.m. Friday.

S اديوت अद्योत *adyot*, adj. Lustreless, without splendour. (See *ajot*.)

S اديوت उद्योत *udyot*, s.m. Light, lustre.

H ادے ودے अदेवदे *ade-wade*, s.m. Procrastination, evasion, shuffling:—*ade-wade karnā*, To put off, evade, shuffle.

S ادیوگ उद्योग *udyog*, s.m. Effort, exertion, continued endeavour, perseverance; active preparation; plan, scheme:—*udyog karnā*, To exert oneself, strenuously endeavour; to seek diligently after; to contrive.

S ادیوگی उद्योगी *udyogī*, adj. Active, energetic, laborious, persevering.

S ادیہ अदेय *adeya*, adj. Improper or unfit to be given.

S ادیی उदयी *udayī*, adj. Rising, ascending; prosperous, flourishing.

H آڈ आड *āḍ* [S. आलि?], s.f. A duct; water-course from a well; ridge of earth on the sides of a water-course; the seed-vessels of *til*.

H اڈّا अड्डा *aḍḍā* [S. अट्ट+क; and cf. S. इट्ट, H. हाट], s.m. The shed or place in which *kahārs*, palanquin bearers, coolies, carters, &c. assemble or abide; stand, station, assembly-room; lounge or meeting-place of idlers or pleasure-seekers;—a square frame for embroidery; perch of a bird-cage; heel of a shoe; one of the (usually) two divisions of land watered by a well (see *āḍ*);—a fixed measure or standard:—*aḍḍe-dār*, s.m. The keeper or owner of an *aḍḍā*.

H اڈراڈر अडरउडर *aḍar-uḍar*, s.m. A ditch and the mound of earth thrown up from it, forming the boundary of a field (cf. *āḍ*).

H اڈسٹا अडसट्टा *aḍsaṭṭā*, s.m. Rough estimate or calculation, &c. (also written ارسٹا *arsaṭṭā*, and اڑسٹا *aṛsaṭṭā*, q.v. and cf. *saṭṭā*).

H اڈگ अडिग *aḍig* (अ neg.+rt. of H. डिगना, q.v.), adj. Immovable, firm, steady, not tottering, shaky or ricketty, &c. (See *aṭal*.)

S آڈمبر आडम्बर *āḍambar*, s.m. The sounding of trumpets; charge sounded by musical instruments; the trumpeting of elephants; noise and bustle; arrogance, pride, ostentation.

H اڈنا उडना *uḍnā*, v.n.=اڑنا *uṛnā*, q.v.

H اڈو उड्डू *uḍḍū*, उड्डो *uḍḍo* (from *uḍnā*; *ū* or *o*=S. affix उक) s.m.f. One who goes flying about from place to place, a gad-about:—*uḍḍū-uḍḍū honā*, To become disgraced; to lose one's good name.

S اڈپ उडुप *uḍup* (and H. उडूप *uḍūp*), s.m. Raft, float; the moon.

H اڈول अडोल *aḍol* [S. अ+दोल, rt. दुल्], adj, Not shaking or swinging; not ricketty; immovable, firm, steady; unshaken.

H اڈھانا अढाना *aḍhānā*, s.m. One of the thirty-six *Rāginīs* that are played or sung during the night only. (Also written *orhānā* and *ardnā*).

S آڈھک आढक *āḍhak*, s.m. A measure of capacity for dry measure (about 750 cub. in. English measure).

H اڈھنگن उढंगन *uḍhangan*, s.m.= اٹھنگن *uṭhangan*, q.v.

S آڈھیہ आढ्य *āḍhya*, adj. Rich in, abounding in; possessing in abundance.

A اذا *aẕā* (for اذی), s.f. Annoyance, vexation, molestation, injury.

A اذا *iẕā*, adv. When; lo, behold.

A آذار *āẕār* (and *aẕār*), s.m. The sixth of the Greek (or Syrian) months, corresponding to March, O.S.

A آذاری *āẕārī*, adj. Of or relating to the month *Āẕār*; vernal.

A اذان *aẕān*, s.f. The notification or announcement of prayer and of the time thereof; the call to prayer (usually chanted from the turret of a mosque):—*aẕān denā*, v.t. To call to prayer.

P اذبك *uzbak* (vulg. *ujbak*), s.m. (f. *-nī*), s.m. A man of the Uzbek tribe of Tartars; a Tartar; an uncivilized man; clown, dolt, fool.

P آذر *āẕar*, vulg. *āẕur* (Zend *ātar*; see *ātash*), s.m. Fire;—the ninth month of the Persian Calendar, December; winter;—(prob. for A. *āzar*) the name of Abraham's father.

P آذری *āẕarī*, adj. Of or relating to *Āẕar*, q.v.

P آذرین *āẕarīn* (*āẕar*, q.v.+Zend *aena*;=S. *in*), s.m. Camomile flower, ox-eye.

A اذعان *iẕ'ān* [inf. n. iv of ذعن 'to be tractable'], s.m. Obedience, submission; confidence, belief.

A اذفر *aẕfar*, adj. (compar. & super. of ذفر *ẕafr*), Of strong, or very strong, odour (whether sweet or unpleasant); very strong-scented; most fragrant.

P A آذقه *āẕuqa*, s.m.= آذوقه *āẕūqa*, q.v.

A اذکار *aẕkār* (pl. of ذکر *ẕikr*), s.m. Repetitions of the names and praises of God, recitals, commemorations, rehearsals of prayer.

A اذکار *iẕkār* [inf. n. iv of ذکر 'to remember'], s.m. Reminding; exhorting to obedience; remembering, praising (God).

A اذکیا *aẕkiya* pl. (of ذکی *ẕakī*), s.m. People of discernment, penetration or understanding; the acute; the ingenious.

A اذل *aẕall*, adj. compar. & super. (of ذلیل *ẕalīl*), More, or most, vile; baser; basest; more abject; most abject.

A اذن *aẕin*, s.m. Chanting the Qor'ān; hearing.

A اذن *iẕn* (vulg. *iẕan*), s.m. Permission, leave, concession of liberty (to do a thing); consent of two contracting parties (as in a marriage contract):—*iẕn-i-'ām*, s.m. (Among Mohammadans) permission to depart given after the reading of prayers over the dead:—*iẕn-nāma*, s.m. Distribution of property by a testator, a will.

P A آذوقه *āẕūqa*, and اذوقه *aẕūqa* (com. but incor. for آزوقه *āzūqa*=*āb*+*zuqqa*), s.m. Sustenance, food, provisions; subsistence, livelihood.

A اذهان *aẕhān*, s.m. (pl. of ذهن *ẕihn*), Geniuses; intellects; capacities.

A اذیت *aẕīyat*, s.f. Wanton injury; molestation, annoyance, oppression; trouble, suffering, distress:—*aẕīyat uṭhānā*, v.n. To suffer vexation, inconvenience, &c.:—*aẕīyat denā* (*-ko*), To injure, trouble, harass, molest, &c.

S ار अर *ar*, s.m. Spoke of a wheel (=*ārā*, q.v.).

P ار *ar* (contrac. of اگر *agar*,—used in poetry), conj. If.

S ار अरि *ari*, s.m. Enemy, foe; a wheel:—*ari-dal*, s.m. Host or army of enemies, or of the enemy:—*ari-mardan*, s.m. prop. n. Destroyer or subduer of foes.

H ار अरु *aru* [S. अ+पर], conj. Again; moreover; and; also; then.

H آر आर *ār* [S. आरा, rt. ऋ], s.f. A goad, a sharp probe at the end of a whip or stick, pricker, bodkin; spur of a cock; a kind of ladle used in sugar-factories:—*ār karnā* (*-ke*),——*mārnā* (*-ko*), To prick with a goad, to goad; to spur.

P آر *ār* (fr. *āwardan*, 'to bring,'—used in comp.), part. adj. & s.m. Bringing; bringer (e.g. *bar-ār*, 'fruit-bringing,' 'fertile').

H ار उर *ur* [S. उरस्], s.m. Breast, bosom; heart:—*ur-pīr*, s.f. Heart-ache, grief, sorrow:—*ur lānā*,——*meṅ laga-lenā*, v.t. To clasp to the bosom, embrace, caress, fondle.

S ار उरु *uru*, adj. Large, great, wide, ample:—s.f.= اور *ūru*, q.v.

H آرا आरा *ārā* [S. अर or आर+क], s.m. Spoke of a wheel; a saw; a shoe-maker's knife or awl:—*ārā-ćalānā* (*-par*), To saw:—*ārā ćalnā* or *ćal-jānā* (*-par*), To be sawed:—*ārā sir-par ćal-jānā*, To be tortured, tormented, put to excruciating pain, &c.:—*ārā-kash*, s.m. Sawyer:—*ārā khaiṅćnā* (*-par*), To saw.

P آرا *ārā* (fr. *ārāstan*, 'to adorn'; see *ārāsta*); part. adj. Adorning, gracing (used in comp., e.g. *jahān-ārā*, 'world-adorning').

P ارابه *arāba* (='*araba*), s.m. A wheeled carriage; a gun-carriage; a wagon, a cart.

S اراتی अराति *arāti*, आराति *ārāti*, s.m. Enemy, foe.

H اراٹا अर्राटा *arrāṭā* (from *arrānā*, q.v.,—*ṭā*=S. त्व), s.m. A loud and prolonged sound (as from the discharge of artillery, or the fall of a building, &c.).

H آراجاری आरा जारी *ārā-jārī* (corr. for *ānā-jānā*), s.f. Coming and going; ingress and egress.

S اراجک अराजक *arājak*, adj. Without king or ruler; anarchical (a country).

P ارادت *irādat*, s.f.= اراده *irāda*, q.v.

A ارادتاً *irādatan* (acc. of *irādat*), adv.=*irāde-se*, q.v.s.v. *irāda*.

P ارادة irāda [for A. ارادة, inf. n. iv of راد for رود 'to seek, seek after'], s.m. Desire, inclination, will; intention, purpose, resolve, determination; aim, object, end, end in view; plan, design; meaning, purport:—*irāda karnā(-kā)*, To desire, intend, purpose, design; to aim (at, —as a goal or destination), to make (for); to be on the point (of); to form a design (against), make an attempt (on); to contemplate, meditate; to propose, devise, plan:—*irāde(-ke)*, postpos. With the design or intention (of), with the view of, &c.:—*irāde-se*, adv. With the view (of), with a view (to), with the intention (of), for the purpose (of), in order (to), to the end (that); intentionally, purposely, deliberately, willingly.

S آرادهك आराधक *ārādhak*, adj. & s.m. Worshipping, adoring, supplicating; conciliating, gratifying;—worshipper, &c.

S آرادهن आराधन *ārādhan*, s.m. } Worship, adoration, religious service; devotion; propitiation; supplication; accomplishment.
S آرادهنا आराधना *ārādhanā*, s.f. }

H آرادهنا आराधना *ārādhnā*, अराधना *arādhnā*, [S. आराधनं], v.t. To worship, adore, serve; to propitiate; to supplicate; to accomplish.

S آرادهيه आराध्य *ārādhya*, part. adj. To be worshipped, to be propitiated; venerable, worshipful;—an epithet of a certain class of Brāhmans.

A اراذل *arāẕil*, s.m. pl. (of ارذل *arẕal*, the pl. of رذل *raẕl*), The base, the low or vulgar; mean people.

H ارار अरार *arār* [S. अरर], s.m. Shelter; a shed or hut in the jungles used by graziers.

H ارارا अरारा *arārā*, s.m. Bump or swelling occasioned by the sting or bite of an insect; nail-mark left after scratching;—steep, high bank of a river (=*karārā*, which is the more com. form).

H اراروٹ अरारोट *arāroṭ* (corr. from the English), s.m. Arrowroot.

P ارازل *arāzil*; incor. for اراذل *arāẕil*, q.v.

P آراستگی *ārāstagī* (abst. subs. from next, q.v.), s.f. Preparation; putting in order, arrangement, disposition, adjustment; regularity, order; decoration, ornament, embellishment.

P آراسته *ārāsta* [*ā*+Pehl. *rāst*; rt. Z. *rād*=S. राध्], adj. Prepared; arranged, disposed; well-ordered, well-regulated; regular; improved; adorned, embellished, decorated, bedecked (with); dressed; equipped:—*ārāsta-pairāsta*, adj. Bedecked, adorned with jewels, &c.; equipped:—*ārāsta karnā*, v.t. To prepare, get ready; to put in order, arrange, dispose, adjust, regulate, settle; to draw up in order (an army), to array; to collect, group; to adorn, ornament, decorate, embellish, beautify, grace.

A اراضي *arāẓī*, s.f. pl. (of ارض *arẓ*), Lands, estates; detached portions of land.

A اراضيات *arāẓiyāt*, s.f. pl. of, and=اراضي *arāẓī*, q.v.

P اراقت *irāqat* [for A. اراقة, inf. n. iv of راق for روق 'to become clear,' &c.], s.f. Pouring out; spilling, shedding; passing urine; urine.

S آرام आराम *ārām*, s.m. Place of pleasure, garden, grove.

P آرام *ārām* [rt. Zend *ram*=S. रम्, with *ā*], s.m. Rest, repose, quiet, ease, relief, comfort, convenience; well-being; health; easy condition or circumstances, competency:—*ārām pānā*, To obtain ease, relief, comfort, &c.; to find rest, repose, &c.; to become quiet; to recover, get well:—*ārām-pohuṅćānā* (*-ko*) = *ārām-denā*, q.v.:—*ārām ćāhnā*, v.n. To desire repose, need rest:—*ārām-dil*, adj. Quiet or easy in mind:—*ārām-denā* (*-ko*), To give ease, afford relief; to ease, appease, assuage, relieve; to comfort, soothe, solace; to restore to health, cure, heal:—*ārām-se*, adv. With ease, easily; at (one's) ease, at leisure; comfortably, conveniently, without pain or anxiety:—*ārām-ṭalab*, adj. & s.m. Seeking (one's) ease, fond of ease; idle, indolent, lazy:—one who seeks his ease, a lover of ease; an indolent or lazy person:—*ārām karnā*, *ārām lenā*, v.n. To take rest; to recover from fatigue, &c.; to rest, repose, recline, lie down, sleep; to loll; to be idle; to live at ease or in enjoyment:—*ārām karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To restore to health, cure, heal:—*ārām-kursī*, s.f. Easy chair:—*ārām-gāh*, *ārām-gah*, s.f. Resting-place; bedchamber:—*ārām lenā*=*ārām karnā*, v.n.; q.v.:—*ārām-wālā*, adj. & s.m.=*ārām-ṭalab*, q.v.:—*ārām-wālī*, s.f. 1°=*ārām-wālā*; 2° A source of ease and comfort, a wife:—*ārām honā* or *ho-jānā*, To derive ease, comfort, convenience, &c. (from, *-se*); to become well; to become better; to recover; (*Met.*) to die.

A ارامل *arāmil*, s.f. pl. (of ارملة), Widows, distressed and needy women.

P آرامی *ārāmī*, adj. & s.m.=*ārām-ṭalab*, q.v.s.v. *ārām*.

P آرامیده *ārāmīda* (perf. part. of *ārāmīdan*; see *ārām*), adj. Quiet, at rest, at ease. (Also *āramīda*).

H ارانا अरांना *arrānā* (Onomat.), v.n. To produce a prolonged rumbling sound (as a mill, fall of a building, &c.).

P آراي *ārā'e*=P. آرا *ārā*, q.v.

P آرائش *ārā'ish* (abst. s. fr. *ārā*), s.f. Preparation: dressing; ornament, decoration, embellishment; ornamental trees, flowers, &c. of paper or talc and tinsel carried in wedding processions:—*ārā'ish denā* (*-ko*), To ornament, embellish, deck, adorn, grace, beautify:—*ārā'ish karnā*, v.t. Idem.

H ارب अरब *arb*, *arab* [S. अर्बुद], adj. One hundred millions:—*arab-kharab*, adj. Innumerable, incalculable.

A ارباب *arbāb*, s.m. pl. (of رب *rabb*), Possessors, lords, masters:—*arbāb-i-baṣīrat*, The intelligent, the clear-sighted; the circumspect:—*arbāb-i-jāh*, Those who are possessed of dignity:—*arbāb-i-dānish*, The wise; the intelligent:—*arbāb-i-sukhan*, The eloquent; masters of language, the poets:—*arbāb-i-shar'*, Law-officers:—*arbāb-i-firāsat*, The acute; the penetrating; the sagacious:—*arbāb-i-fahm*=*arbāb-i-dānish*:—*arbāb-i-māl*, Officers of the treasury:—*arbāb-i-ma'nī*, Spiritual persons:—*arbāb-i-nishāt*, Dancers; singers; musicians:—*arbāb-i-himmat*, Men of spirit, men of lofty aspirations.

H ارباك अर्वाक *arbāk* [S. अर्वाक], adj. Low, inferior, vile:—adv. Below, behind; at first, formerly.

S اربد अर्बुद *arbud*, adj. One hundred millions (see *arab*); the shape of the fœtus in the second month after conception; a certain mountain.

H اربر उरबर *urbar*, } [S. उर्वरा], s.f. Fertile soil, yielding every kind of crop.
H اربرا उरबरा *urbarā*, }

H اربرانا अरबराना *arbarānā*, v.n.=هڑبڑانا *haṛbaṛānā*, q.v.

H اربسی उरबसी *urbasī* [S. उरु+वशी], s.f. Name of an Apsara or nymph of Indra's heaven; an apparition, phantom; an ornament worn on the breast.

A اربع *arba'*, } adj. Four:—*arba'*, or *arba' mutanāsiba*, Simple Rule of Three:—*arba' 'anāṣir*, s.m. The four elements, earth, air, fire, water.
A اربعة *arba'a*, }

A اربعون *arba'ūn* (nom.), } adj. Forty.
A اربعين *arba'īn* (obl.) }

H آربل आरबल *ārbal* [S. आयुस्+बल], s.f. Age, life, duration of life.

H اربند अरबिन्द *arbind* [S. अरविन्द *aravinda*], s.m. A lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum*, or *Nymphæa nelumbo*.

S اربهك अर्भक *arbhak*, s.m. Boy, child, son; the young of any animal.

H آرپار आरपार *ār-pār* [S. अवार+पार], adv. Through and through, right through; pierced through; across; from one side to the other (also *wār-pār*):—*ār-pār karnā*, v.t. To pass through and through, to pierce through, penetrate.

S ارپت अर्पित *arpit*, part. Appointed, fixed; arranged, placed, deposited; delivered, consigned; presented.

S ارپن अर्पण *arpaṇ*, s.m. Delivering, entrusting, placing in or upon; presenting an offering; an offering, sacrifice; a gift; a sum set apart for religious or charitable purposes:—*arpaṇ karnā*, v.t. To present an offering, to offer sacrifice, make an oblation; to give alms; to devote (to), set apart (for), consecrate, dedicate; to offer, present, give, consign:—*arpaṇ-nāma*, s.m. A deed of gift, especially to a temple or idol.

H ارپنا अरपना *arpnā*, *arapnā* [S. अर्पणं], v.t. To present an offering, &c.=*arpaṇ karnā*, q.v.s.v. *arpaṇ*.

H ارت अरत *arat*, corr. for ارتھ *arth*, q.v.

S آرت आर्त *ārta* [vulg. *ārat*), part. Afflicted, pained, distressed, grieved; disturbed; injured, hurt:—*ārta-baćan*, s.m. The complaint or cry of the afflicted.

S آرت आर्ति *ārti*, s.f. Pain, affliction, distress; intense desire.

H آرتا आरता *ārtā* [S. आरात्रिक], s.m. A certain ceremony in connection with marriage among Hindūs. When the bridegroom first comes to the house of the bride he is received by her relatives, who present to him, moving it

circularly round his head, a platter painted and divided into several compartments filled with rice and powder for *tilak*, and in the middle of which is a lamp made of flour, filled with *ghī*, and having several wicks lighted.

A ارتباط *irtibāṭ* [inf. n. viii of ربط 'to tie, bind'], s.m. Connexion, affinity, familiarity, intimacy, close friendship. (See *rabṭ*.)

A ارتحال *irtiḥāl* [inf. n. viii of رحل 'to mount, ride'], s.m. Act of marching or travelling; departure; death.

A ارتداد *irtidād* [inf. n. viii of رد 'to cause to return'], s.m. Returning, rejecting, refusing; opposing; rejection; apostasy; recantation.

A ارتسام *irtisām* [inf. n. viii of رسم 'to mark, stamp'], s.m. A distinguishing mark; plan, painting, writing.

A ارتشا *irtishā* [inf. n. viii of رشو 'to give a bribe'], s.m. Taking a bribe; bribery; corruption. (See *rishwat*.)

A ارتعاش *irti'āsh*, vulg. ارتعاس *irte'ās* [inf. n. viii of رعش 'to tremble'], s.m. Trembling; tremor; trepidation.

A ارتفاع *irtifā'* [inf. n. viii of رفع 'to elevate'], s.m. Elevation, exaltation; height; ascent; grandeur; prosperity.

A ارتكاب *irtikāb* [inf. n. viii of ركب 'to ride or go upon,' 'to travel'], s.m. Embarking in an enterprise, venturing on an affair; perpetration or commission of a sin or crime:—*irtikāb karnā*, To embark (in) an affair, venture (on) an enterprise; to perpetrate or commit a crime.

H ارتلا अरतला *artalā* [S. अर्थ+पालक?], s.m. Patron, protector.

H ارتو उरतू *urtū*, s.m.=اتو *uttū*, q.v.

S ارتو अरित्व *aritwa*, s.m. (fem. *aritā*), Enmity, hostility.

S ارته अर्थ *arth*, vulg. *arath*, s.m. Object, aim, purpose, intent; cause, motive, reason, account, sake; interest; advantage, profit, benefit, use, utility; concern, business, affair, matter; thing; substance, property, wealth, opulence; worldly prosperity; substance, material, stuff; suit, case, petition; sense, meaning, purport, import;—postpos. For, for the sake (of):—*arthāntara* (i.e. *artha+antara*), s.m. Another meaning; a variety of signification; another interpretation:—*arth batānā(-kī)*, To give the meaning (of), to explain:—*arth bičārnā(-kā)*, To apprehend the sense or meaning (of), to understand; to interpret:—*arth-bodhak*, adj. Conveying the real import; significant;—s.m. (in Gram.) A significant term; any word which conveys a sense as distinguished from the mere unmeaning root:—*arth-bhed*, s.m. Distinction, difference of meaning; distinguishing between words:—*arth denā*, *arth rakhnā*, v.n. To have or yield the meaning (of, -*kā*); to mean, signify, denote; to express:—*arth-siddhi*, s.f. Accomplishment of one's purpose, success:—*arth-śāstra*, s.m. Institutes of the science of what is useful (e.g. friends, money, &c.):—*arth-kārak*, adj. & s.m. Interpreting; interpreter:—*arth-lābh*, s.m. Acquisition of wealth; attainment of one's object; appreciation of a meaning or signification:—*arth-lobhī*, adj. & s.m. Greedy of gain; name of a jackal in one of the fables of the Hitopadesh:—*arth nikālnā*=*arth bičārnā*, q.v.

S ارتهات अर्थात् *arthāt*, adv. In fact; that is to say, *id est*; namely, to wit, *videlicet*.

A ارتهان *irtihān* [inf. n. viii of رهن 'to deposit as a pledge'], s.m. Taking or receiving a thing as a pledge; pledge; hostage. (See رهن *rahn*.)

S ارتهي अर्थी *arthī*, adj. & s.m. Supplicating; desirous, craving; having an object to accomplish; self-interested; designing; wealthy;—supplicant, beggar, petitioner; applicant, suitor; plaintiff, prosecutor; a wealthy man; follower, dependent; *protegée*; servant; client; agent, man of business (=*arthiyā*, q.v.).

H ارتهي अरथी *arthī* [by metathesis for रथी or रथी =S. रथ+इका], s.f. A bier (such as is used by Hindūs): syn. بيوان *bewān*.

H ارتهيا अर्थिया *arthiyā* [S. अर्थ+इक], s.m. Follower, dependent, *protegée*; a person recommended; client; broker; agent, man of business (=*arhatiyā*, q.v.).

آرتي आरती *ārtī* (for etym. see *ārtā*), s.f. A ceremony performed in adoration of a god by moving circularly around the head of the idol a platter containing a five-wicked burning lamp, flour and incense; a hymn of praise:—*ārtī karnā*, *ārtī lenā*, To perform the ceremony of *ārtī*.

A ارث *irs*, s.m. Inheritance, heritage.

P ارج *arj* [Zend *arej*; S. *arh*], s.f. Worth, value; respect, honour, dignity:—*arj-mand* [Z. *mañt*: S. *mant*], Possessing worth or dignity; noble, illustrious, excellent; worthy, honourable; wise, learned; beloved, dear, precious; unequalled; rare; blessed, happy.

H آرج आरज *āraj*, *ārj* [S. आर्य], adj. Aryan; of good family, respectable, honourable, venerable.

H آرجا आरजा *ārjā*, and आरजां *ārjān*, s.f. A Jain woman who leads the life of an ascetic.

H آرجار आरजार *ār-jār*=آراجاري *ārā-jārī*, q.v.

A ارجاع *irjā'* [inf. n. iv of رجع 'to return'], s.m. Causing to return, returning, bringing back; changing; substituting; instituting (a suit).

H آرجب आर्जव *ārjab* [S. आर्जव *ārjava*, from ऋजु], s.m. Rectitude, honesty; sincerity, candour.

S ارجت अर्जित *arjit*, part. Acquired, obtained, earned, gained:—*arjit karnā*, v.t. To acquire, &c.

A ارجل *arjal*, s.m. A horse having the lower part of one alone of his fore-legs white (or, according to others, any one alone of his legs white,—which is regarded in the East as a serious blemish);—a large-footed man.

P ارجمند *arjmand*, v.s.v. ارج *arj*.

S ارجن अर्जन *arjan*, s.m. Act of acquiring; acquisition; gain, earnings; profits; amassing, accumulating.

S ارجن अर्जुन *arjun*, s.m. Name of a hero in the Mahābhārat, the third of the Pāṇḍav princes;—a certain tree, *Terminalia alata glabra*.

H ارجنا अरजना *arjnā*, v.t. To acquire, obtain, earn, gain.

H ارجهانا अरझाना *arjhānā*, and अरुझाना *arujhānā*, v.t. caus. of next.

H ارجهنا उरझना *urajhnā*, अरझना *arajhnā*, v.n. local, for الجهنا *ulajhnā*, q.v.

S ارچ अरुचि *aruči*, s.f. Aversion, dislike; disgust, disrelish, want of appetite; sickness at stomach, nausea.

S ارچ अर्चि *arči*, s.m. Flame; light, radiance, splendour.

S ارچا अर्चा *arčā*, H آرچا आरचा *ārčā*, s.f. Adoration, worship; devotion; an image.

S ارچت अर्चित *arčit*, part. Worshipped, adored, revered.

S ارچك अर्चक *arčak*, adj. & s.m. Worshipping, adoring;—worshipper.

S ارچن अर्चन *arčan*, s.m., S ارچنا अर्चना *arčanā*, s.f., Worship, adoration; homage, reverence, respect; ceremoniousness.

H ارچنا अर्चना *arčnā* [S. अर्चनं], v.t. To worship, adore.

A ارحام *arḥām*, s.m. pl. (of رحم *raḥm*), Wombs, matrices; relations by the mother's side, uterine kindred.

A ارحم *arḥam*, adj. compar. & super. (of رحيم *raḥīm*), More, most, or very merciful or compassionate:—*arḥamu'r-rāḥimīn*, The most merciful of the merciful (an attribute of God).

A ارخا *irkhā* [inf. n. iv of رخو 'to become loose'], s.m. Slackening, loosening:—*irkhā-ě-'inān*, s.m. Letting loose the reins; unruliness.

P آرد *ārd*, *ārad* (=S. आर्द्र), s.m. Flour; meal.

H ارد उरद *urd*, *urad*, s.m. A kind of vetch, *Dolichos pilosus*.

H اردا अरदा *ardā* (by met. for *adlī*, from *badlī*), s.m. (prov.), Requital, return, retaliation.

H T اردابيگني *urdā-begnī*, s.f. An armed female attendant in a harem.

H ارداس अरदास *ardās* [S. अर्दना+आशस्; but cf. with عرض داشت, of which it is prob. a corr.], s.f. Representation, petition, request, entreaty; supplication; offering (to a deity):—*ardās karnā*, v.t. To petition, solicit, request, entreat, beseech; to worship; to pray.

H اردآوا अरदावा *ardāwā* [P. آرد *ārd*+آبه *āba*], s.m. A mixture of parched and bruised grain and barley (or wheat and barley) given as food to cattle, either in a dry state or mixed with water.

P اردبهشت *arda-bihisht*, vulg. *urdī-bihisht*, s. *Lit.* 'like Paradise'; the second month of the Persian calendar, corresponding to April.

S اردر आर्द्र *ārdra*, adj. Wet, moist, damp.

S اردر उद्र *urdra*, s.m. An otter (com. form *ūd-bilā'o*).

S آردرا आर्द्रा *ārdrā*, s.f. Name of one of the lunar mansions (=*ādrā*, q.v.).

S آردرک आर्द्रक *ārdrak*, s.m. Green ginger (=*adrak*, q.v.).

H اردگرد इर्दगिर्द *ird-gird*, adv. & postpos. (gov. *-ke*), Around, all round, round about, on every side (of), on all sides. (See *gird*, and cf. *ās-pās*).

H اردلی अरदली *ardalī* (corr. from the English), s.m. An orderly; a peon in regular attendance on an official; an attendant who runs before his master's conveyance.

H اردلی अरदली *ardalī* [S. वर+दल?], s.f. Posse or crowd of suitors or dissolute fellows:—*ardalī utarnā* (*-par*), A crowd of lewd fellows to fall (on,—commonly applied to a rush made upon a harlot by a number of loose men).

S اردن अर्दन *ardan*, s.m. A begging request; covetousness;—wounding, killing.

T اردو *urdū*, s.m. Army; camp; market of a camp; s.f. (=*urdū zabān*), The Hindūstānī language as spoken by the Muhammadans of India, and by Hindūs who have intercourse with them or who hold appointments in the Government courts, &c. (It is composed of Hindī, Arabic, and Persian, Hindī constituting the back-bone, so to speak):—*urdū-i-mu'allā*, The royal camp or army (generally means the city of Dehli or Shāhjahānābād); the court language (=*urdū-i-mu'allā-kī zabān*); the Hindūstānī language as spoken in Dehli.

S اردھ अर्ध *ardha*, अर्द्ध *arddha*, adj. & s.m. Half-, semi-, hemi-; a half, a part:—*ardhāng*, *ardhang* (i.e. *ardha+anga*), s.m. *Lit.* 'Half the body'; palsy affecting half the body, hemiplegia; distortion of the face:—*ardhāngī*, *ardhangī*, adj. & s.m. Afflicted with hemiplegia;—one so afflicted, a paralytic; an appellation of the god *Śiva*:—s.f. A wife;—a slovenly woman, a slattern:—*ardha-bhāg*, s.m. A half:—*ardha-* (*arddha-*) *ćandra*, s.m. Half-moon; crescent; semicircle (v.s.v. *adh*):—*ardha-ćaupā'ī*, s.f. A species of metre:—*ardha-rātra*, s.m.f.? Midnight:—*ardha-ślok*, s.m. Hemistich; a line in epic poetry:—*ardha-kapārī* (or *-kapālī*), v.s.v. *ad*:—*ardha-kumbha*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Half-kumbha,' the sixth year fair (see *kumbhanī*).

H اردھ उरध *urdh*, *uradh*, s.m. A kind of vetch (=*urad*, q.v.).

H اردھگ अर्धग *urdhag*, } [S. ऊर्ध्व+ग], s.m. A disease occasioned by the mounting of wind
H اردھنگ उर्धंग *urdhang*, } upwards; flatulency; &c. (=*uddhak*, q.v.).

H اردھن अरधन *ardhan*=اردن *ardan*, q.v.

H اردی उरदी *urdī* (corr. *wardī*), s.f. Uniform; livery; appointed dress of the subordinate *employés* of any department.

P اردی *urdī*, s.f. The second month of the solar year (see *urdī-bihisht*); the first month in autumn.

A اراذل *arāẕil*, s.m. pl. (of رذیل *raẕīl*), s.m. Low mean, or common people; the vulgar; the rabble.

A اذل *arẕal*, adj. super. (of رذل *raẕl*), Very, or most, mean, vile, ignoble, &c.

H اررانا अरड़ाना *ararānā*, v.n. To scream out. (Cf. *arrānā*).

P ارز *arz* [Zend *arej*, S. अर्ज, rt. अर्ह], s.m. Price, value; quantity; esteem, veneration, honour:—*arz-i-bāzār*, Market price; price current:—*arz-i-irsāl*, s.m. Invoice; particulars of the despatch of treasure, &c.

A ارز *aruz*, *uruz*, *urz*, s.m. Rice.

A ارزاق *arzāq*, s.m. pl. (of رزق *rizq*), Riches, possessions.

H ارزال *arzāl*, incor. for اراذل *arāẕil*, q.v.

P ارزان *arzān*, adj. Cheap; abundant.

P ارزانی *arzānī*, s.f. Cheapness; abundance, plenty; good harvest:—*arzānī rakhnā*, *Lit.* 'To hold cheap'; to give away, present, bestow;—*arzānī honā*, To be granted or bestowed.

A ازرق *arzaq* (by met. for *azraq*), adj. Blue, azure, cerulean; having cat's eyes:—*arzaq-ćashm*, adj. Blue-eyed; cat-eyed.

P ارزن *arzan*, s.m. A kind of grain, millet, *Panicum pilosum*.

P آرزو *ārzū*, (prob. *ās-ūr* = *ās-war*, transposed; see *ās*), s.f. Wish, desire, longing, eagerness; hope; trust; expectation; intention, purpose, object, design, inclination, affection, love:—*ārzū karānā* (caus. of next), v.t. To make one wish; to make one expect; to demand or require great eagerness, &c.:—*ārzū karnā* (*kī*), To wish, desire; long for, yearn (*after*); to want, need:—*ārzū-kash*, adj. Desirous, &c.:—*ārzū-mand*, adj. Desirous; solicitous; longing for, craving, anxious; eager; intent on:—*ārzū-mandī*, s.f. Eager desire, wishfulness; solicitude; anxiety.

P ارزیز *arzīz*, s.f. Tin; base or light money.

P ارژنگ *arzhang*, s.m. The picture gallery and house of the celebrated painter *Mānī*.

S ارس अरस *aras*, adj. Without juice, sapless; tasteless, insipid; useless; vapid, dull, flat (as a composition).

H ارس अरुस *arus* [S. अटरुष], s.m. Name of a medicinal plant or tree, *Justicia adhatoda*.

S ارس अरुस *arus*, s.m. Wound, sore; vital part; joint.

H آرس आरस *āras*=آلس *ālas*, q.v.

H ارس इरिस *iris*, इरसि *irsi*, s.f.=ارسی *irsī*, q.v.

S ارس उरस् *uras*, s.m. Breast, bosom, chest:—*urasi-ja*, s.m. *Lit.* "Produced on the chest"; the female breast.

A ارسال *irsāl* [inf. n. iv of رسل 'to bring a message'], s.m. Act of sending (as a writing, letter, &c); despatch; remitting; remittance; monthly collections of rents forwarded to head-quarters by the subordinate revenue authorities:—*irsāl karnā*, v.t. To send, despatch, forward, remit, transmit:—*irsāl-nāma*, s.m. Invoice of goods, rents, &c. forwarded or despatched.

H ارسانا उरसाना *ursānā* [S. उरस् 'the breast'], v.t. To cause emotion; to excite the passions.

H ارس پرس अरसपरस *aras-paras*, s.m.=ارش پرش *arś-parś*, q.v.

H ارستا अरसट्टा *arsaṭṭā* [prob. orig. *aṭ-saṭṭā*, S. अर्ध+सम+घट्ट+क], s.m. A monthly account of receipts and disbursements (=*jama'-kharć*), cash account; debit and credit; guess, conjecture; valuation, appraisement; rough estimate or calculation (=*adsaṭṭā*); a mediator, broker:—*arsaṭṭā-navīs*, s.m. The clerk who keeps the cash account, &c.

H ارستھ अरसठ *arsaṭh*, s.m. Debit and credit account, cash account.

A ارسطاطالیس *arisṭāṭālīs*, } (Corr. from the Greek), prop. n. The philosopher
A ارسطو *arisṭū*, } Aristotle.

T ارسلان *arslān*, s.m. A lion; a man's surname.

H آرسی आरसी *ārasī*, adj.=آلسی *ālasī*, q.v.

H آرسی आरसी *ārsī* [S. आ+दर्श, rt. दृश्+इका], s.f. Mirror, looking-glass; a small mirror worn, in place of a stone, in a thumb-ring by Indian women, also the ring with the mirror.

H ارسی इरसी *irsī* [S. ईषा], s.f. Axle-tree, axle.

H ارسیلا अरसीला *arsīlā* [by met. for *rasīlā*=S. रस+इल], adj. Watery, moist; weak, (as in the expression) *arsīle-nainā*, adj. Having weak eyes; with eyes as if just awake.

S آرسیہ आरस्य *ārasya*, s.m. Insipidity, want of flavour; spiritlessness.

S ارش अर्श *arś*, s.m. Hemorrhoids, piles.

A ارشاد *irshād* [inf. n. iv of رشد 'to take a right course'], s.m. Direction, instruction; order, command, bidding; will, pleasure:—*irshād karnā*, *irshād farmānā*, v.t. To direct, instruct; to bid, order, command.

H ارش پرش अर्शपर्श *arś-parś*, vulg. *aras-paras* [S. स्पर्श redup.], s.m. Touching; touch, contact; partial bathing, throwing a little water on the head with one's hand; sprinkling, aspersion; defilement or impurity arising from contact (with anything unclean):—*arś-parś* (or *aras-paras*) *honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-se*), To be touched (by) and thus rendered impure, to be defiled or polluted (by).

S ارشٹ अरिष्ट *arisht*, adj. Not wounded; unhurt, unharmed,—s.m. A heron; a crow; a portent, calamity, misfortune; good fortune; a mortal disease; a sign or symptom of approaching death; the nim-tree (*Melia azadirachta*); garlic; a woman's lying-in chamber.

ارشد *arshad*, adj. compar. & super. (of رشيد *rashīd*), More, or most, upright; most tenacious of the right way;—s.m. One who explains orders, commands, &c. (especially of the Deity).

A ارض *arẓ*, s.f. The earth; land, region, country; a portion of land.

A ارضي *arẓī*, adj. Relating to the earth; earthly; terrestrial; mundane.

A ارطال *arṭāl*, s.m. pl. (of رطل *raṭl*), Certain measures of weight, pounds.

P ارغنون *arganūn* (Gr. Οργανον), s.m. An organ.

P-ارغوان *argawān*, s.m. A plant whose flowers and fruit are of a beautiful red (*Arbor Judæa*); red colour, crimson; purple.

P ارغواني *argawānī*, adj. Red, crimson; purple.

A ارفاه *irfāh* [inf. n. iv of رفه 'to lead an easy life'], s.m. Bestowing affluence; comforting, cherishing;—enjoyment of ample means and tranquillity.

A ارفض *arfaẓ*, s.m. An obstinate heretic or schismatic, particularly a bigoted *Shī'a*.

A ارفع *arfa'*, adj. compar. & super. (of رفيع *rafī'*), Higher; highest; very high; most exalted; sublime.

A ارقام *arqām*, s.f. pl. (of رقم *raqam*), Figures, numbers, &c. (See *raqam*).

A ارقام *irqām* [inf. n. iv of رقم 'to mark, stamp, &c.'], s.m. Act of writing: (N.B. Arabic lexicons recognize no 4th conj. of ارقام):—*irqām karnā*, v.t. To write:—*irqām honā*, To be written.

A ارقان *arqān*, s.m. Jaundice; mildew or blight (in corn).

S ارك अर्क *ark*, vulg. अरक *arak*, s.m. The sun; a ray of light; crystal; copper; the plant *Calotropis gigantea*; swallow-wort, *Asclepias gigantea*:—*arkāns* (i.e. *arka+ansa*), s.m. A digit, or the twelfth part of the sun's disc:—*arkāśman* (i.e. *arka+aśmana*), s.m. A crystal lens; a ruby:—*ark-din*, s.m. A solar day:—*ark-mandal*, s.m. The disc of the sun:—*arkopal* (i.e. *arka+upala*), s.m. The sun-stone, a ruby; a crystal lens:—*ark-varsh*, s.m. A solar year.

S آرك आरक *āruk*, s.m. A medicinal plant of cooling properties growing in the Himalaya mountains.

H اركا अरका *arkā* [S. अर्क+क], adj. Bright, clever; sharp, acute; ingenious; strange, wonderful; new, novel. (Cf. *arkaṭ*.)

H اركاٹ अरकाट *arkāṭ*, s.m. Arcot, a city in the Deccan (*Dakkhan*).

H اركاٹي अरकाटी *arkāṭī*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to Arcot;—a native or inhabitant of Arcot; a pilot (the pilots of Southern India in former times are supposed to have been men of Arcot):—*arkāṭī rūpiyā*, s.m. An Arcot rupee.

A اركان *arkān*, s.m. pl. (of ركن *rukn*), Supports, props; posts, pillars, columns; component parts; fundamentals, essentials; (in Prosody) feet:—*arkān-i-daulat*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Pillars of State'; grandees, nobles; ministers of state.

S اركانش अर्कांश *arkāns*: For all comp. of which *ark-* is the first member, v.s.v. ارك अर्क *ark*.

S آركت आरक्त *ārakta*, adj. Reddish; red; blood-red.

H اركٹ अरकट *arkaṭ* [S. अर्कत्व], s.f. Brightness, intelligence; cleverness, acuteness, ingenuity; activity; carefulness, caution, vigilance; circumspection. (Syn. *surt*; *sāvadhānī*).

S اركشت अरक्षित *arakshit*, part. Unprotected, uncared for, undefended.

H اركها इरखा *irkhā*, s.f.=ايركها *īrkhā*, q.v.

S ارگ उरग *urag* (*ura*, 'breast'+*ga*, 'going'), s.m. Snake, reptile, worm:—*uragād* ('snake-eater'), s.m. (in Myth.) *Garuḍ*, the regent of birds:—*uragāri* ('enemy of snakes')=*uragād*:—*urag-sthān*, s.m. The infernal regions, the abode of the *Nāgas*, *Pātāla*.

H ارگا अरगा *argā*, adj.=الگا *algā*, q.v.

H ارگانا अरगाना *argānā*, v.t.=الگانا *algānā*, q.v.

H ارگائي अरगाई *argā'ī*, s.f.=الگائي *algā'ī*, q.v.

H ارگجا अरगजा *argajā* (P. also *argaja*), s.m. A perfume of a yellowish colour compounded of several scented ingredients: (One receipt specifies *sandal*, *rose-water*, *camphor*, *musk*, *ambergris* and *butter* as the ingredients).

H ارگجي अरगजी *argajī*, adj. Dyed with *argajā* (garments, &c.).

S ارگل अर्गल *argal*, s.m. A wooden bolt or pin for fastening a door; a bar.

H ارگن अरगन *argan* (P. *argan*, contr. of *arganūn*), s.m. An organ.

H ارگني अरगनी *arganī*, s.f.=الگني *alganī*, q.v.

S ارگهه अर्घ *argha*; H. अरघ *aragh*, अरग *arag*; s.m. A mode of worship; libation; a respectful offering of various ingredients to a god or a Brāhman;—price, cost:—*argha* (or *aragh*) *čaṛhānā*, *čaṛhā-denā*, (*-ko*), To make an oblation to a deity, &c.

H ارگها अरघा *arghā*, vulg. अरगा *argā* [S. आर्घ्य], s.m. A small boat-shaped vessel used by the Hindūs in their devotions, for performing libations.

H ارلا उरला *urlā* [S. अवर+ल], adj. Belonging to this side, hithermost.

A ارم *iram*, s.m. A fabulous garden in Arabia Felix, paradise.

P ارمان *armān*, s.m. Wish, desire, inclination; longing; eagerness; hope;—regret, grief, sorrow; vexation; contrition, remorse; anguish of repentance:—*armān rah-jānā*, v.n. To be disappointed of one's wish or hope; to have one's hope or desire ungratified:—*armān nikālnā* or *nikāl-lenā*, v.t. To satisfy one's longing, gratify one's wishes, enjoy the fulfilment of one's wishes or hopes:—*armān nikalnā*, v.n. To be satisfied, or gratified.

H ارمانا उरमाना *urmānā* [S. ऊर्मि 'a fold'], v.t. To hem; to seam. (See *ormā*.)

P ارماني *armānī*, adj. Desirous; hopeful; aspiring.

S آرمبهه आरम्भ *ārambh*, s.m. Beginning, commencement; undertaking; effort, exertion:—*ārambh-bodhak*, adj. Inchoative:—*ārambh karnā* (*-kā*), To begin, undertake.

P ارمغان *armagān*, s.m. Present; rarity, curiosity; a piece of money.

P ارمن *arman*, prop. n. Armenia.

P ارمني *armanī*, } adj. & s.m. Armenian; an Armenian.
P ارمنية *armaniya*, }

P آرميدگان *ārmīdagān* (pl. of *ārmīda*), s.m. pl. Those who are at rest, the dead.

P آرميده *āramīda* (for *ārmīda*), part. adj. Reposed; at rest, at ease, quiet.

S ارن अरुण *arun*, s.m. The sun; dawn of day; colour of the dawn, reddish-brown colour:—*arun-čūḍa*, s.m. Male bird; cock:—*arun-sikhā*, s.m. Idem:—*arun-varn*, s.m. Colour of the dawn, dark red:—*arunopal*, s.m. Ruby; *arunoday*, s.m. Early dawn, day-break.

H ارن उरिण *urin* [S. उद्+ऋण], adj. Out of debt, free from debt.

H ارنا अरना *arnā* [S. आरण्यक], s.m. (f. -ī), A wild buffalo:—*arnā-bhainsā*, s.m. Idem; (*Met.*) A fat, lubberly man:—*arnā-kanḍā*, s.m. Dried cowdung gathered in the jungles (used as fuel by the natives of India, and in the preparation of medicines).

H ارنا अरना *arnā*, v.n.=اڑنا *arnā*, q.v.

H ارنارا अरुणारा *arunārā*, adj. Of the colour of the dawn (*arun*), reddish-brown, tawny.

H ارنائي अरुणाई *arunā'ī* [S. अरुणता], s.f. The dawn; colour of the dawn, reddish-brown colour.

A ارنب *arnab*, s.m. Hare; rabbit.

P آرنده *āranda*, vulg. *ārinda* (*ār=āvar*; see *āvarda*;+*anda* =Zend *ant*=S. *anta*), s.m. Porter, carrier.

S ارندهتي अरुन्धती *arundhatī*, s.f. Arundhati, a particular star; the morning star.

H ارنڈ अरण्ड *aranḍ* [S. एरण्ड], s.m. The tree from the fruit of which castor-oil is made, *Ricinus communis* or *Palma Christi*:—*aranḍ-kī jaṛ*, adj. 'As or like the root of the *Aranḍ*'; unstable, infirm, frail, weak:—*aranḍ-kharbūza*, s.m. The Papītā (*Carica papaya*).

H ارنڈي अरण्डी *aranḍī*, s.f. The fruit of the castor-oil tree;—a kind of firework, the shell of the castor-oil seed charged with powder:—*aranḍī-kā tel*, s.m. Castor-oil.

S ارنو अर्णव *arṇav*, s.m. The ocean, the sea.

H ارني अरनी *arnī*, s.f. Female wild buffalo (see *arnā*);—a reed of which pipes are made.

S ارني अरणि *arani*, अरणी *aranī*, s.f. Wood used for kindling fire by attrition (commonly that of the *Ficus religiosa*).

S ارنیہ अरण्य *aranya*, s.m. Forest; wilderness, desert.

S آرنیہ आरण्य *āranya*, s.m. = ارنیہ *aranya*; adj. Forest, relating to a forest, forest-born, wild:—*āranya-sabhā*, s.f. Forest-court, a court for a community of hermits:—*āranya-shashṭhī*, s.f. A certain religious ceremony observed by women:—*āraṇya-kāṇḍ*, s.m. The title of the third book of the Rāmāyan.

S آرو आरव *ārav* (also *ārāv*), s.m. Sound, noise.

A ارواح *arwāḥ*, s.f. pl. (of روح *rūḥ*), Souls, spirits.

S اروپ अरूप *arūp*, adj. Formless, shapeless; ugly, ill-formed:—s.m. Shapelessness; ugliness.

S آروپ आरोप *ārop*, s.m. Placing in or on; assigning, applying to; attributing to; predication; change, disguise, transformation, metamorphosis; transmutation.

S آروپت आरोपित *āropit*, part. Planted; strung (as a bow); deposited, entrusted; changed into, transformed, disguised; feigned.

S آروپن आरोपण *āropan*, s.m. Placing or fixing on; causing to mount or ascend; planting; trusting, delivering; stringing (a bow).

H آروپنا आरोपना *āropnā* [S. आरोपणं], v.t. To plant.

S ارورا उर्वरा *urwarā*, s.m. Fertile soil, yielding every kind of crop; land in general. (See *ubarā*).

S آروڑھ आरूढ़ *ārūṛh*, part. adj. Mounted on; (e.g. *megh-ārūṛh*, 'mounted on a cloud').

S اروشي उर्वशी *urvaśī* = اربسي *urbasī*, q.v.

P آروغ *ārog*, s.m. Belch, eructation.

S اروگ अरोग *arog*, adj. & s.m. Free from disease, sound, healthy, well; a healthy person;—freedom from sickness, soundness, healthiness, health.

S اروگي अरोगी *arogī*, adj. = اروگ *arog*.

S اروگیہ अरोग्य *arogya*, and H. आरोग्य *ārogya*, adj. & s.m. = اروگ *arog*:—*arogya-kārī*, s.m. A restorative, anything producing health.

S اروگیتا अरोग्यता *arogyatā*, s.f. Healthiness, soundness.

S اروگیوان अरोग्यवान *arogyawān*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Health-producing, healing.

H اروں अरवन *arwan* [S. अर्पण ?], s.m. The first cuttings of corn, presented to the household gods.

S اروند अरविन्द *aravind*, *arwind*, s.m. The lotus, *Nymphæa nelumbo*.

H اروند अरौंद *arond*, अरौंद *araund* (for *arondh*), v.n. of *arondhnā*, q.v.:—*araund-se honā*, To have the menses (= *kapṛon-se honā*).

H آروندھن आरुंधन *ārūṅdhan* [S. आ+रोधनं, rt. रुध्], s.m. Stopping, checking, stopping the breath, strangling.

H اروندھنا अरोंधना *aroṅdhnā*,
H آروندھنا आरुंधना *ārūṅdhnā*, [S. आरोधनं], v.t. To strangle, kill by stopping the breath; to throttle.

S اروهن आरोहण *ārohaṇ*, s.m. Rising, ascending, climbing, mounting; growing of new shoots, or of plants; stair-case, ladder:—*ārohaṇ karnā*, To ascend, climb, mount, &c.

H اروي अरवी *aruwī*, अरवी *arvī* [S. आलु+इक], s.f. A species of *Arum*, the root of which is used as a vegetable (*Arum colocasia*, or *Colocasia antiquorum*:—syn. کچو *kaććū*; گھونیاں *ghūṅyāṅ*).

S اروي उर्वी *urvī*, s.f. The earth.

H آرہ *āra*,
P آرہ *arra*, s.m. A saw = آرا *ārā*, q.v.:—*arra-kash*, s.m. Sawyer:—*arra-khaiṅćnā* (*par*), To saw.

H ارهٹ अरहट *arhaṭ* [S. अर+घट्ट], s.m. f. (?), A well-wheel, the (so-called) Persian wheel (a string of earthen pots attached to a revolving wheel over a well, which go down empty and come up full and tilt the water into a trough:—The commoner form of the word is رهٹ *rahaṭ*).

H ارهر अरहर *arhar*,
H ارهڑ अरहड़ *arhaṛ*, [S. आढकी], s.f. A species of pulse, *Cajanus Indicus*: (Syn. تؤار *tu'ar*).

H ارهنا उरहना *urahnā* [S. परि+गर्हणं], s.m. Reproach, reproof.

S ارهنت अर्हन्त *arhant*, s.m. A Buddha; a Jain saint; a holy person (a follower of Buddha).

H اري अरी *ari* = ار *ari*, q.v.

H ارئي अरई *ara'ī*, s.f. = اروي *arwī*, q.v.

H ارئي अरई *ara'ī*, s.f. A goad, &c. = آر *ar*, q.v.;—a churn.

H ارئي अरई *ara'ī*, अरै *arai*, s.f. A kind of grass used as fodder for cattle and for thatching.

H آري आरी *ārī* (dim. of *ārā*), s.f. A small saw; a shoemaker's awl.

H آري आरी *ārī* [S. आलिस], s.f. (Braj) A woman's female friend; dear, darling; a ridge or mound of earth crossing ditches, dividing fields, &c.; a dike; bank of a river.

S ارے अरे *are* (fem. *arī*), intj. (used chiefly in calling to or addressing inferiors), Holla! ho! O! Sirrah! hark ye!:—*are-are*, intj. Good gracious! O dear, O dear! What are you about!:—*are-tare* = *abe-tabe*, q.v.s.v. *abe*:—*are-re*, intj. Alas! O dear! Woe's me!

P آري *āre*, *ārī*, adv. Yes, yea, verily:—*āre-bale*, s.m. Evasion, shift, shuffling, subterfuge, deception.

H آریا आरिया *āriyā*, आरया *āryā*, s.m. A plant of the gourd kind.

H آریا आर्या *āryā* [S. आर्य+क], s.m. An Aryan; the Aryan languages.

H ارے پرے अरेपरे *are-pare*,
H اریاپریا अरयापरया *aryā-paryā*, adv. On this side and that; right and left. (See *ār-pār*.)

H اریب उरेब *ureb* [S. पेरव; but cf. H. पेर and P. فریب *fareb*], s.m. & adj. Craftiness, trickery, fraud, deception;—sloping, slanting, crooked, tortuous; crafty, deceitful, fraudulent:—*ureb-kā*, adj. Crafty, fraudulent, deceitful.

P آرے بلے *āre-bale*, v.s.v. P. آرے *āre*.

S اریت अरीति *arīti*, s.f. Bad manners, ill-breeding, impoliteness, incivility.

S آریہ आर्य *ārya*, adj. Of good family, respectable, venerable, honourable;—interj. My lord! Sir!

H اڑ अड़ *aṛ* (contr. of next, q.v.), s.f. Obstruction, interruption, stoppage, constipation; bar, barrier, barricade; embankment, dike; dam or weir thrown across a stream to catch fish;—opposition, contrariety; obstinacy; contention, dispute; (in comp.) adj. & adv. Cross-, counter-, out of the way, remote, &c.:—*aṛ-bāl* (in W. and S. India), s.m. A distant relative; a pretended relative:—*aṛ-bar*, adj. Uneven, rough, rugged; unmeaning, nonsensical (in this and the following senses the word is probably connected with *barbar*, and not with *aṛ*); s.m. Senseless words or talk, nonsense, raving:—*aṛ-bar baknā*, v.n. To talk inconsiderately or incoherently, to talk nonsense; to rave:—*aṛ-barang*, s.m. Foolish actions, folly, madness:—*aṛ-barangī*, adj. Thoughtless, inconsiderate, foolish:—*aṛ-daṇḍā*, s.m. Cross-pole, bar, barrier, barricade, boom; stoppage, hindrance, impediment:—*aṛ-jāt* (S. *avara+jāti*), adj. Low-born, base-born, low:—*aṛ-zāminī*, s.f. Counter-security; surety for a surety; mutual responsibility:—*aṛ-karnā*, v.n. To be obstinate, headstrong, restive; to be obstructive; to oppose, to stick, to gib (as a horse):—*aṛ-kasb* (W. and S. India), s.m. A Hindū who follows a trade different from that of his ancestors:—*aṛ-māp*, (W. and S. India) s.f. A measure in excess of the standard:—*aṛ-mān*, s.m. Deposit, pledge, security.

H آڑ आड़ *āṛ* [S. आ+वरण or हनि, rt. हृ], s.f. Covering, concealment, screen, shelter, protection, guard, shield, defence, refuge, security; prop, support, buttress; obstruction, interruption, stoppage, obstacle, hindrance, impediment, bar, barrier; fence, wall; check, restraint, prohibition; mound or bank of earth forming the boundary of a field; a horizontal or curved line painted across the forehead:—*āṛ-* (or *aṛ*)*band* or *bandh*, s.m. A cloth worn by Hindūs, passing round the waist and between the thighs, and fastened behind:—*āṛ-meṅ* (*-kī*), adv. Under cover (of); lying in ambush; behind; across, athwart, obliquely, transversely; under the pretext or pretence (of):—*āṛ-meṅ ānā* (*-kī*), To come in the way (of); to stop the way; to come between, intervene, interpose.

H آڑ आड़ *āṛ*, A kind of ladle used in sugar manufactories (= آر *ār*, q.v.)

H آڑ आड़ *āṛ* [S. आडि], s.f. A bird, the Sarali, *Turdus ginginianus*.

H اڑا अड़ा *aṛā* (part. of اڑنا *aṛnā*), part. adj. (f. -ī), Opposed, checked; troublesome, difficult; entangled, &c.:—*aṛe kām saṅwārnā*, To manage or accomplish a troublesome work; to remove difficulties; to extricate, disentangle; to pay the way:—*aṛe-thaṛe, aṛe-kaṛe, aṛe-waqt*, s.m. Difficulty; entanglement, complication; adversity, distress.

H آڑا आड़ा *āṛā* [S. आ+तर+क], adj. (f. -ī), Interrupting, interposing; opposing; obstructive; cross, transverse, oblique, crooked:—*āṛā-ṭeṛhā*, adj. Cross, peevish; displeased:—*āṛī tāl*, s.f. A sort of striking of the foot, a person's striking his extended foot on the ground whether whilst moving along or whilst standing still:—*āṛī-ṭeṛhī*, s.f. Opposition, contrariety, perverseness, obstinacy; peevishness, crossness:—*āṛī ḍālnā, āṛī karnā*, To obstruct, check; to oppose, cross, thwart:—*āṛī dīwār*, s.f. Transverse wall; a wall made to stop a way:—*āṛī sangal*, s.f. A chain thrown across to obstruct:—*āṛe* (or *aṛe*)*ānā*, v.t. & v.n. To come between, intervene, interpose; to shield, protect, shelter, screen;—to come under shelter, to be protected:—*āṛe hāth* (or *hāthoṅ*) *lenā* or *le-lenā* (*-ko*), To fold the arms round, to embrace, hug; to clutch, gripe; to pull up; to vanquish, overcome (as in wrestling); to fall foul of; to rebuke, chide; to revile; to shame, disgrace, humiliate:—*āṛe honā* or *hojānā*, To be or become crooked or bent; to bend or double oneself.

H آڑا आड़ा *āṛā*, s.m. A saw, &c.=آرا *ārā*, q.v.

H اڑار अड़ार *aṛār*, अड़ाड़ *aṛāṛ*, s.m. Heap, pile, place where wood, &c. is heaped or collected (=*aṭālā*); harvest floor for the blossoms of the *mahu'ā*; outhouses for cattle (=*arār*); high, steep bank (=*aṛāṛā*).

H اڑاڑا अड़ाड़ा *aṛāṛā* [S. अट्टालक ?], s.m. High, steep bank of a river, &c.; (the more com. form is *karāṛā*).

H اڑاڑي अड़ाड़ी *aṛāṛī*, s.f. The measure of a field originally established in a lease or grant to which the occupant appeals in preference to an actual measurement or adjustment.

H اڑاس अड़ास *aṛās* (abst. subst. from *āṛā*; cf. *miṭhās*, from *miṭhā*), s.f. Scantiness (of room), confinedness, narrowness, closeness.

H اڑاك उड़ाक *uṛāk* [उड़, rt. of उड़ना+*āk*=S. aff. *āka*], adj. Capable of flying; fledged; flier.

H آڑاگوڑا आड़ागोड़ा *āṛā-goṛā* (*goṛā*, cf. *kūṛā*), s.m. Rubbish, sweepings, refuse.

H اڑان उड़ान *uṛān* [S. उद्+डयन], s.f. The act of flying; flight:—*uṛān-jhallā*, s.m. A boys' game (resembling our 'ring-taw,' but played with cowries instead of marbles: syn. *jhallā-mīrī*):—*uṛān-chū* (*chū*=S. द्रुत, 'presto!' or is onomat.), s.m. Flying away; disappearing; instantaneous flight:—*uṛān-chū honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To fly away; to disappear, vanish, be *non est*:—*uṛān-ghā'ī*, s.f. Trickery, deception, trick, ruse, stratagem; evasion, shuffling:—*uṛān-ghā'ī batānā* or *batā-denā*, v.t. To deceive, trick, gammon; to evade, shuffle:—*uṛān honā* (*-se*), To fly (from), be averse (to), sick (of), tired (of).

H اڑانا अड़ाना *aṛānā* (caus. of اڑنا *aṛnā*), v.t. To cause to stop; to bar progress, bring to a stand-still; to obstruct, impede, check; to ram, thrust, shove, push (against, *-se*, or into, *-meṅ*); to stop up, plug, cork; to jam or fasten (one thing to another); to use pressure or force, to force, compel; to suspend, put off, postpone:—*aṛā-denā* (=*aṛānā*, but generally intensive, e.g.), to ram down tight, to ram home, jam close, block up, &c.; to put off, give up, abandon:—*aṛā-kar*, adv. By force.

H اڑانا अड़ाना *aṛānā*, s.m. Support, prop, pillar, buttress (=*aṛ*, q.v.);—a mode in music; a certain *rāginī* (=*aḍhānā*, or *aṛhānā*, q.v.).

H اڑانا उड़ाना *uṛānā* (caus. of اڑنا *uṛnā*, v.t. To cause to fly; to fly, let fly; to throw or toss up (as a pigeon, or a coin); to set free, uncage; to cause to move rapidly or swiftly, to drive hard (a horse, &c.); to fly away with; to run or make off with; to make away with, to rob, plunder, despoil of; to ravish; to cause to vanish or disappear; to squander, dissipate, waste; to put out of sight, hide, conceal (from, *-se*, as a secret, &c.); to use, apply, or handle dexterously, skilfully or effectively (as an instrument, &c.); to puff or blow away; to scatter, disperse; to winnow; to drive away, frighten away, scare; to blow up, explode (as a fort, mine, &c.); to destroy; to spread abroad, circulate (a rumour); to unfold, unfurl (a sail, flag, &c.); to give the reins to, give free scope to, indulge in (pleasure, e.g. *maza uṛānā*); to knock off, cut off (the head); to strike out, wipe out, efface, obliterate; to put away from, cast to the winds, disregard (advice, &c.); to get rid of, send away, dismiss; to hurl or throw down (in wrestling); to knock over, send flying; to take off, copy, mimic; to play upon, deceive, cheat, befool, gammon:—*uṛānā-puṛānā*, v.t. To squander, &c.=*uṛānā*:—*uṛā-denā* (=*uṛānā*, but generally intensive, e.g.), To carry off or away; to drive or frighten away; to give or cast to the winds; to wipe clean out, completely efface; to blow away; to blow down; to blow up, cause to blaze up; to explode (a mine); to get rid of, dismiss, &c.:—*uṛā-kar le-ćalnā, uṛā le-jānā*, v.t. To make off with, run away with, carry off; to kidnap; to entice away:—*uṛā-mārnā*, v.t. To carry off, plunder, steal, rob.

H اڑانا अड़ड़ाना *aṛṛānā, aṛaṛānā* (Onomat. cf. *arrānā*, and *arere*), v.n. To make a loud and continued noise or sound; to lament aloud; to cry, shriek, scream; to make a noise (=*ćillānā*):—*aṛṛāyā ćalā-ānā* (*-meṅ*), To come rushing in; to thrust onself in, force one's way:—*aṛṛā-ke*, adv. With a noise, crash, roar, or din; tumultuously; impetuously.

H اڑانی अड़ानी *aṛānī* (fr. *aṛānā*, or *aṛe-ānā*), s.f. A parasol, umbrella; a large fan (local *aḍyānī*).

H اڑاؤ उड़ाऊ *uṛā'ū* [*uṛā*, rt. of *uṛānā*+*ū*=S. aff. उक], s.m. Extravagant person, spendthrift, prodigal:—*uṛā'ū-khā'ū* (*khā'ū* from *khānā*)=*uṛā'ū*.

H اڑاواتڑاوا अड़ावातड़ावा *aṛāwā-taṛāwā* (redupl. of *aṛāwā*, v.n. of *aṛāwanā*=*aṛānā*), s.m. Taunts, jeers; inuendoes; insults:—*aṛāwā-taṛāwā mārnā*, To taunt, jeer at, ridicule, &c.

H اڑائی अड़ाई *aṛā'ī*=اڑھائی *aṛhā'ī* q.v.

H اڑبر अड़बड़ *aṛ-baṛ*,
H اڑبڑنگ अड़बड़ंग *aṛ-baṛ-ang*, } v.s.v. اڑ *aṛ*.

H آڑبند आड़बंद *āṛ-band, āṛ-bandh, aṛ-band*, v.s.v. آڑ *āṛ*.

H اڑبنگا अड़बंगा *aṛ-bangā* [*aṛ*+*bangā*=S. वङ्क+क], adj. Crooked, uneven;—s.m. Obstruction; bar, obstacle, impediment:—*aṛbangā lagānā* or *lagā-denā* (*-meṅ*), To place an obstacle, &c. (in the way of), to obstruct, impede.

H اڑپ उड़प *uṛup*, उड़प *uṛap* [S. उडुप], s.m. Raft; float; the moon (the half-moon being formed like a boat).

H اڑپ جهڑپ अड़प झड़प *aṛap-jhaṛap* (*jhaṛap*=*jhapaṭ*, q.v.), s.f. Scramble, scrimmage, scuffle, tussle; scramble for means of living; need, necessity:—*aṛap-jhaṛap meṅ honā*, To be in a state of penury and want, to be hard up.

H آڑت आड़त *āṛat*=آڑهت *āṛhat*, q.v.

H اڑتا उड़ता *uṛtā* (perf. part. of اڑنا *uṛnā*), part. adj. (f. -ī), Flying; on the wing:—*uṛtī-puṛtī khabar*, s.f. Flying report; rumour:—*uṛtī ćiṛyā pahćānnā*, lit. 'To know a bird on the wing'; (prov.) to know a rook when he is seen.

H اڑتالیس अड़तालीस *aṛtālīs* [S. अष्टाचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Thirty-eight.

H اڑتلا अड़तला *aṛtalā* [*āṛ* + S. तल+क], s.m. Shelter, defence, protection; screen, covert; shade, shadow; veil, mask; pretence, pretext:—*aṛtalā pakaṛnā* (*-kā*), To seek or seize the shelter (of); to hide or screen oneself (behind); to shelter oneself under a false excuse; to make a pretence (of), to pretend.

H آڑتیا आड़तिया *āṛtiyā*, s.m.=آڑهتیا *āṛhatyā*, q.v.

H اڑتیس अड़तीस *aṛtīs* [S. अष्टात्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-eight.

H اڑتهی अड़ठी *aṛthī*,
H اڑتهیا अड़ठिया *aṛthiyā*, } s.m.=آڑهتیا *āṛhatiyā*, q.v.

H اڑد उड़द *uṛad* (=ارد *urd* or *urad*), s.m. A kind of pulse, *Dolichos pilosus*:—*uṛad paṛh-kar mārnā*, v.t. To throw *uṛad* (at one) after pronouncing an incantation over it; to cast a spell over; to enchant, exorcise:—*uṛad pai safaidī*, adv. (As much as) the white spot on *uṛad*, the least bit, the smallest particle.

H اڑچلنا उड़चलना *uṛ-ćalnā*, v.n. v.s.v. اڑنا *uṛnā*.

H اڑداوا अड़दावा *aṛdāwā*=ارداوا *ardāwā*, q.v.

H اڑڑانا अड़ड़ाना *aṛaṛānā*, v.n.=اڑانا *aṛṛānā*, q.v.

H اڑس उड़स *uṛas* [S. उद्+दंश], s.m. A bug.

H اڑسٹا अड़सटा *aṛsaṭā*, s.f.=السٹا *alsaṭā*, q.v.

H اڑسٹھ अड़सठ *aṛsaṭh* (=*aṭhsaṭh*, q.v.), adj. Sixty-eight.

H اڑسنا उड़सना *uṛasnā* [S. उद्+दंशनं], v.t. To stick in, infix, insert; to prick, pierce, penetrate; to tuck in, tuck up, fold in; to stuff in, to poke in, plug:—*uṛas-denā, uṛas-lenā*=*uṛasnā*.

P P اڑفاختہ उड़फाखता ur-fākhta (ur = rt. of urnā + fākhta, q.v.), s.m. Fool, simpleton. (Peculiar to the Dakkhan.)

H اڑکا अड़का arkā [ar=S. अर्ध], s.m. Lit. 'Half a rukā'; a small brass coin of the value of ten kās, or the eighth part of a Madras fanam. (Peculiar to Southern India).

H A اڑکسب अड़कसब ar-kasb, v.s.v. اڑ ar.

H اڑگن उड़गण urgan [S. उडु+गण], s.m. pl. The stars; the starry firmament.

H آڑگوڑ आड़गोड़ ār-gor, s.m. Rubbish, &c. (=ārī-gorī); transactions, dealings; account.

H اڑن उड़न uran [S. उद्+डयन], adj. Flying; raging, spreading, &c. (used in comp.):—uran-andr, s.m. A kind of firework; a kind of rocket:—uran-bīmārī, s.f. An infectious or contagious disease; epidemic:—uran-khaṭolā, s.m. The flying car of fairy tales which moves through the air at the will of the rider; a small ornamental rocking bed for children; a rough litter, a bier (of the kind used by Hindūs).

H اڑنا अड़ना arnā [आ+वरणं], v.n. To come to a stop or stand-still, to stop, to stick; to be restive; obstructive, &c., to oppose; wrangle, contend; to be obstinate, to gib (as a horse); to intervene, interpose, interfere (in, -meṅ); to come into collision, become interlocked (as the wheels of vehicles); to knock or jostle (against); to stick (at), insist (upon, -par); to be determined or bent (on); to be in pawn; to catch (at, -par), carp (at):—ar-baiṭhnā, ar-ke baiṭhnā, To stick, or sit, close (to); to plant oneself before a person's door in order to exact compliance with a demand; to beset importunately:—ar-jānā, v.n.=arnā:—ar-denā (-par), To lay, bet, stake (upon):—ar-ke, adv. Close to; jammed up.

H آڑنا आड़ना ārnā (caus. of arnā; cf. arānā), v.t. To stop; to support, prop; to shelter, protect.

H اڑنا उड़ना urnā [S. उद्+डयनं, rt. डी], v.n. To fly, fly up, soar; to take flight; to move or go rapidly or quickly, to go flying along; to disappear, vanish; to be sprung; to explode (a mine); to spread, become current, be circulated (a report or rumour); to make a show or display, cut a dash; give oneself airs; to be in full bloom, to flourish; to try one's pranks or tricks (with, -se), to practise deceit or fraud (with); to be dexterously or skilfully handled, &c. (an instrument or tune):—ur-jānā, v.n. (=urnā, but generally intensive, e.g.), to fly away; to run away, escape; to be wiped out, rubbed out, effaced, obliterated; to be worn out; to be lost; to be exhausted, spent; to disappear, vanish, to be carried off, stolen; to be dissipated; to escape, to evaporate (as scent, &c.); to become faded or dim; to be ravished; lose one's senses; to fly or rush (at, -par):—ur-calnā, v.n. To walk with a stately or affected gait, to strut (=itrānā); to grow vain or conceited (because of, or in, -meṅ):—ur-rahnā, To be in a state of bloom, to flourish.

H اڑناگن उड़नागन ur-nāgan [ur, rt. of urnā + S. नागिनी], s.f. A flying serpent; a dragon; (Met.) A she dragon, a woman in a violent passion.

H اڑنگ अड़ंग arang [S. अवडङ्ग], s.m. A market, mart (=manḍī); a factory, place where goods of any kind are manufactured, a manufacturing town; a warehouse where goods are sold wholesale.

H اڑنگا अड़ंगा arangā [ar or ār+S. अङ्ग], s.m. Obstruction; obstacle, impediment; prop, support, buttress;—entangling the legs so as to trip (in wrestling); tripping or giving a cross-buttock (in wrestling):—arange-par caṛhānā or caṛhā-lenā (-ko), To have an adversary in such a position (in wrestling) that it is easy to throw him; to have on the hip, have an advantage over; to bring under one's thumb; to trick, circumvent:—arange-pe mārnā, or de-mārnā, To throw one by tripping, or across the hip:—arangā lagānā or lagā-denā (-meṅ), To place an obstacle (in the way of), to hinder, impede; to place a prop (under), to prop up, support:—arangā mārna, arangā lagānā, v.t. To trip up.

H اڑنگ ترنگ अड़ंगतड़ंग arang-tarang, s.f. Nonsensical talk, gibberish; folly (=ar-bar):—arang-tarang baknā, v.n. To talk nonsense, to prate; to rave.

H آڑو आड़ू ārū s.m. A peach, *Prunus domestica*.

H اڑوا अड़ुआ arū'ā, aruwā [ar, rt. of arnā+ū'ā=S. aff. उक], adj. Obstinate, perverse, mulish; gibbing (horse); s.m. An obstinate person; a gibbing horse, a gibber.

H اڑوار अड़वाड़ arwār, s.m. Prop, support; buttress (=ār); obstacle.

H اڑواڑی अड़वाड़ी arwārī, s.f. A species of mullet, the Indian mullet.

H اڑوسا अड़ूसा arūsā, s.m. A medicinal plant, Malabar nut, *Justicia adhenatoda* and *ganderussa*.

H اڑوس پڑوس अड़ोसपड़ोस aros-paros [paros = S. प्रतिवास, redupl.], s.m. Neighbourhood; vicinity;—adv. Near; around; about.

H اڑوسی پڑوسی अड़ोसीपड़ोसी arosī-parosī (see parosī), s. com. gen. Neighbours.

H آڑھ आढ़ ārh, s.f. A kind of fish. (Cf. arwārī.)

H اڑھانا अढ़ाना arhānā, s.m. = اڈھانا adhānā, and اڑانا arānā, q.v.

H اڑھانا उढ़ाना urhānā (caus. of اڑھنا urhnā, or اوڑھنا orhnā), v.t. To cover; to put on a covering (as a cloak, shawl, &c.); to clothe, dress; to help to dress.

H اڑھائی अढ़ाई arhā'ī [S. आर्द्ध+द्वय], adj. Two and a half; two and a half times (e.g. arhā'ī sau, two and a half times 100, or 100×2½);—s.f. A full galop.

H اڑھایا अढ़ाया arhāyā, s.m. Weeds; tares; oats.

H آڑھت आढ़त ārhat, अढ़त arhat [S. अर्थ?], s.f. Agency, mercantile correspondence; the business of weighing, selling, or holding in charge the merchandise of dealers; also the remuneration for this service or agency; sale by commission; commission; brokerage.

H اڑھڑ अड़हड़ arhar=ارھر arhar, q.v.

H اڑھکنا उढ़कना urhaknā [S. परा+चिप्], v.n. To overturn, tilt over, upset.

H اڑھک उढ़क urhak, / H اڑھکن उढ़कन urhkan, } (v.n. fr. اڑھکنا urhaknā, q.v.) s.f. Turning over, upsetting, tilting over:—urhak-par, adv. Abroach, atilt.

H اڑھک उढ़क urhak (see کڑھ kurh), s.f. Wailing, pining or crying for:—urhak karnā, v.n. To cry for an absent person. (Applied to a child only.)

H اڑھنا उढ़ना urhnā, v.t.=اوڑھنا orhnā, q.v.

H اڑھنگن उढ़ंगन urhangan, s.m.=اٹھنگن uṭhangan, and اڑھیکن urhikan, qq.v.

H اڑھول अढ़वल arhwal, s.m. A day-labourer.

H اڑھونا उढ़ौना urhaunā (caus. of orhna=urhānā), s.m. Covering; clothing (=orhnā).

H اڑھیکن उढ़ीकन urhīkan (from urhaknā, q.v.), s.m. Anything placed under a vessel to tilt it up, or to support it; prop; scotch.

H اڑھیا अढैया arhaiyā (from arhā'ī), s.f. A weight or measure of two and a half seers; the multiplication table or pahārā of 2½ times.

H اڑی अड़ी arī (see arā, part. adj.), s.f. Difficulty, hardship, trouble; need, poverty, distress, adversity, misfortune; exigency, critical situation:—arī-bhīṛ, s.f.=arī:—arī-dharī, s.f. Difficulties, troubles, cares, concerns, responsibilities; whatever betides; misfortunes, afflictions.

H اڑئي अड़ई ara'ī, s.f. A goad, &c.=ارئي ara'ī, q.v.

H آڑی आड़ी ārī, s.m. Protector, supporter; backer; partner; one of a side (in a game).

H آڑی आड़ी ārī, s.f.=آری ārī (dim. of ārā), q.v.

H آڑی आड़ी ārī, s.f. A kind of musical mode; a tune (cf. arānā).

H اڑی آنا अड़ेआना are-ānā, / H آڑی آنا आड़ेआना āre-ānā, } see are, s.v. اڑا arā.

H اڑیل अड़ियल aryal [rt. ar of arnā+S. aff. इल], adj. Obstinate, perverse, headstrong, mulish; gibbing (horse) n gibber.

H اڑینچ अड़ेंच araiṅc, अड़ेंच areṅc [ar+aiṅc, rt. of aiṅcnā, q.v.], s.f. Perverseness; crookedness; obstacle; objection; dislike, antipathy, repugnance, prejudice; hostility, enmity:—areṅc rakhnā (-se), To have dislike (for), to be prejudiced (against); to bear enmity (to), have a grudge (against):—areṅc nikālnā (-meṅ), To raise objection (to), throw obstacles (in the way); to find fault (with).

H اڑيوا अड़ेवा *arewā*, s.f. Wealth; property; effects.

P از *az* [Pehl. *aj*, Zend *haća*, S. सचा], prep. From; of; by; with; out of;—conj. Than:—*az-ān*, adv. Thence, therefore:—*az-ān-jī-ki*, adv. For as much as:—*az-ān-jumla*, adv. Of that number; out of the whole; out of, from among:—*az-bar*, adv. By rote, by heart, from memory:—*az-barā'ē*, *az-bahrē*, prep. On account of, for the sake of:—*az-bas*, adv. From the abundance; sufficiently; very, extremely, excessively; notwithstanding, although:—*az-bas-ki*, adv. Inasmuch as; extremely, &c.=*az-bas*, q.v.:—*az-jānib*, adv. On the side (of); on the part (of); in behalf, for; from; by:—*az-ḥadd*, adj. & adv. Indefinite, boundless, unlimited; infinite, immeasureable; unapproachable; beyond expression;—very, exceedingly, extremely, infinitely; highly, strongly, deeply:—*az-khud*, adv. Of one's own accord, of himself; of itself; voluntarily; spontaneously:—*az-khud-rafta*, adj. Out of one's mind, beside oneself; distracted:—*az-rāh*, adv. By the way (of):—*az-rū'ē*, adv. From the face or appearance of; by reason of, in consequence of, according to; by way of; by means of; by; under the circumstances:—*az-sar-tā-pā*, adv. From head to foot; totally, altogether, entirely, throughout; completely, perfectly:—*az-sar-i-nau*, adv. Anew, afresh, over again, *de novo*:—*az-taraf*, adv. On the side (of); on the part (of); in behalf (of), in favour (of); from:—*az-ki-az*, adv. Precisely, exactly, just the thing, neither more nor less (=*jon kī ton*):—*az-īn*, adv. From this; hence, therefore.

H آز *āz* [Pehl. *āj*, Zend *āzi*, rt. *az*, 'to long'], s.f. Ardent desire, lust, cupidity, greed, avarice, covetousness.

P آزاد *āzād* [for *āzāda*=Zend *āzāta*, i.e. *ā*+*zāta*=S. *jāta*], part. adj. Free, unfettered, unrestrained, uncontrolled; liberated, discharged, set free, ransomed, emancipated; free born; free from care, at ease, light-hearted;—s.m. A freeman; freedman; a *faqīr* or Mohammadan devotee who shaves his beard and eye-lashes and vows chastity, but considers himself exempt from all the ceremonial observances of religion; a free-thinker:—*āzād karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To set free or at liberty; to free, deliver, release, liberate; to manumit, emancipate; to absolve; to dismiss; to extricate:—*āzād-kā sonṭā*, s.m. The *āzād's* or *faqīr's* staff; (*Met.*) An impudent or shameless person:—*āzād honā*, v.n. To be free, unfettered, independent, &c.; to be set at liberty, to gain or obtain (one's) freedom, &c.; to be discharged or released (from); to escape; to break prison; to throw off the yoke; to be free from care; to be unconcerned or indifferent; to hold cheap or in contempt.

P آزادگان *āzādagān* (pl. of *āzāda*), s.m. Those who are free from worldly cares; religious men, &c. (See *āzād*.)

P آزادگي *āzādagī*, *āzādgī*, } s.f. Freedom; release, deliverance, liberation, discharge; manumission,
P آزادي *āzādī* (and *azādī*), } emancipation; freedom of action, liberty, independence; conduct, life or practice of an *āzād* or devotee.

P آزاده *āzāda*, part. adj. Free; noble, &c.=*āzād*, q.v.

P آزار *āzār* (see next), s.m. Sickness, disorder, disease, infirmity; trouble, affliction; injury, outrage:—*āzār-dih*, adj. & s.m. Vexatious, troublesome, &c.:—one who gives trouble, &c.:—*āzār-dihī*, s.f. Vexatiousness, troublesomeness, &c.:—*āzār denā* (*-ko*), To vex, trouble, torment, inflict pain, to pain; to molest; to persecute; to hurt, injure.

P آزار *āzār* [rt. of *āzārdan*; *ā* + rt. Zend, *zar*; S. *har*], part. act. Vexing, troubling, afflicting, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *dil-āzār*, 'afflicting or paining the heart').

P ازار *izār*, s.f. Drawers, trousers (syn. *pā'e-jāma*):—*izār-band*, s.m. The string with which drawers are tied, trouser-strings:—*izār-band-pe hāth ḍālnā* (*-ke*), To lay hands on the trouser-strings; to evince desire for, or to contemplate, carnal intercourse:—*izār-band ḍālnā* (*-men*), To run the string into drawers:—*izār-band-kā ḍhīlā*, adj. m. (f. *-kī ḍhīlī*), Ready for carnal intercourse, libidinous, lecherous, wanton, of easy virtue (a woman);—s.m. A rake, debauchee;—*izār-band-kī ḍhīlī*, s.f. A woman of easy virtue, an unchaste woman:—*izār-bandī rishta*, s.m. Connection through a wife or mistress; petticoat interest:—*izār-men pahinnā* or *pahin-lenā* (*-ko*), To treat with levity, to disregard, feel no care or concern (for); to be fearless (of), indifferent (to,—used by women).

P آزاري *āzārī*, adj. & s.m.f. Sick; troubled, afflicted; a sick person, a patient.

A ازاله *izāla* [inf. n. iv of زال for زول 'to depart,' &c.], s.m. Removing; annulling; taking away; removal; abolition; (in Gram.) elision of a letter or of a vowel point from a word:—*izāla-i-amān*, s.m. Forfeiture:—*izāla-i-bikr*, s.m. Depriving of virginity, deflowering:—*izāla-i-bikr karnā*, v.t. To deprive of virginity, to deflower; to commit a rape:—*izāla-i-ḥaiṡiyat-i-'urfī*, s.m. Robbing of one's good name, defamation:—*izāla karnā*, v.t. To remove, annul, abolish, take away, deprive; to put away.

A ازدحام *izdiḥām* [inf. n. viii of زحم 'to push or press against'], s.m. Concourse, crowd, throng, pressing or rushing together of people.

P ازدر *azdar*, adj. Worthy; becoming, fit, proper, suitable.

P ازدر *azdar*=اژدر *azhdar*, q.v.

P ازدري *azdarī*, s.f. Worthiness, fitness.

A ازدواج *izdiwāj* [inf. n. viii of زاج for زوج 'to pair or couple'], s.m. Marriage; wedding.

A ازدياد *izdiyād* [inf. n. viii of زاد for زيد 'to increase'], s.m, Increase, augmentation, addition.

A آزر *āzar*, prop. n. The name of Abraham's father (com. but incor. written آذر *āẕar*, q.v.).

P آزردگي *āzardagī*, vulg. *azurdagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Displeasure, vexation, annoyance; grief, sorrow; dissatisfaction; ill-humour; chagrin.

P آزرده *āzarda*, vulg. *āzurda* (perf. part. of *āzardan*; *ā*+rt. Zend *zar*=S. *har*], part. adj. Afflicted (by, *-se*), sad, dispirited, sorrowful; vexed (with, *-se*), displeased, dissatisfied; weary (of, *-se*):—*āzurda-khāṭir*, *āzurda-dil*, adj. Grieved in heart, troubled in mind; sad, dejected; offended, vexed, displeased; dissatisfied; disgusted:—*āzurda-khāṭirī*, s.f. Sadness, dejection; displeasure, &c.:—*āzurda karnā*, v.t. To vex, annoy, displease, offend; to afflict; to grieve.

A ازرق *azraq*, adj. Cerulean, blue, azure (see *arzaq*); blue-eyed; pure, limpid; beryl.

P آزرم *āzarm*, s.f. (?) Modesty; mildness.

H ازقه *azuqa*=اذوقه *azūqa*, q.v.

P ازك تزك *uzak-tuzak*, s.m. (f.?), Pomp, splendour; glitter; the habits or fashions of a king; the king's seal.

A ازل *azal*, s.f. Eternity without beginning (opp. to *abad*, q.v.); existence from eternity; beginning, source, origin.

A ازلي *azalī*, adj. Eternal without beginning; from all eternity.

A ازليت *azalīyat*, s.f. Existence from eternity.

P آزما *āzmā* (from *āzmūdan*, 'to test,' see *āzmūda*), part. act. Trying, trial (used in comp.).

A ازمان *azmān*, s.m. pl. (of زمن *zaman*), Times, seasons.

H آزمانا *āzmāna*, *azmānā* (fr. *āzmā*, rt. of P. *āzmūdan*), v.t. To try, prove, test, essay, examine; to try conclusions with.

P آزمائي *āzmā'ī*, } (abst. s. from *āzmā*, q.v.), s.f. Trial, test, proof, essay, examination;
P آزمائش *āzmā'ish*, } experiment:—*āzmā'ish karnā*, v.t. To try, &c.=*āzmānā*, q.v.:—*āzmā'ish-men ānā*, v.n. To be put to proof or to the test; to be experienced.

P آزمند *āzmand*, adj. Covetous, avaricious (see *āz*).

A ازمنه *azmina*, s.m. pl. (of زمان *zamān*), Times, seasons (=*azmān*).

P آزمودگي *āzmūdagī* (abst. s. from next, q.v.), s.f.= آزمائش *āzmā'ish*, q.v.

P آزموده *āzmūda* [perf. part. of *āzmūdan*;=*ā*+*zi*+rt. Zend *mā*=S. मा], part. adj. Tried, tested, proved, examined; experienced:—*āzmūda-kār*, adj. & s.m. Experienced (in business, or in deeds of high emprise), practised, skilled; clever;—an experienced person; a veteran; a proficient:—*āzmūda lenā* (*-kā*), To make trial of, to try, &c.=*āzmānā*.

A ازواج *azwāj*, s.f. pl. (of زوج *zauj*), Partners, spouses, wives.

H آزوبازو आज़ूबाज़ू *āzū-bāzū* (redupl. of *bāzū*, q.v.)=*ājū-bājū*, q.v.

H ازوقه *azūqa*=اذوقه *azūqa*, q.v.

P اژدر *azhdar*, } [*azh* = Pehl. *aj*, Zend *azhi*, S. *ahi*, 'dragon,' 'serpent'; *dahā* = Pehl.
P اژدرها *azhdarhā*, } *dahāk*, Zend *dahāka*, 'destructive';
P اژدها *azhdahā*, } rt. *dah*=S. दास], s.m. A large serpent, python, boa constrictor (=*ajgar*); a dragon.

P اژدهات *azhdhāt* [=S. अष्ट 'eight'+धातु 'metal'], s.m. Mixed metal, bell-metal.

P اژدهاتي *azhdhātī*, adj. Of or relating to bell-metal, made of bell-metal.

H اس इस *is* [S. अस्य, gen. sing. neut., base इदं], The Formative sing., or the base of the oblique cases sing. of the prox. demonstr. pron. یہ *yah, yih*, 'this':—*is baras*, adv. This year:—*is-pār*, adv. This bank (of a river); this side:—*is pār-se us pār phenk-denā*, or *-karnā*, v.t. To put aside, put off, postpone for a long time:—*is-par, -pe*, adv. Upon this, hereupon:—*is-par bhī*, adv. Upon this even; for all this; still, yet, notwithstanding:—*is-talak*, adv. To this extent or degree:—*is ḥālat-meṅ*, adv. In this case, under these circumstances; inasmuch as:—*is ḥadd-ko*, adv.=*is martabe-tak*, q.v.:—*is dam*, adv. This instant, this moment; instantly, at once, immediately (=*is-hī dam*):—*is-sāl*, adv. This year:—*is-se*, adv. From this, hence; on this account, therefore, wherefore; upon this, hereupon:—*is sharṭ-se*, adv. On this condition; provided (that):—*is ṣūrat-meṅ*, adv.=*is ḥālat-meṅ*, q.v.:—*is ṭarah, is ṭarah-se, is ṭaur, is ṭaur-se*, adv. In this manner, in this wise, thus; for example:—*is 'ibārat-se*, adv. To this effect; after the style or manner following:—*is g̠araẓ-se*, adv. With this motive or intent, with this view; to this end; to this effect:—*is qadr*, adv. To this extent or degree:—*is kāraṇ, is-ke kāraṇ*, adv.=*is wāste*, q.v.:—*is gharī*, adv. This moment, &c. (=*is dam*); this once, for this time:—*is-liye*, adv. =*is-wāste*, q.v.:—*is murād-se*, adv. With this object, &c. (=*is g̠araẓ-se*, q.v.):—*is martabe-tak*, adv. To this limit, extent or degree; in so far as; in-so-much:—*is maẓmūn-se, is m'ānī-se*, adv. In this sense; to this effect; with this intent:—*is-meṅ*, adv. In this, herein; hereupon; meanwhile, in the meantime (=*itne-meṅ*); by the way:—*is nimitt, is wāste*, adv. On this account; for this reason; hence, therefore:—*is wāste-ki*, conj. For the reason that, because, for; forasmuch as:—*is waqt*, adv. Now, at present, just now; instantly, immediately, forthwith (=*isī waqt*):—*is-hī, is-ī* (intens. of *is*), This very, &c.:—*is-hī dam, isī dam, isī waqt*, adv. This very instant, instantly, forthwith.

H اس उस *us* [S. तस्य, gen. sing. neut., base तद्], The Formative sing., or the base of the obl. cases sing., of the remote demonstr. pron. وہ *wōh*, 'that':—*us pār*, adv. That bank, the further or other bank (of a river); the other side:—*us-par*, adv. On that, thereupon; accordingly; on that account:—*us-par bhī*, adv. On that even; for all that; still; nevertheless:—*us dam, usī dam*, adv. That very moment, instantly, forthwith:—*us-ke nām-se*, Under his name, to his address:—*us-ke nām-kā*, For his name's sake, for his sake:—*us-meṅ*, adv. On that, meanwhile, in the meantime (for o her comp. v.s.v. *is*):—*us-ī* (emphat.), That very, that same:—*usī-ṭarah*, adv. Free, gratis, for nothing; without cause, reason or motive, gratuitously (=*yūṅ* or *yoṅ*).

S اس असि *asi*, s.m. Sword, scimitar. (Syn. کھڑگ *kharg*):—*asi-patra*, s.m. Blade of a sword or scimitar; scabbard; a hell paved with swords; a sugar-cane.

S اس असु *asu*, s.m. Breath, life; the five vital breaths or airs of the body; reflection, thought, or the heart as the seat of it; affection; grief.

H اس आस *ās*, } H آس आसा *āsā*, } [S. आशा], s.f. Wish, desire, longing; hope, expectation, prospect; trust, reliance; hope or prospect of offspring; children, offspring:—*āsā-bharosā*=*āsā*:—*ās-aulād*, s.f. Offspring, progeny:—*ās purānā, ās pūran karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-kī*), To gratify (one's) desire or longing; to fulfil the hope (of), answer the prayer (of):—*ās pūjnā, ās pūrnā, ās pūrī honā* (*-kī*), To be gratified (one's desire); to be fulfilled or realized (one's hope, expectation, &c.):—*ās tajnā, ās čhornā* or *čhor-denā* (*-kī*), To give up, abandon or relinquish hope:—*ās taknā* or *tak-rahnā* (*-kī*), *ās lagānā* (*-se*), To look hopefully (*to*); to hope for or expect (from); to trust (to), depend (upon):—*ās ṭūṭnā, ās čhūṭnā*, v.n. To lose hope, become despondent, to despond; to yield to despair:—*ās rakhnā, ās karnā* (*-kī*), To entertain or cherish hope (of); to hope; to desire; to look to (for), to expect (from); to repose trust (in), place reliance (on); to feel confidence or security; to presume:—*ās-l-wasan*, adj. Without desire; naked:—*ās honā*, v.n. To have hope or trust, be hopeful; to look for; to be expecting.

P آسا *āsā* (=Hindī सा *sā*; used in comp.), adj. Like, resembling.

P آسا *āsā* (rt. of *āsūdan*), part. adj. (used in comp.), Soothing, tranquillizing.

A آسابيع *asābī'*, s.m. pl. (of اسبوع *usbū'*), Weeks.

A اساتذه *asātiẕa*, s.m. pl. (of استاذ *ustāẕ*), Teachers.

H اساتهہ असाथ *asāth* [S. अ+सार्थ], adj. Addicted to bad company.

H اساتهي असाथी *asāthī* [*asāth*+इन्], s.m. Upstart; stranger, unknown person.

S اسادرشيه असादृश्य *asādriśya*, adj. Non-resembling, unlike;—s.m. Unsimilarity.

H اسادهہ असाध *asādh* [S. अ+साध्य], s.f. Incurable (chronic) complaint, mortal disease, fatal illness.

H اسادهہ असाध *asādh* [S. अ+साधु], adj. Immoral, unrighteous, wicked, evil-minded; thievish.

H اسادهہ असाध *asādh* [S. अ+श्रद्ध], adj. Without desire or energy; apathetic, listless; lazy.

H اسادهپن असाधपन *asādhpan* [S. अ+साधु+त्वं], s.m. Wickedness, evil-mindedness; thievishness.

H اسادهپن असाधपन *asādhpan* [S. अ+श्रद्ध+त्वं], s.m. Lack of energy; apathy, listlessness; laziness.

S اسادهتو असाधुत्व *asādhutwa*, s.m. } S اسادهتا असाधुता *asādhutā*, s.f. } Immorality, unrighteousness, wickedness. (See *asādhpan*.)

H اسادهي असाधी *asādhī*, } S اسادهيه असाध्य *asādhya*, } adj. Unable, incapable; weak, feeble; confined to bed, dangerously ill; incurable; impracticable, impossible.

S اسار असार *asār*, adj. Sapless, pithless; hollow (as a reed); unsubstantial; unprofitable, vain; weak of understanding, foolish, silly:—s.m. Defect.

H اسارا उसारा *usārā* [S. अप+सार, rt. सृ+क], s.m. Any passage for egress, porch, portico, peristyle, vestibule; verandah; shed.

S اسارتا असारता *asāratā*, s.f. Want of solidity; vanity; unreality; unprofitableness; unenduringness; worthlessness.

S اسارتهہ असार्थ *asārth*, adj. Poor; insignificant.

S اسارتهتا असार्थता *asārthatā*, s.f. Poverty; insignificance.

H اسارنا उसारना *usārnā* [S. अप, अव or उद्+सारणं, rt. सृ], v.t. To remove, put out of place, displace; to finish, complete; to finish expeditiously.

H اساڑه असाढ़ *asāṛh*, } H آساڑه आसाढ़ *āsāṛh*, } [S. आषाढ], s.m. The third solar month among the Hindūs (June July), during which the sun is in Gemini. It is the first month of the rainy season, and consequently of cultivation.

H اساڑهي असाढ़ी *asāṛhī*, s.f. Day of the full moon in *asāṛh* (used for the *rabī'* or spring harvest); the harvest of *asāṛh*.

A اساس *asās*, s.f. Foundation; pedestal.

H اساس उसास *usās* [S. उद्+श्वास, rt. श्वस], s.m. Breath; breathing, respiration; sigh; groan.

H اساسنا उसासना *usāsnā*, v.n. To breathe, respire, to live, have existence.

H اساعت असाअत *asā'at* [अ priv.+A. ساعت], s.f. An unlucky moment.

S اساكشات असाक्षात *asākshāt*, adj. & adv. Not manifest, invisible, imperceptible;—not openly or manifestly; not in the presence of; invisibly, unperceived; in the absence of.

S اساكشي असाक्षी *asākshī*, adj. & s.m. Of inadmissible evidence or testimony;—false witness; one whose evidence or testimony is inadmissible.

S اساكشيه असाक्ष्य *asākshya*, } H اساكهہ असाख *asākh*, } adj. Without credit or reputation;—s.m. Want of evidence or testimony.

H اساكهي असाखी *asākhī*, adj. & s.m. = اساكشي *asākshī*, q.v.

H آسام आसाम *āsām*, prop. n. Name of a province, Assam.

S اسامانيه असामान्य *asāmānya*, adj. Not common, not usual; specific, particular, peculiar.

S اسامرتهہ असामर्थ *asāmarth*, adj. Powerless, weak, feeble, helpless, unable; unfit, incompetent, incapable:—*asāmarth-wānī*, s.f. Poverty, adversity.

A اسامي असामी *asāmī*, and com. but incor. آسامی *āsāmī*, } [pl. of اسما *asmā*, the pl. of اسم *ism*; or rel. adj. from *asām*, pl. of *asmā*, 'names'], s.f. pl. Names; souls; people, population; community;—s.f. sing. Name (on a muster-roll); office, situation, appointment, post, employment; woman of ill-fame, harlot;—s.m.f. sing. Person, individual; party; substitute; employé, servant; friend, lover; customer, purchaser; client; inhabitant; tenant; cultivator defendant (in a

law-suit); debtor; culprit; witness:—*asāmī banānā* (-*ko*), To take in, make a fool of, to gull, cheat, &c.:—*asāmī pāhī*, *asāmī kāsht*, Non-resident cultivator:—*asāmī jam'-bandī*, s.f. Settlement with individual cultivators:—*asāmī-i-chappar-band*, s.m.f. A resident cultivator:—*asāmī-i-shikmī*, s.m.f. Sub-tenant; subordinate cultivator:—*asāmī-i-gair-mustaqil*, s.m.f. Tenant-at-will; officiating appointment:—*asāmī-i-gair-maurūṣī*, s.m.f. Non-hereditary tenant:—*asāmī-i-mustaqil*, s.m.f. Tenant with right of occupancy:—*asāmī-i-maurūṣī*, s.m.f. Hereditary cultivator:—*asāmī-wār*, According to, or including all the names; giving a detailed account of the *asāmīs*; singly, separately; in detail:—*asāmī yāft-kī* (or *yāft-kī asāmī*), s.f. Lucrative appointment; an office in which perquisites or bribes are to be had.

H آسامي आसामी *āsāmī*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to Assam; a native of Assam, an Assamese.

P آسان *āsān*, vulg. *asān* (fr. *āsā*, rt. of *āsūdan*; see *āsūda*), adj. Easy, facile; smooth; light; feasible; manageable; convenient, commodious; unencumbered, disencumbered (affair):—*āsān karnā*, v.t. To render easy; to facilitate, expedite, smooth, lighten; to clear away, disencumber, free (from), disentangle:—*āsān honā* (-*par*), To be easy (to or for); to be practicable.

H اسانا उसाना *usānā* [S. उद्+सारणं, rt. सृ], v.t. To separate the husk or chaff from corn (usually done by driving or blowing it away with a fan), to winnow; to sift; to pour off or away (=*usevnā*, q.v.).

H اسانا उसान्ना *usānnā* [S. उद्+श्रपणं, rt. श्रा], v.t. To cause to boil; to boil. (Cf. *ushannā*—app. fr. rt. *ush*—and *usannā*, of which *usānnā* may be the caus.)

H اسانچ असांच *asānċ*, adj.=اسچ *asċ*, q.v.

H اسانس उसांस *usāṅs*, s.m.=اساس *usās*, q.v.

P آساني *āsānī*, vulg. *asānī*, s.f. Ease, facility; easiness; smoothness; practicableness, feasibility; convenience, commodiousness:—*asānī-se*, adv. With ease, easily, without difficulty (=*ba-asānī*).

S اساودهان असावधान *asāvadhān*, adj. Careless, inadvertent, inattentive, negligent.

S اساودهانتا असावधानता *asāvadhānatā*, s.f. Carelessness, inattention, negligence.

S اساودهاني असावधानी *asāvadhānī*, s.m. A careless or negligent person.

H اساوري असावरी *asāwarī*, and *āsāwarī*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode; a kind of tune;—a kind of pigeon;—a kind of silken and silver cloth.

T اساول *isāwal*, s.m. A poursuivant.

H اساونت असावन्त *asāwant* [S. अ+सामन्त], adj. Timid, fearful; unquiet; pitiful.

H آساونت आसावन्त *āsā-vant* [S. आशा+वत्], adj. Hopeful, expectant; dependent.

S اساهس असाहस *asāhas*, s.m. Want of bravery, cowardice, fear.

S اساهسي असाहसी *asāhasī*, adj. & s.m. Cowardly, spiritless, chicken-hearted, tame;—a coward.

P آسائش *āsā'ish* (abst. s. from *āsā*, rt. of *āsūdan*), s.f. Ease, rest, repose, quiet, tranquillity; convenience, comfort; indulgence, enjoyment.

A اسباب *asbāb* (pl. of سبب *sabab*), s.m. pl. Causes, motives, means; resources;—s.m. sing. Implements, tools, instruments, apparatus, materials; goods, chattels, effects, property; furniture; articles, things; commodities, appliances, machinery; stores, provision; funds; necessaries; baggage, luggage; cargo:—*asbāb-i-pesha*, s.m. Implements of trade:—*asbāb-i-jang*, *asbāb-i-harb*, s.m. Military stores, warlike provisions or necessaries, munitions of war, arms and ammunition:—*asbāb-khāna-dārī*, s.m. Household furniture:—*asbāb-i-zirā'at*, s.m. Agricultural implements:—*asbāb-i-safar*, s.m. Travelling requisites; luggage or provisions for a journey.

A اسباط *asbāṭ*, s.m. pl. (of سبط *sibṭ*), Tribes (especially of Israel).

P اسبغول *isbagol*, *isabgol*=اسپغول *ispagol*, q.v.

A اسبق *asbaq*, adj. compar. & superl. (from سبق 'to outstrip'), More excellent; most excellent; surpassing;—s.m. Past times, days of yore.

P اسبند *isband*=اسپند *ispand*, q.v.

A اسبوع *usbū'*, s.m. A week.

H اسبهه असुभ *asubh* [S. अ+शुभ], adj. Unfavourable, inauspicious, unlucky, bad.

S اسبهيه असभ्य *asabhya*, adj. Unfit for society, uncivilized, barbarous, rude, vulgar, low, disreputable.

S اسبهيتا असभ्यता *asabhyatā*, s.f. Rudeness, unpoliteness, barbarity.

P اسپ *asp* [Pehl. *asp*, *asb*; Zend *aspa*; S. अश्व], s.m. Horse; the knight (at chess):—*asp-i-pālānī*, s.m. A pack-horse.

H اسپات इसपात *ispāt* [Port. *espada*], s.m. Steel (syn. *faulād*).

H آس پاس आसपास *ās-pās* [redupl. of *pās*=S. पार्श्व], s.m. Vicinity, neighbourhood, proximity; neighbours; companions;—adv. & postpos. Around, about, on every side; in the vicinity (of -*ke*); near, hard by (syn. *ird-gird*):—*ās-pās-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Adjacent, adjoining, neighbouring; living or being near.

S آسپد आस्पद *āspad*, s.m. Place, situation; footing; dignity, rank.

H اسپرس असपर्स *aspars*, s.m.=اسپرش *asparś*, q.v.

H اسپرسي असपर्सी *asparsī*, adj.=اسپرشي *asparśī*, q.v.

S اسپرش अस्पर्श *asparś*, s.m. The state of a Hindū after bathing, previous to worship or eating, during which it is unlawful for him to touch any one. (See next.)

S اسپرشنيه अस्पर्शनीय *asparśanīya*, part. adj. Not to be touched; literally or ceremonially impure.

H اسپرشي असपर्शी *asparśī* [S. स्पर्शिन्, the अ a being redundant], adj. Tangible, palpable.

S اسپرشي अस्पर्शी *asparśī*, adj. & s.m. Intangible, impalpable;—anything intangible.

S اسپرشيه अस्पृश्य *aspriśya*, part. adj.=*asparśanīya*, q.v.

H اسپرمول इसपरमल *isparmūl* [S. ईश्वर+मूल], s.m. The plant Indian birthwort, *Aristolochia Indica*. (It is said to be a valuable antidote to snake-bites, being applied both externally and internally:—also written *īśar-mūl*, *isar-mel*, *asarmel*, *asar-vel*).

S اسپرها इस्पृहा *isprihā* [S. स्पृहा, the *a* being red. in Hindī], s.f. Desire, wish, inclination.

S اسپشٹ अस्पष्ट *aspashṭ*, adj. Indistinct; unintelligible.

P اسپغول *aspagol*, *ispagol*, *isapgol* [اسپ *asp* + غول *gol*], s.m. *Lit.* 'Horse's ear'; seed of the fleawort or plaintain, *Plantago ispaghul*. (The leaf of the plant is, in shape, somewhat like a horse's ear—whence the name).

P اسپك *aspak* (dim. of *asp*, q.v.), s.f. 'A little horse'; bridge of a musical instrument.

P اسپند *ispand*, s.m. Herb of grace; seed of wild rue; seed of the *meṅhdī* or *Lawsonia inermis*; a species of mustard seed (the seed is burnt at marriages and births to drive away evil spirits, or to avert the mischievous effects of evil eyes:—also written *sipand*); syn. *kālā dānā*).

P اسپه *aspa* (rel. adj. from *asp*), adj. Of or belonging to a horse.

S است असत् *asat*, adj. Untrue, unreal, unfounded, false; fictitious, not genuine, counterfeit, delusive, deceptive, illusory; unholy, ungodly, irreligious, impious, unjust, unfair:—*asat bhāṅknā*, *asat phāṅknā*, To tell lies; to fabricate, to invent:—*asat karnā*, v.t. To commit an injustice; to do wrong, evil, &c.

S است अस्त *ast*, s.m. Setting (of the sun or other luminary);—the West:—*ast honā*, v.n. To set (the sun, &c.); to decline, sink, go down; to disappear, vanish:—*astāċal* (*asta*+*aċala*), s.m. The Western mountain behind which the sun is supposed to set.

S است असित *asit*, adj. Black;—s.m. The colour black, the dark half of the month from full to new moon.

S آست आसत्ति *āsatti*, s.f. Intimate union, connection; juxtaposition; (in Gram.) general harmony in a sentence (grammatically or otherwise).

H استا उस्ता *ustā* (perhaps for استاد *ustād*), s.m. A barber (respectfully used for *nā'ī*).

P استاد *istād* [v.n. of *istādan*, 'to stand'=Pehl. *ostātan*, from Z. *stā*=S. स्था], part. adj.=استاده *istāda*, q.v.

P استاد *ustād* [old P. *vśtāt*; Pehl. *ōstāt*; Zend *aiwisti*, rt. *stā*=S. *sthā*+*abhi*], s.m. A master; craftsmaster, skilful man, adept, expert; preceptor, tutor, teacher; professor; clever rogue, sharper; tutor of a dancing girl, musician;—adj. Expert, proficient, skilful, clever:—*ustād honā*, To become or make oneself master (of), to master, be or become proficient (in).

P استادگی *istādagī* (abst. subst. from *istāda*, q.v.), s.f. Standing, stand, stop, stay, erection; firmness, resistance.

P استاده *istāda* (perf. part. of *istādan*, 'to stand'; see *istād*), part. adj. Erected, set up; standing; erect:—s.m. Pole, ensign-staff; stay, support, prop (especially) a prop for supporting the door of a tent, or a canopy.

P استادی *ustādī*, s.f. Teaching, instruction; mastery, preëminence, skill, excellence or skill in any craft or profession, expertness, dexterity, genius; *finesse*; strategy; master-stroke; subtlety, cunning, artfulness:—adj. Masterly, skilful (as workmanship), &c.

A استاذ *ustāẕ*=*ustād*, of which it is the Arabicised form.

A استار *istār*, s.m. A weight of four and a half *miṡqāls* or six and a half drachms.

P استامبول *istāmbol* (εἰς τὴν πόλιν), prop. n. The city of Constantinople (also written استانبول *istāmbol*).

P آستان *āstān*, } [*ā*+Pehl. *stān*, Zend *stāna*, S. स्थान] s.m. Threshold; door,
P آستانه *āstāna*, *astāna*, } entrance; entrance to a shrine; abode of a *faqīr* or holy man:—*āstān-bos*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Kissing of the threshold'; one who pays a visit to a superior:—*āstān-* (*āstāna-*) *bosī*, s.f. Kissing the threshold; paying respects:—*āstāna-bosī karnā*, To pay (one's) respects; to make obeisance.

P H استانی *ustānī* [*ustād*+*nī*=S. aff. इनी or आनी], s.f. Schoolmistress, preceptress, teacher (of reading, writing and embroidery).

A استبداد *istibdād* [inf. n. x of بدّ 'to remove or withdraw with'], s.m. Absolute dominion, despotism; insisting upon a thing being done.

S استبدهـ अस्तब्ध *astabdha*, adj. Not firm, not self-possessed, unsteady.

S استبدهتو अस्तब्धत्व *astabdhatwa*, s.m. Unsteadiness, want of self-possession.

A استبرا *istibrā* [inf. n. x of برأ 'to become clear or free of'], s.m. Cleansing; washing one's hands (of a business); desiring to be freed (from a business); the waiting of a woman for a certain time (three months according to Mohammadan law) after being divorced from her husband, to ascertain whether she is pregnant or not, before she can contract another marriage.

A استبرق *istabraq* (P. ستبره *sitabra*, Arabicised), s.m. Thick silk brocade interwoven with gold; silk or satin (particularly *green*) the colour of which seems to change agreeably to the light in which it is seen.

H استبیست अस्तब्यस्त *astabyast*, adj.=استویست *astavyast*, q.v.

H استت अस्तुत *astut* [S. स्तुति], s.f. Praise, eulogy, commendation, celebration, glorification, adoration, worship, invocation, prayer; hymn, anthem:—*astut karnā* (*-kī*), To praise, bless, glorify, invoke, hymn the praise (of).

S استت अस्तुति *astuti*, and H. अस्तुत *astut*, s.f. Absence of applause; dispraise.

A استتار *istitār* [inf. n. viii of ستر 'to hide'], s.m. Act of concealing; concealment.

A استثقال *istiṡqāl* [inf. n. x of ثقل 'to be heavy'], s.m. Heaviness; trouble; importunity.

A استثنا *istiṡnā* [inf. n. x of ثنى 'to double or fold'], s.m. Exception, exclusion, setting aside, distinction; rejection.

A P استثنائی *istiṡnā'ī*, adj. Exceptional.

A استجابت *istijābat* [inf. n. x of جوب 'to rend,' &c.], s.f. Answering, accepting; hearing or answering prayer, receiving a petition.

A استجازت *istijāzat* [inf. n. x of جوز 'to be allowable'], s.f. Asking leave, begging permission.

A استحاضه *istiḥāẓa* [inf. n. x of حيض 'to menstruate'], s.m. Immoderate flux of the menses; menstrual discharge at an undue period or time.

A استحاله *istiḥāla* [inf. n. x of حول 'to be altered or changed'], s.m. Change of state, undergoing a change; becoming, or deeming, absurd, inconsistent, unreal or impossible.

A استحباب *istiḥbāb* [inf. n. x of حبّ 'to be loved'], s.m. Contracting friendship;—an action the performance of which is meritorious and the omission not criminal; work of supererogation.

A استحسان *istiḥsān* [inf. n. x of حسن 'to be good,' &c.], s.m. Approving, praising; taking or regarding as a favour.

A استحضار *istiḥẓār* [inf. n. x of حضر 'to become present'], s.m. Calling, citing to appear, summoning before.

A استحقار *istiḥqār* [inf. n. x of حقر 'to be contemptible,' &c.], s.m. Treating with contempt, despising, scorning, vilifying.

A استحقاق *istiḥqāq* [inf. n. x of حق 'to be or become just, right,' &c.], s.m. Demanding as a right or due, demanding justice; claim, demand, right, due, title; merit; ability:—*istiḥqāq-i-i'āda-i-wirāṡat*, Reversionary title:—*istiḥqāq-i-infikāk-i-rahn*, Equity of redemption of a mortgage:—*istiḥqāq-i-tarika*, Right of inheritance or succession:—*istiḥqāq-i-tarika bilā waṣiyat*, Title to intestate property:—*istiḥqāq-i-tashkhīṣ-i-jama'*, Right of assessment:—*istiḥqāq-i-taqdīm-i-kharīdārī*, Right of preëmption:—*istiḥqāq-i-ḥifāẓat-i-khud-ikhtiyārī*, Right of self-defence:—*istiḥqāq-i-ḥīn-i-ḥayāt*, Life interest:—*istiḥqāq-i-dā'imī*, Perpetual right, permanent tenure:—*istiḥqāq-i-da'wā*, Preferential claim:—*istiḥqāq-i-da'wā-i-ibtidā'ī*, Original right of action:—*istiḥqāq-i-ẕātī*, Personal title or privilege:—*istiḥqāq-i-shuf'a*, Right of preëmption, preëmptive title (= *ḥaqq-i-shuf'a*):—*istiḥqāq-i-qā'im bi'l-wujūd*, Inchoate right:—*istiḥqāq-i-qā'ima*, Vested interest:—*istiḥqāq-i-qabẓa*, Right of possession:—*istiḥqāq-i-qadāmat*, Prescriptive right or title:—*istiḥqāq-i-kāmil*, Complete right; absolute interest:—*istiḥqāq-i-nifāẕ*, Right of way; exercise or use of a right:—*istiḥqāq-i-wirāṡat-i-a'inda*, Reversionary title (=*istiḥqāq-i-i'āda-i-wirāṡat*).

A استحکام *istiḥkām* [inf. n. x of حکم 'to restrain,' &c.], s.m. Firmness, strength; confirmation, corroboration, ratification; fixity:—*istiḥkām denā* (*-ko*), To strengthen, make firm; to confirm; to corroborate; to ratify, sanction, make valid or legal; to verify, attest.

A استحلاف *istiḥlāf* [inf. n. x of حلف 'to swear'], s.m. Causing to swear; exacting an oath.

A استخاره *istikhāra* [inf. n. x of خير 'to be possessed of good'], s.m. Seeking to obtain the Divine favour; looking into the *Qo'rān*, or the Bible, for a good augury or omen; judging from omens or augury; stichomancy; bibliomancy.

A استخدام *istikhdām* [inf. n. x of خدم 'to serve'], s.m. Employing, making use of the labour of another; seeking or getting employment.

P استخر *istikhar* [Old P. *istakhar*, Zend *stakhra*, 'firm,' rt. *stak*=S. स्तक्], s.m. 'Standing firm'; the ancient Persepolis.

A استخراج *istikhrāj* [inf. n. x of خرج 'to go out or forth'], s.m. Causing to go or come out, expulsion, banishment; rejection; taking out, drawing forth, extraction.

A استخفاف *istikhfāf* [inf. n. x of خفّ 'to be light'], s.m. Holding in slight esteem, making light of, despising; indignity.

A استخلاص *istikhlāṣ* [inf. n. x of خلص 'to be clear'], s.m. Seeking to liberate; liberation, release; liberty, freedom.

P استخوان *ustukhwān* [Pehl. *asta*+*khvān*; *asta*, Zend *asta* or *asti*=S. अस्थि], s.m. Bone; bones:—*ustukhwān-band*, s.m. Splint or fillet for tying up a broken bone:—*ustukhwān-bandī*, s.f. Tying up a broken bone with a splint or fillet.

A استدامت *istidāmat* [inf. n. x of دوم 'to continue or last'], s.f. Seeking or desiring permanence; wishing to be quiet, steady, &c.; acting with deliberation; assiduity.

A استدانت *istidānat* [inf. n. x of دين 'to borrow'], s.f. Contracting a debt, borrowing; demanding payment of a debt, suing for a debt; limited liability (of a partner in business).

A استدراج *istidrāj* [inf. n. x of درج 'to go step by step'], s.m. Withdrawing or advancing gradually; seeking to remove by degrees.

A استدراك *istidrāk* [inf. n. x of درك 'to reach'], s.m. Reaching, overtaking, obtaining; comprehending, under-

standing; (in Gram.) emendation; contrariety, antithesis (e.g. *harf-i-istidrāk*, particle of emendation, adversative particle).

A استدعا *istid'ā* [inf. n. x of دعو 'to seek, pray for,' &c.], s.f. Asking, supplicating; desire; request, demand; claim; supplication, prayer, humble petition.

A استدلال *istidlāl* [inf. n. x of دل 'to direct aright'], s.m. Seeking proof, arguments or reasons; proof, demonstration, argument (= دليل *dalīl*, q.v.).

P استر *astar* (=S. अश्वतर), s.m. A mule.

P استر *astar*, P آستر *āstar*, s.m. Lining; coating; priming; mordant:—*astar-kārī*, s.f. Plastering:—*astar-kārī karnā*, v.t. To line; to coat:—*astar lagānā* (-*meṅ*), *astar caṛhānā* (-*meṅ*), *astar denā* (-*meṅ*), To sew or quilt in a lining (opp. of *abra caṛhānā*, q.v.).

S استر अस्त्र *astra*, s.m. Missile weapon; arrow; weapon in general:—*astra-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Bearing arms, armed;—an armed person:—*astra-śastra*, s.m. Weapons, arms:—*astra-vidyā*, s.f. The science of the use of weapons of defence; the military science:—*astra-veda*, s.m. The science of arms and of war:—*astra-hīn*, adj. & s.m. Unarmed, defenceless;—an unarmed person.

H استرا उसतरा *ustarā*, s.m. A barber (cf. *ustā*, and the next).

P استرا *usturā*, *ustarā*, *asturā*, s.m. A razor:—*usturā lenā*, v.t. To shave.

H استرا उसतरा *ustarā* = استران *ustarāṅ*, q.v.

A استراحت *istirāḥat* [inf. n. x of روح 'to rest'], s.f. Ease, rest, repose, tranquillity; sleep.

H استران उसतरां *ustarāṅ* (corr. of اس طرح *us-taraḥ*), adv. Just that way, without cause, reason or motive; gratis, for nothing (= يوں *yoṅ*, q.v.).

A استرجاع *istirjā'* [inf. n. x of رجع 'to return'], s.m. Returning (to God); having recourse to God during affliction or misfortune; repeating the words (of the Qor'ān, ii. 151) "Verily to God we belong, and verily unto Him we return."

A استرداد *istirdād* [inf. n. x of رد 'to return, reject'], s.m. Demanding restitution of anything, whether given, deposited in trust, or taken without consent;—revoking, recalling, retracting; reversing, repealing; rejecting; repelling, driving or forcing back:—*istirdād karnā*, v.t. To revoke, retract, repeal, annul, reverse, set aside:—*istirdād-ĕ-nīlām*, s.m. Reversal of a public sale.

A استرضا *istirẓā* [inf. n. x of رضو 'to be pleased'], s.f. Seeking to please; asking or seeking the consent; willingness, alacrity; pleasure; assent, consent (= *raẓā-mandī*).

A استرك *istarak*, *astarak* (στύραξ Arabicised), s.m. Storax.

P استره *ustura* = استرا *usturā*, q.v.

H استري इस्त्री *istrī* [S. स्त्री], s.f. Woman; wife:—*istrī-barg*, *istrī-jāt*, s.f. Woman-kind:—*istrī-dhan*, s.m. Settlement made on a wife by her father; jointure; wife's property or paraphernalia:—*istrī karnā*, v.t. To take a wife, to marry:—*istrī-gāmī*, s.m. One who goes after women, an adulterer:—*istrī-ling*, (in Gram.) the feminine gender.

H استري इसतरी *istarī*, *istrī* [S. स्तृ 'spreading out'], s.f. Smoothing-iron; a tailor's goose:—*istarī karnā*, v.t. To smooth with a heated iron, to iron:—*istrī-wālā*, s.m. A person who irons linen.

A استسعاد *istis'ād* [inf. n. x of سعد 'to be happy'], s.m. Desiring happiness; being fortunate; deeming or reckoning fortunate, auspicious or lucky; conceiving well of anything.

A استسقا *istisqā* [inf. n. x of سقي 'to give to drink'], s.m. Dropsy (= *jalandar*):—*istisqā-i-ziqqī*, Dropsy of the whole body, *Anasarca*:—*istisqā-i-tablī*, *istisqā-i-hublā*, Tympany.

A استشهاد *istishhād* [inf. n. x of شهد 'to bear witness to'], s.m. Summoning witnesses; bringing testimony or proof; taking evidence; falling a martyr to religion.

A استصناع *istiṣnā'* [inf. n. x of 'to make or construct'], s.m. Requisition of workmanship, forced labour; pressing into service.

A استصواب *istiṣwāb* [inf. n. x of صوب 'to pour forth'], s.m. Deeming right; approving, approbation; consulting as to what is right or proper to be done; consultation, reference; inquiry; taking the opinion of:—*istiṣwāb karnā*, v.t. To take the opinion (of), inquire (of); to refer (to); to consult.

A استطاعت *istiṭā'at* [inf. n. x of طوع 'to be submissive'], s.f. Power, ability; possibility; compliance with command, submission, obedience; dependence.

A استظهار *istiẓhār*, [inf. n. x of ظهر 'to be apparent,' &c.], s.m. Seeking assistance; help, support; power; calling to mind, remembering; repeating by heart; reciting.

A استعارا *istĕ'ārā* [inf. n. x of عور; iv. اعار 'to lend'], s.m. Asking a loan (*'āriyat*), borrowing; using a word metaphorically; metaphor, figure:—*istĕ'ārā karnā*, v.t. To beseech, beg earnestly.

A استعانت *istĕ'ānat* [inf. n. x of عون; iv. اعان 'to help'], s.f. Seeking assistance, praying for help (*'aun*); aid, help, assistance (= *'aun*); protection.

A استعجال *istĕ'jāl* [inf. n. x of عجل 'to make haste'], s.m. Wishing to make haste; requiring haste or expedition (*from* a person, or *in* a matter); hastening, accelerating.

A استعداد *istĕ'dād* [inf. n. x of عدّ; iv. اعدّ 'to make ready,' &c.], s.f. Getting oneself ready; readiness, preparation; proficiency; ability, means; capability, capacity, mental power, talent, parts; aptitude, dexterity.

A استعفا *istĕ'fā*, vulg. *istīfā* [inf. n. x of عفو 'to efface'], s.m. Seeking to be excused (from); asking forgiveness, deprecating; resignation (of an office or appointment):—*istĕ'fā denā*, To tender (one's) resignation, to resign:—*istĕ'fā qabūl karnā* (-*kā*), To accept the resignation (of).

A استعلا *istĕ'lā* [inf. n. x of علو 'to be high'], s.m. Superiority; exaltation; seeking promotion.

A استعمال *istĕ'māl* [inf. n. x of عمل 'to work, serve'], s.m. Work, operation; employment, use; practice, exercise; custom, usage, observance; fashion:—*istĕ'māl rakhnā*, v.n. To be in use, be current (a word or phrase):—*istĕ'mal karnā* (-*ko*), To use, employ; to practise:—*istĕ'mal karnā* (-*kā*), To make use (of); to use, employ, put in use, apply:—*istĕ'mal-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To come into use, to be in use, be used:—*istĕ'māl-meṅ lānā* (-*ko*), To bring into use, put in use or in operation, put in practice; to apply; to use, employ (= *istĕ'māl karnā*); to utilize:—*istĕ'māl-meṅ honā*, To be in use.

A استعمالي *istĕ'mālī*, adj. Used; worn, second-hand; usual, customary; fit for use; practical:—s.m. The best kind of rice.

A استغاثه *istigāsa* [inf. n. x of غوث 'to cry for help'], s.m. Asking for help; demanding justice; moving (a court) for justice; complaining; complaint; suit:—*istigāsa karnā*, To demand justice; to seek redress; to sue.

A استغراب *istigrāb* [inf. n. x of غرب 'to be obscure or unintelligible'], s.m. Great admiration; amazement, wonder.

A استغراق *istigrāq* [inf. n. x of غرق 'to be submerged, to sink'], s.m. Drowning; the being immersed, absorbed, or wholly engaged (in anything); immersion; lien; mortgage:—adj. Drowned; immersed (in), buried (in), absorbed (in), engrossed (with), &c.

A استغفار *istigfār* [inf. n. x of غفر 'to pardon'], s.m. Asking pardon, begging mercy; craving grace; deprecating; deprecation; the (Mohamadan's) prayer for defence against the evil spirit (*Shaitān*); mercy; deliverance:—*istigfār karnā*, To seek pardon or forgiveness of God; to crave mercy; to deprecate.

A استغفرالله *astagfiru'llāh*, intj. *Lit.* 'I ask forgiveness of God'; God forgive me! God forbid!

A استغنا *istignā* [inf. x of غني 'to be able to dispense with'], s.m. Ability to dispense with, independence (in point of fortune), opulence; content;—adj. Independent; contented.

A استفاده *istifāda* [inf. n. x of فيد; iv افاد 'to derive advantage'], s.m. Seeking gain or advantage (*fā'ida*); attainment; profit, gain, advantage (= *fā'ida*).

A استفتا *istiftā* [inf. n. x of فتو], s.m. Taking a legal opinion (*fatwa*), consulting a lawyer or doctor of law.

A استفراغ *istifrāg* [inf. n. x of فرغ 'to pour forth,' &c.], s.m. Vomiting; rejecting; belching.

A استفسار *istifsār* [inf. n. x of فسر 'to declare, explain,'

&c.], s.m. Seeking information (of); inquiry, question, interrogation; investigation, search; reference:—*istifsār karnā* (*-se*), To inquire (of), require an explanation (from); to question, interrogate; to call for information; to make a reference (to).

A P استفساري *istifsārī*, s.f. Statement of a prosecutor subject to investigation.

A استفهام *istifhām* [inf. n. x of فهم 'to understand'], s.m. Desiring or seeking information, asking for an explanation; inquiry, interrogation.

A استفهامي *istifhāmī*, adj. Interrogatory; interrogative (particle or pronoun).

A استقامت *istiqāmat* [inf. n. x of قوم 'to stand, rise up'], s.f. Keeping oneself upright, standing erect; standing still; rectitude, integrity; stability; durability; firmness, constancy.

A استقبال *istiqbāl* [inf. n. x of قبل 'to come forward'], s.m. Encountering, meeting; the ceremony of meeting and receiving a visitor; reception, welcome; futurity; (in Gram.) the future tense:—*istiqbāl karnā* (*-kā*), To advance to meet (a person); to receive or welcome (a person); to go forth to meet and welcome (a guest).

A استقرا *istiqrā* [inf. n. x of قرأ 'to read'], s.m. Reasoning from induction.

A استقرار *istiqrār* [inf. n. x of قر 'to remain firm, rest, &c.'], s.m. Requiring or calling for settlement or affirmation; confirming, ratifying; confirmation, ratification; declaration; recognition.

A استقلال *istiqlāl* [inf. n. x of قل 'to lift, raise up'], s.m. Absolute power or authority, sovereignty, supremacy; independence; absoluteness; intrepidity; firmness, resolution, constancy; steadiness; perseverance, persistence.

A P استقلالي *istiqlālī*, adj. (=*mustaqil*), Having absolute power; invested with authority; confirming in possession:—s.f. (incorr. for *istiqlāl*) absolute power, &c.

S آستك आस्तिक *āstik*, adj. & s.m. Religious, pious, devout; faithful;—a believer in a deity, future state, &c.

A استكبار *istikbār* [inf. n. x of كبر 'to be great or large'], s.m. Pride, conceit, presumption.

A استكراه *istikrāh* [inf. n. x of كره 'to dislike'], s.m. Aversion, loathing, abhorrence; reluctance.

A استكشاف *istikshāf* [inf. n. x of كشف 'to open, make manifest'], s.m. Desiring or requesting the manifestation (of anything); exposition or laying open (of anything).

A استكمال *istikmāl* [inf. n. x of كمل 'to be perfect'], s.m. Seeking the completion or perfection (of any thing); completion; bringing to perfection.

A استلزام *istilzām* [inf. n. x of لزم 'to be necessary'], s.m. Rendering necessary; requiring; necessity.

A استماع *istimā'* [inf. n. viii of سمع 'to hear'], s.m. Hearing, listening (to music, particularly);—what is heard; tidings, report, rumour.

A استمالت *istimālat* [inf. n. x of ميل 'to incline to'], s.f. Caressing, conciliating; soothing, consoling; winning or gaining over; solace; encouragement.

H استمبهه अस्तम्भ *astambha*, इस्तम्भ *istambha* [S. स्तम्भ], s.m. Column, pile, post, pillar; trunk of a tree.

A استمتاع *istimtā'* [inf. n. x of متع 'to enjoy'], s.m. Enjoying, reaping the fruits (of); being delighted; celebrating the solemnities of the festival of Mecca;—enjoyment (of a woman).

A استمداد *istimdād* [inf. n. x of مد 'to extend,' &c.], s.m. Desiring or begging assistance (*madad*), craving help; asking for supplies or subsidies; application for help or protection.

A استمرار *istimrār* [inf. n. x of مر 'to pass through'; 'to continue'], s.m. Continuation, continuance, perseverance; perpetuity, permanence; uninterrupted tenure of possession; (in law), fixed rent, not liable to alteration:—*istimrār-dār*, Holder of a farm or lease in perpetuity.

A استمراري *istimrārī*, adj. Continuative, perpetual, permanent, unceasing;—s.f. Land rented on a fixed lease; land permanently settled, the permanent settlement (of Lord Cornwallis):—*istimrārī paṭṭā*, s.m. Lease or farm granted at a fixed rent; lease in perpetuity:—*istimrārī paṭṭe-dār*, Lease-holder at a fixed rent:—*istimrārī jama'*, s.f. Fixed or perpetual assessment of rent:—*istimrārī jot*, s.f. Fixed or permanent tenure:—*istimrārī muqarrar karnā*, v.t. To fix in perpetuity.

A استمزاج *istimzāj* [inf. n. x of مزج], s.m. Seeking to discover one's purpose or wish (*mizāj*), sounding one's intention; asking an opinion.

A استناد *istinād* [inf. viii of سند 'to lean (upon)'], s.m. Leaning or resting (upon).

A استنباط *istinbāṭ* [inf. n. x of نبط 'to draw (from)'], s.m. Drawing out, extraction; deduction:—*istinbāṭ karnā* (*-se*), To draw forth, extract; to elicit; to deduce; to select.

A استنجا *istinjā* [inf. n. x of نجو 'to pass out of the body' (urine, &c.)], s.m. Ablution or purification after the offices of nature (=*āb-dast*); making water; the private parts; —*istinje-se istinjā laṛanā*, To have carnal intercourse with:—*istinje-kā ḍhelā*, s.m. A lump of earth or clay (such as is used for purification when water is not obtainable; hence), anything worthless:—*istinje laṛnā* (*-ke*), To grow fast friends, become intimate.

A استنشاق *istinshāq* [inf. n. x of نشق 'to snuff up'], s.m. Throwing water up the nostrils when performing the *wazū*; snuffing up the air, or odours, &c.

A استوا *istiwā* [inf. n. viii of سوي 'to be equal'], s.m. Equality; parallelism; what is plane, level or parallel; (the word is ordinarily met in the phrase) *k͟hatti-istiwā*, The equinoctial line, the equator.

P استوار *ustuwār* [Pehl. *ustuvār*, Zend *staurā*, S. स्थावर], adj. Strong, powerful; stable, firm; even, level, equal; straight:—*ustuwār karnā*, v.t. To strengthen; to make firm; to support, prop.

P استواري *ustuwārī*, s.f. Strength, firmness, stability; confirmation, corroboration, support; resolution, constancy.

S استويست अस्तव्यस्त *asta-vyasta*, part. adj. Scattered hither and thither, confused, disordered, dispersed; helter-skelter, in confusion.

S استهه अस्थि *asthi*, s.m. Bone (=*haḍḍī*):—*asthi-bandhan*, s.m. The joining of the bones; sinews:—*asthi-bhang*, s.m. Fracture of the bones; name of a plant of supposed efficacy in fractures, *Cissus quadrangularis*:—*asthi-bhed*, s.m. Fracture of a bone:—*asthi-panjar*, s.m. Lit. 'Cage of bones'; bag of bones, skeleton:—*asthi-sandhi*, s.f. Uniting of a broken bone:—*asthi-sosh*, s.m. Dryness and decay of the bones:—*asthi-mātra*, Mere bones, nothing but bones; full of bones:—*asthi-vat*, adj. Osseous, bony; like bone.

S آستها आस्था *āsthā*, s.f. Prop, stay; place or means of abiding; labour, pains, effort, care; zeal.

H استهاپت इस्थापत *isthāpat*, अस्थापित *asthāpit* [S. स्थापित], s.m. Setting up or placing an idol in a temple.

H استهاپن अस्थापन *asthāpan* [S. स्थापन], s.m. Setting up, erecting, act of establishing, establishment; appointment:—*asthāpan karnā*, v.t. To set up, establish; to fix; to dedicate.

H استهان अस्थान *asthān* [S. स्थान], s.m. Place, position, locality, situation, spot; post, seat, station; abode, residence; temple, shrine:—*asthān denā* (*-ko*), To place; to locate; to lodge.

S استهاور अस्थावर *asthāvar*, adj. Not steadfast; unsteady; not fixed, movable, moving.

S استهت अस्थित *asthit*, part. adj. Unfixed, unsettled, uncertain.

S استهر अस्थिर *asthir*, adj. Unstable, unsteady; uncertain, restless, fickle.

H استهر इस्थिर *isthir* [S. स्थिर], adj. Standing, stagnant; stable, steady, fixed, firm, settled, immovable.

S استهرتا अस्थिरता *asthiratā*, s.f. Instability, unsteadiness; uncertainty; fickleness.

H استهرتا इस्थिरता *isthiratā*, s.f.=ستهرتا स्थिरता, *sthiratā*, q.v.

A استهزا *istihzā* [inf. n. x of هزأ 'to laugh at,' &c.], s.m. Laughing at; derision, scorn, scoff; jest, joke.

H استهل अस्थल *asthal* [S. स्थल], s.m. Place, site, soil, dry or firm ground (=*thal*); stand or station of a *faqīr*; a kind of monastery in which religious mendicants abide under a *Mahant* or superior.

A استهلاك istihlāk [inf. n. x of هلك 'to destroy'], s.m. Seeking the death or ruin of any one;—ruining, destroying, consuming (=halāk).

A استهلال istihlāl [inf. n. x of هلّ 'to appear' (the new moon)], s.m. The appearing of the new moon (hilāl).

S استهوت अस्थिवत asthivat, adj. v.s.v. استھ asthi.

S استهي अस्थी asthī, s.m.=استھ asthi, q.v.

H استهيرج अस्थैर्ज asthairj, } s.m. Instability, unsteadiness, fickleness; uncertainty.
S استهيريه अस्थैर्य asthairya, }

S استي असती asatī, adj. & s.f. Disloyal, unchaste (wife);—unchaste woman; unfaithful wife (cf. asat).

H استي असत्ती asattī [S. अ+शक्ति], adj. & s.m.f. Powerless, helpless;—a powerless or helpless person, a poor creature; indolent person.

H استي असत्यी asatyī, asatī [S. अ+सत्य+इन्], adj. & s.m. Untrue, false;—a liar.

H آستے आस्ते āste (corr. of P. آهسته āhista), adv. & intj. Gently, softly, quietly, slowly:—āste-āste (emphat.) =āste;—cf. dhīre-dhīre.

A استيصال istīṣāl [inf. n. x of اصل 'to have root or foundation'], s.m. Rooting up, extirpating, eradicating, destroying, exterminating.

A استيعاب istī'āb [inf. n. x of وعب 'to take the whole,' &c.], s.m. Taking the whole; extirpating; asking in a present.

A استيفا istīfā [inf. n. x of وفى 'to be full,' &c.], s.m. Satisfying completely; paying or receiving in full of all demands; renouncing, relinquishing, resigning (an appointment, see istē'fā).

A استيلا istīlā [inf. n. x of ولي 'to be master of, control'], s.m. Predominance, conquest; domination, ascendency, authority.

P آستين āstīn, s.f. Sleeve; cuff:—āstīn ćaṛhānā (par or pe), To turn up the sleeves (for the purpose of, or against); to make ready (for), be prepared or ready (for); to menace, threaten:—āstīn-kā sāṅp, s.m. Domestic enemy; enemy in the guise of a friend.

A استيناس istīnās [inf. n. x of انس 'to be or become familiar'], s.m. Familiarity, intimacy, sympathy.

S استيه असत्य asatya, adj. & sm. Untrue, false;—an untruth (=asat, and asać):—asatya-bādī (-vādī), s.m. One who speaks falsehood, a liar.

H استام इसटाम isṭām, } s.m. (corr. of the English), Stamp; postage-stamp (syn. ṭikaṭ):—isṭāmp-farosh, s.m.
H استامپ इसटाम्प isṭāmp, }
Seller of stamps:—isṭām-lagā-hu'ā, adj. Stamped.

H استنٹ इसटंट isṭanṭ, s.m. (corr. of the English), Assistant.

H استيشن इसटेशन isṭeshan, s.m. (corr. of the English), Railway station; police station.

S اسجن असज्जन asajjan (अ+सत+जान), adj. Unfit, improper; untrue; not of good family, not well-born, not respectable; not virtuous, disreputable.

H اسجنا उसिजना usijnā [S. उद्+सिचनं or perhaps from rt. श्री], v.n. To bubble up, boil, boil up; to simmer, to be boiled or cooked over a slow fire.

H اسچ असच asać=استيه asatya, and است asat, q.v.

H اسچ असुच asuć [S. अ+शुचि], adj. s.f. Impure, unclean, foul;—impurity; pollution.

H اسچي असुची asućī, s.f. (see asuć), Impurity, foulness, pollution.

A اسحاق ishāq, prop. n. Isaac.

A اسد asad, s.m. Lion (syn. siṅh); Leo (the sign of the Zodiac).

S اسده असिद्ध asiddh, adj. Not effected, unaccomplished, imperfect, incomplete; unripe, raw, not properly cooked; invalid; false.

S اسده असुद्ध asuddh, adj.=اشده aśuddh, q.v.

S اسر असुर asur, } s.m. Evil spirit, demon. (The Asurs are said to inhabit the South pole, and are considered to be demons of the first order, and in constant hos-
S آسر आसुर āsur, }
tility with the gods.)

S آسر आसुर āsur, s.m. A form of marriage among Hindūs, in which the bridegroom purchases the bride from her father and paternal kinsmen.

S اسر अस्र asra, s.m. Corner; hair of the head; blood; tear.

S اسر अस्रि asri, s.f. Ten millions.

H اسر इस्सर issar, s.m.=ايشور īśwar, q.v.

H اسر उस्सर ussar, adj.=اوسر ūsar, q.v.

S اسر उस्र usra, s.m. A bull; a ray of light.

H آسرا आसरा āsrā [S. आश्रयः], s.m. Abode, asylum, place of refuge, shelter, retreat, hiding-place; means of defence, protection or security, defence, safeguard, safety, security, surety; support, stay; protector, patron; hope, expectation, trust, reliance, confidence, dependence, assurance; help, means of subsistence:—āsrā taknā (-kā), āsrā joṅnā (-kā), āsrā ḍhūṅḍhnā (-kā), To look for help or support (from), seek succour (from), expect the support (of); to look (for), watch (for), be in expectation (of):—āsrā ṭūṭnā or ṭūṭ-jānā (-kā), To lose (one's) hope, to be disappointed in (one's) expectations; to despair:—āsrā denā (-ko), To give hope, to raise expectations; to console; to give assurance, inspire confidence, to reassure; to encourage:—āsrā karnā (-kā), To rest, rely, depend or lean (on), to be dependent (on); to rest or feel assured; to count (on), trust (in), confide (in); to hope, expect:—āsrā lenā (-kā, or meṅ), To place trust (in); to seek the support (of); to seek the shelter (of), take refuge (in):—āsrā honā (-kā), To be the support, or stay, or prop, or refuge (of).

H اسرا उसुरा usurā=1° اوسر ūsar; and 2° اوسارا usārā, q.q.v.

A اسرار asrār, s.m. pl. (of سر sirr), Secrets; confidential concerns.

A اسرار isrār [inf. n. iv of سر 'to gladden'], s.m. Keeping secret; concealment, suppression; secrecy, secret, mystery; influence of an evil spirit:—revealing or divulging a secret, disclosure.

A اسراف isrāf [inf. n. iv of سرف 'to be negligent,' &c.], s.m. Excess, extravagance, profusion, prodigality, lavish expenditure, abuse of wealth; dissipation, ruin.

A اسرافيل isrāfīl, s.m. The name of an angel who, it is said, will sound the last trumpet at the resurrection; a seraph.

A اسرائيل isrā'īl, prop. n. Israel.

H آسرباد आसिर्बाद āsirbād, s.m.=اسيرباد asirbād, q.v.

H آسرت आस्रित āsrit, vulg. āsrat [S. आश्रित], } part. adj. Resorting (to); dependent (on);—s.m. One who has recourse to or relies on another; refugee;
H آسرتو आसर्तू āsartū [S. आश्रित+उक], }
protegée; dependant, follower, subject, servant, retainer; hanger on, parasite, sycophant;—a Brahman who assists in the performance of marriage ceremonies.

H آسرتائی आसताई āsratā'ī, s.f. The business or office of an āsrit; the perquisites or privileges of an āsrat.

S اسرج असृज asṛij, s.m. Blood.

H اسردها असरद्धा asraddhā [S. अ+श्रद्धा], s.f. Want of confidence in, distrust, disbelief; dislike, aversion, disgust, loathing, contempt.

H آسرم आस्रम āsram [S. आश्रम], s.m. Abode, residence; the abode of a hermit, or of a religious student; hermitage; college, school;—a class or religious order (of which the Hindūs reckon four, referable to the different periods of a Brāhman's life, viz. 1° The Brahmaćārī, who devotes his life to religious exercises, austerity, and celibacy; 2° The Grihī or Grihastha, who lives in the world and rears a family; 3° The Vānaprastha, who retires from the world with his family and passes his life in devotion in the forest; 4° The Bhikshu or Sannyasī, who subsists on alms).

H آسرمي आस्रमी āsramī [S. आश्रमिन्], adj. Belonging to one of the four orders mentioned above.

H اسرميل असरमेल asarmel, s.m.=اسپرمول isparmūl, and اشرمول iśarmūl, q.q.v.

P اسرن असरण *asaran* [S. अ+शरण], adj. Without shelter, unprotected, helpless, destitute.

H اسرنا उसरना *usarnā* [S. अप+सरणं, rt. सृ: cf. the tr. form *usārnā*], v.n. To retreat, recede; to shrink from; to be removed or displaced; to be finished or completed with expedition.

P اسرنج *isrinj*, s.m. Minium, cinnabar.

H اسرو असु *asru*, अस्रू *asrū* [S. अश्रु], s.m. A tear.

H آسری आस्री *āsrī*, s.m.=آسرت *āsrit*, q.v.:—*āsrī-bhūt*, Idem.

S اسری असुरी *asurī*, s.f. A female demon; the wife of an *asur*, q.v.;—black mustard-seed.

H آسری आसुरी *āsurī* [S. आसुर+ईय], adj. Of or belonging to evil spirits (*asur*); devilish, diabolical, demoniacal:—*āsurīmāyā*, s.f. Deception of demons.

S آسری आसुरी *āsurī*, s.f. A division of medicine, surgery, curing by cutting with instruments, applying the cautery.

H آسری आसय *āsray*, s.m.=آسرا *āsrā*, q.v.

H آسریت आस्रित *āsrait* [S. आश्रय+इत], adj. Hopeful, trusting, confident;—s.m. Refugee, &c.=*āsrit*, q.v.

H اسشٹ असिष्ट *asishṭa* [S. अ+शिष्ट], adj. Untrained, badly-trained, ill-regulated, ill-behaved, unpolite, rude, barbarous; indecent, profligate.

A اصطبل *iṣṭabal* [Bar. Gr. σταβλιον; Lat. *stabulum*], s.m. A stable.

A اصطرلاب *uṣṭurlāb* [Gr. ἀστρολάβος Arabicized], s.m. An astrolabe.

A اسطقسات *isṭuqisāt*, *usṭuquṣāt* (pl. of اسطقس=Gr. στοιχεῖον), Elements, principles:—*isṭuqisāt-i-uqlīdus*, Euclid's elements.

A اسطوان *usṭuwān*, A اسطوانه *usṭuwāna*, } (P. استون *usṭūn*, Arabicized], s.m. A column:—*usṭuwān-i-mustadīr*, s.m. A round column; a cylinder.

A اسطوخودوس *usṭūkhūdūs* [Gr. Στοιχάδες, Lat. *stœchas, -adis*, Arabicized], *Lit.* 'Of the Stœchades' (islands); French lavender, sticados, *Lavandula stœchas*. (Also written اسطوقودس.)

A اسعد *as'ad*, adj. compar. & superl. (of سعيد *sa'īd*), More, most, or very happy or fortunate.

A اسفار *asfār*, s. pl. (of سفر *sifr*), Books, writings, volumes, registers.

A اسفار *asfār*, s.m. pl. (of سفر *safar*), Voyages, travels, adventures.

P اسفانج *isfānaj*, اسفاناج *isfānāj*, s.m. Spinach.

A اسفل *asfal*, adj. compar. & superl. (of سافل *sāfil*), Lower, inferior; lowest, nethermost:—*asfalu's-sāfilīn*, The lowest hell.

A اسفنج *isfunj*, *isfanj*, [Gr. σπόγγος Arabicized], s.m. Sponge; a yeast dumpling.

P اسفندیار *isfandiyār*, prop. n. Name of the son of Gishtāsb, of the first dynasty of Persian kings.

P اصفهان *iṣfahān* (or *iṣpahān*, i.e. *sipāh+ān*), prop. n. Ispahan, the capital of Persian *'Irāq* (the ancient Parthia).

A اسقاط *isqāṭ* [inf. n. iv of سقط 'to fall, drop'] s.m. Causing to fall; dropping or casting her young (an animal); miscarrying, miscarriage; procuring an abortion:—*isqāṭ-i-ḥamal*, s.m. Miscarriage; procuring an abortion; abortion.

A اسقیل *isqīl* [Gr. σχίλλα Arabicized], s.m. A squill, a wild onion.

A اسکات *iskāt* [inf. n. iv of سکت 'to become still or quiet'], s.f. Silencing; pacifying, soothing, quieting, assuaging, allaying.

H اسکانا उसकाना *uskānā*, v.t.=اکسانا *uksānā*, q.v.

S آسکت आसक्त *āsakt* (rt. सञ्ज्), part. adj. Strongly attached to; fond of, enamoured of, addicted (to), devoted to; intent on, engrossed; zealously following or pursuing.

S آسکت आसक्ति *āsakti*, s.f. Attachment, fondness, devotedness, love; zealous application, diligence.

H اسکت अस्कत *askat*, H آسکت आस्कत *āskat*, } [S. अ+शक्ति, rt. शक्], s.f. Inactivity, remissness; dulness; tardiness, dilatoriness; slothfulness, laziness, indolence; heaviness, drowsiness, sleepiness; procrastination.

H اسکتانا अस्कताना *askatānā*, H آسکتانا आस्कताना *āskatānā*, } v.n. To be inactive; to be lazy, idle, &c.; to be disinclined to work; to be idle; to move slowly, to dawdle, dally, to be dilatory; to take it easy.

H اسکتی अस्कती *askatī*, H آسکتی आस्कती *āskatī*, } [*askat* or *āskat*+*ī*=S. इन्], adj. Inactive, doing nothing, lazy, sluggish, indolent; remiss; slow, tardy, dilatory, backward; drowsy, dozy, sleepy;—s.m. A lazy fellow, idler, sluggard; dawdler, loiterer, &c.

H اسکنا उसकना *usaknā*, v.n.=اکسنا *uksanā*, q.v.

A اسکندر *iskandar*, prop. n. Alexander.

A اسکندری *iskandarī*, adj. Of or relating to Alexander.

A اسکندریه *iskandarīya*, prop. n. Alexandria (in Egypt).

H اسکندھ इस्कंध *iskandh* अस्कंध *askandh* [S. स्कन्ध], s.m. Section (of a book), book, chapter.

S اسکھ असुख *asukh*, s.m. Unhappiness, sorrow, pain, affliction; uneasiness, restlessness.

H آسکھ आसिख *āsikh* [S. आ+शिक्ष], s.m. Blessing, benediction; admonition, instruction.

S اسکھی असुखी *asukhī*, adj. Unhappy, sorrowful, afflicted, pained, uneasy, restless.

H اسگن असगुन *asagun*, *asgun*, असुगन *asugan* [S. अ+शकुन], s.m. A bad omen.

H اسگندھ असगन्ध *asgandh*, इसगन्ध *isgandh*, *isgand* [S. अश्व+गन्धा], s.m. Name of a medicinal plant, *Physalis flexuosa*.

A اسلا *islā* [inf. n. iv of سلو 'to experience comfort'], s.m. Comfort, consolation.

A اسلاف *aslāf*, s.m. pl. (of سلف *salaf*), Those who have gone before; ancestors.

A اسلام *islām* [inf. n. iv of سلم 'to be or become safe'], s.m. The Mohammadan religion; orthodoxy (according to Mohammadans):—*islām lānā*, *islām qubūl karnā*, v.n. To profess the Mohammadan religion; to be converted to Mohammadanism.

A اسلامی *islāmī*, adj. Faithful; orthodox (according to Mohammadans);—s.m. A follower of the Mohammadan religion, a Muslim.

H اسل پسل उसल पुसल *usal-pusal* [S. अस्तव्यस्त], part. adj. Confused, disordered, tossed about; agitated:—*usal-pusal jānā*, v.n. To be tossed, to be disordered or confused; to be agitated.

A اسلحه *asliḥa*, vulg. *aslaḥa*, *aslāḥ*, s.m. pl. (of سلاح *silāḥ*), Arms, weapons, implements of war; armour:—*aslaḥ-khāna*, s.m. Arsenal, magazine, armoury (=*silāḥ-khāna*).

A اسلوب *uslūb*, vulg. *aslūb* (rt. سلب), s.m. Order, arrangement; manner, mode, method; course, way, manner of acting or conduct; form, figure, shape (cf. *khush-uslūb*):—*uslūb-dār*, adj. Methodical; well-arranged; well-proportioned, symmetrical; elegant.

H اسلیے इसलिये *is-liye*, conj. v.s.v. اس *is*.

A اسم *ism* (rt. سمو), s.m. Name, appellation; (in Gram.) a noun:—*ism-i-istifhām*, Interrogative pronoun:—*ism-i-ishāra*, Demonstrative pronoun:—*ism-i-'aẓam*, *Lit.* 'The great name'; the name of the Almighty; one of the ninety-nine names or attributes of God, the utterance of which is an irresistible spell over evil spirits:—*ism-bā-musammā*, A name fitly denoting the qualities of the named:—*ism-i-tankīr*, Indefinite pronoun:—*ism-i-jāmid*, An aplastic noun, a primitive noun:—*ism-i-jalālī*, The glorious name of God:—*ism-i-jamālī*, A name importing something good or beautiful:—*ism-i-jins*, Generic noun or name:—*ism-i-ḥāliya*, The present participle; the noun indicating the state or condition of the subject:—*ism-i-ẕāt*=*ism-i-jāmid*, q.v.:—*ism-i-ṣifat*, An adjective:—*ism-i-ẓamīr*, Personal pronoun (=*ẓamīr*):—*ism-i-'adad*, Numeral

adjective:—ismi-fā'il, The subject or agent (in Gram.):—ism-i-farẓī, Assumed name, fictitious name:—ism-i-kulli, Common noun:—ism-i-ma'rifa, Definite or proper noun (=ma'rifa):—ism-i-maf'ūl, The perfect passive participle:—ism-mauṣūl, Relative pronoun:—ism-navīsī, s.f. List, roll or register of names, muster-roll; the act of enrolling; registry-office:—ism-navīsī-i-gawāhān, s.f. List of witnesses; petition to summon witnesses:—ism-wār, adj. & adv. Entry (in statements) according to the order of individual names.

S اسم असम asam, adj. Unequal; uneven, not level; unlike, dissimilar; unusual.

A اسما asmā, s.m. pl. (of ism), Names:—asmā-i-ḥusnā, asmā-i-'uẓmā, The ninety-nine names or epithets of God.

P آسما āsmā = آسمان āsmān, q.v.

S اسماپت असमाप्त asamāpt, part. adj. Unfinished, incomplete.

S اسماپت असमाप्ति asamāpti, s.f. Incompleteness.

A اسمار asmār, s.m. pl. (of سمر samar), Discourses by night; tales related in the night for amusement.

A اسماعیل ismā'īl, prop. n. Ishmael, son of Abraham.

S اسمان असमान asamān, adj. Uneven, not level; unlike, different, dissimilar; unequal.

S اسمان असम्मान asammān, s.m. Disrespect; disgrace.

P آسمان āsmān, vulg. asmān [Pehl. aśman, Zend. aśman; S. aśman, rt. aś], s.m. Sky, firmament; heaven, the celestial orb; the vault or canopy of heaven:—āsmān-par thūknā, Lit. 'To spit at the sky'; to act improperly or foolishly; to kick against the pricks:—āsmān-par čaṛhānā, v.t. To exalt to the skies; to speak highly of, to praise extravagantly; to flatter, wheedle, coax:—āsmān-pe damāġ honā, To exalt oneself to the skies, to be very conceited, vain or proud; to affect greatness, give oneself airs:—āsmān-par khaiṅčnā = āsmān-pe qadam rakhnā = āsmān-meṅ pair lagānā = āsmān-pe damāġ honā, q.v.:—āsmān phaṭ-paṛnā = āsmān ṭūṭnā, q.v.:—āsmān taknā, āsmān jhāṅknā, v.n. Lit. 'To turn the eye to the sky' (as a game cock, in the pride of his strength is supposed to do); to feel the pride of strength; to wax strong and bold; to be in good form (for fighting, &c.):—āsmān ṭūṭnā or ṭūṭ-paṛnā, v.n. Lit. 'the sky to fall upon'; to be overtaken by misfortune, to be overwhelmed with trouble:—āsmān-jāh, adj. Of exalted dignity, very exalted, of great eminence or dignity:—āsmān-se bāteṅ karnā, āsmān-se ṭakkar khānā, To reach to the sky; to vie with the sky (in height); to be very high; to exceed in height or appearance:—āsmān-se girnā, To drop from the sky, fall from the clouds; to be obtained unexpectedly; to be gained without labour or exertion; to be undervalued; to be regarded as worthless or contemptible:—āsmān-qadr, adj. Vast as the firmament, grand as the firmament:—āsmān-khončā, s.m. Anything very lofty or high or tall (as a pole, man, &c.); a ḥukka, the stem of which reaches from the lower to the upper floor of a house:—āsmān-ke tāre toṛnā, Lit. 'To break the stars of the sky'; to be very skilful or expert in a business or trade:—āsmān-gīr (or -gīrī), s.f. Lit. 'Catching or intercepting the sky'; projecting roof; canopy, awning; arbour, bower:—āsmān-meṅ theglī lagānā, Lit. 'To pierce the sky'; to be very skilful or expert at a business or trade (=āsmān-ke tāre toṛnā).

P آسمانی āsmānī, adj. Heavenly, celestial; from heaven, divine; sky-coloured, azure, cerulean; unexpected, sudden:—āsmānī balā girnā (-par), āsmānī ġaẓab ṭūṭnā (-par), To be overtaken by a calamity from heaven, or by divine vengeance:—āsmānī pilānā, To make (a person) intoxicated (especially with bhang):—āsmānī tīr, s.m. An arrow shot towards the sky, an arrow shot at random; an arrow shot by an unknown hand; a profitless venture; an useless act:—āsmānī farmānī, s.f. Lit. 'Heavenly decree'; unforeseen disasters, failure of crops, &c. (arising from drought or excessive rain); a phrase formerly used in deeds and leases as a provision against loss or injury arising from calamitous seasons, or unjust exactions of the Government, which, if affecting the zamīndārs, the ryots were compelled to make good.

S اسمبدھ असंबद्ध asambaddha, part. adj. Not joined, unconnected, disconnected.

S اسمبھاوت असम्भावित asambhāvit, and H. असंभवित asambhavit, part. adj. = اسمبھو asambhav, q.v.

S اسمبھاونا असम्भावना asambhāvanā, s.f. Inconceivableness, improbability; unreasonableness, inconsistency, incompatibility; impossibility; unexpectedness; wretchedness.

S اسمبھو असम्भव asambhav, adj. Uncommon; inconceivable, improbable; unreasonable, absurd, inconsistent, incompatible, impossible.

S اسمپورن असम्पूर्ण asampūrṇ, adj. Incomplete, imperfect, defective.

S اسمت असम्मत asammat, adj. Dissentient, averse; adverse, contrary.

S اسمت असम्मति asammati, s.f. Disagreement, dissent, dissension, contrariety, aversion, dislike.

H اسمجھ असमझ asamajh, adj. Without understanding (samajh, q.v.); thoughtless, stupid, ignorant.

S اسمرت अस्मृति asmriti, s.f. Want of memory, forgetfulness.

H اسمرت इस्मृति ismṛiti, ismirti [S. स्मृति] s.f. The Hindū law. (See smṛiti.)

S اسمرتھ असमर्थ asamarth, adj. = اسامرتھ asāmarth, q.v.

S اسمرن अस्मरण asmaraṇ, s.m. Forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion.

S آسمنتات आसमन्तात āsamantāt, adv. All round, on every side; wholly, altogether.

S اسمنجس असमञ्जस asamanjas, s.m. Doubt, suspense; suspicion; unconformity, disparity, difference.

A P اسموار ism-wār, v.s.v. اسم ism.

A اسمی ismī, adj. Nominal (as opposed to verbal); by name, named.

S اسمی असमय asamay, vulg. असमै asamai, asameṅ, s.m. A time of misfortune or distress, adverse or calamitous time or season; inconvenient or unsuitable time;—adj. Ill-timed, out of season, unseasonable; premature.

A اسمیہ ismīya, adj. f. = اسمی ismī, q.v. (e.g. jumla'i-ismīya, a nominal sentence).

H اسن असन asan [S. अशन], s.m. Eating, food;—the tree Terminalia alata tormentosa, on which the ṭasar silk-worm feeds (also written आसन āsan):—asan-basan, s.m. Food and clothing.

S آسن आसन āsan, s.m. Sitting; sitting in peculiar postures according to the custom of Jogis in their devotional exercises (of which eighty-four are enumerated); mode of sitting, posture, attitude, position; seat, place, stool; a small carpet or deer-skin on which Hindūs sit during prayer; the withers of an elephant, the part where the driver sits; driver's seat; rider's seat (on a horse); the inside or under part of the thigh; a market-stall;—maintaining a post against an enemy:—āsan-tale ānā, To come under the thighs, to be ridden or mounted (a horse), to come under subjection; to be embraced in carnal intercourse:—āsan jamānā, v.n. To have a good grip with the thighs (on a horse), to sit firmly, stick (on):—āsan joṛnā, āsan joṛke baiṭhnā, āsan-se āsan joṛnā, v.n. To sit on the hams; to squat on the ground like a Jogī; to sit in close contact (with, lit. 'thigh to thigh'):—āsan ḍigānā (-ke), To shake the firm-sitting or position (of), to shake the virtue (of); to allure, tempt, seduce:—āsan ḍolnā, To move or interpose in behalf of (said of a holy man who perceives by supernatural intelligence that some one in distress has invoked his aid):—āsan lagānā (-ke), To sit down, settle, take up (one's) abode, abide; tarry; to sit obstinately in one place and position till one's demands are satisfied:—āsan mārnā (-par), āsan mār-ke baiṭhnā (-par), To sit on the haunches (like a Jogī), to squat; to sit in one posture without change; to have a firm seat (on a horse).

H اسن आसिन āsin [S. आश्विन], s.m. The sixth month of the Hindūs (Sept.-Oct.), during which the moon is full near the stars at the head of Aries.

S آسن आसन्न āsanna (rt. सद्), adj. Near, close, at hand, adjacent, proximate:—āsanna-bhūt-kāl, s.m. (in Gram.) The Perfect tense:—āsanna-kāl, s.m. The hour of death.

H اسنا उसना usnā (perf. part. of اسننا usannā, q.v.), part. adj. Boiled:—usnā čā'ul or čāṅwal, s.m. Rice separated from the husk after being boiled.

H اسنا उसन्ना usannā, see اسننا usannā.

A اسناد asnād, s.f. (m.?) pl. (of سند sanad), Grants, deeds, charters, law papers in general, documents, vouchers, warrants, authorities:—testimonials, credentials, certificates.

A اسناد isnād [inf. n. iv of سند 'to lean' (upon)], s.m. Resting a thing upon (another); alleging on the authority of another.

H اسنان असनान asnān, इसनान isnān [S. स्नान], s.m. Bathing.

H اسنانا उसनाना usnānā = اسانا usānnā, q.v.

S استنان असन्तान asantān, adj. Without offspring, childless.

S امنتشٹ असन्तुष्ट *asantusht*, part. adj. Dissatisfied, discontented, displeased, aggrieved; hard to please.

S امنتوش असन्तोष *asantosh*, } s.m. Dissatisfaction, discontent; displeasure; unrest.
H امنتوکھ असन्तोख *asantokh*, }

S امنتوشی असन्तोषी *asantoshī*, adj. Unsatisfied, dissatisfied, discontented.

H امنجوگ असंजोग *asañjog*=اسنیوگ *asañyog*, q.v.

S امندگدھ असंदिग्ध *asandigdha*, part. adj. Undoubted, unquestionable.

S امنشی असंशय *asanśay*, s.m. Absence of doubt;—adj. Undoubted.

H امنك असंक *asank*, } [S. अ+शङ्क], adj. Free from doubt or hesitation, undoubting, not anxious, confident; secure, fearless, undaunted.
H امنکھ असंख *asankh*, }

H آسنکا आसंका *āsankā* [S. आ+शङ्का], s.f. Doubt, uncertainty; fear, apprehension, awe, danger:—*āsankā karnā (-kī)*, To suspect; to be apprehensive (of).

S اسنکھیہ असंख्य *asankhya*, adj. Countless, innumerable.

S اسنکھیات असंख्यात *asankhyāt*, part. adj. Unnumbered, not calculated or computed; numberless.

S آسنگ आसंग *āsang* (आ+सङ्ग, rt. सञ्ज), s.m. Instrumentality, means, help;—s.f. Power, ability, strength:—*āsang-se (-ke)*, adv. By means (of).

S امنگت असंगत *asangat*, adj. Not holding together, incoherent, incongruous, inconsonant, unreasonable, false, absurd, improper, bad.

S امنمان असन्मान *asanmān*, s.m. Disrespect, irreverence.

S اسنمت असम्मत *asammat*=اسمت *asammat*, q.v.

H اسننا उसन्ना *usannā* [neut. from اسانّا *usānnā*, q.v.], v.n. To boil; to simmer.

H آسنی आसनी *āsanī* (dim. of آسن *āsan*, q.v.), s.f. A small carpet, deer-skin, &c. on which Hindūs sit at prayer.

S اسنیم असंयम *asañyam*, s.m. Absence of self-restraint; uncontrol, incontinence, intemperateness.

S اسنیمی असंयमी *asañyamī*, adj. & s.m. Unrestrained, incontinent, intemperate;—an incontinent person.

S اسنیوگ असंयोग *asañyog*, s.m. Want of opportunity; separation.

S اسنیہ असनेह *asneh*, s.m. Want of affection, unkindness;—adj. Wanting in affection, unkind, harsh.

H اسو असिव *asiv* [S. अ+शिव], adj. Unlucky, inauspicious; not prosperous, unhappy; pernicious, dangerous.

S آسو आसव *āsav*, s.m. Rum, spirit distilled from sugar or molasses, spirituous liquor in general.

S آسواد आस्वाद *āswād*, s.m. Taste, flavour, savour, relish.

H P اسوار असवार *aswār* [S. अश्व+वार], s.m. Rider, horseman, trooper, cavalry-man; (also written *sawār*); part. adj. Mounted, riding (on), embarked (on a boat, ship, &c.):—*aswār-honā (-par)*, To mount (upon a horse, elephant, camel, &c.); to ride (on an animal, or in a vehicle); to embark (on a ship, &c.).

H اسوارروڑھ *aswārūṛh*, v.s.v. اشو *aśwa*.

H اسواری असवारी *aswārī* (more com. سواری *sawārī*), s.f. Riding (on a horse, camel, &c. or in a vehicle); horse or other beast (that is ridden); carriage, vehicle, conveyance (of any kind, e.g. palanquin, &c.), mounted state (on horseback); equipage, train (of a great person), retinue, cavalcade, procession; the occupant of a carriage or other vehicle; possession by an evil spirit (of a person), also the person so possessed; a trick or manœuvre in wrestling (throwing one's arms from under the arms of the opponent around his neck; or throwing one's legs round the waist of the opponent and pressing against his belly):—*aswārī utarwānā*, v.t. To help the rider (on a horse or in a vehicle) to dismount:—*aswārī denā*, To serve as a mount, to be ridden (a horse, &c.):—*aswārī kasnā*, To saddle a horse, &c.; to get ready a carriage, &c.:—*aswārī lenā*, To mount, ride; to use (a horse, &c.); to take a ride.

H آسواس आश्वास *āswās* [S. आ+श्वास, rt. श्वस], s.m. Rest, repose, recreation; cessation, completion; comfort, consolation.

H اسواسطے *is-wāsṭe*, v.s.v. اس *is*.

H اسوبھا असोभा *asobhā* [S. अ+शोभा], s.f. Want of beauty or elegance, ugliness;—adj. Shapeless, ill-made, ugly, inelegant.

S اسوادت अस्वादित *aswādit*, part. adj. Without taste, tasteless; without flavour, without relish.

S اسوارتھتا अस्वार्थता *aswārthatā*, s.f. Unselfishness, disinterestedness.

S اسوارتھی अस्वार्थी *aswārthī*, adj. & s.m. Unselfish, disinterested;—an unselfish or disinterested person.

S اسوامی अस्वामी *aswāmī*, adj. Without master or owner; having no right or title to:—*aswāmī bikrī* (*aswāmī*+S. विक्रय), s.f. Sale without ownership; illegal sale.

H اسوانسی अस्वांसी *aswāṅsī*, s.f.=انوانسی *anwāṅsī*, q.v.

H اسوتھ अस्वत्थ *aswattha* [S. अश्वत्थ], s.m. The sacred fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*.

H اسوج असोज *asoj*, असौज *asauj* [S. अश्व+युज], s.m. The sixth solar month (=*āsin* and *kuwār*).

H اسوجھ असूझ *asūjh* [S. अ+सूच], Imperceptible, invisible; incorporeal.

H اسوچ असोच *asoć* [S. अ+शोचन, rt. शुच्], adj. Impossible to be effected by reflection or study, not contrivable; inconceivable, unimaginable; thoughtless, inconsiderate, inattentive, negligent, regardless, careless, heedless, indifferent; imprudent;—s.m. Absence of care, tranquillity, content.

H اسوچ असौच *asauć* [S. अ+शौच, rt. शुच्], s.m. Impurity, foulness; social or legal uncleanness (as from the death of a relation, &c.); mourning.

H اسوچی असोची *asoćī*, adj. Thoughtless, inconsiderate, inattentive, &c. (=*asoć*, q.v.).

A اسود *aswad*, adj. Black; blacker; blackest;—greater, and greatest, in respect of estimation, rank or dignity.

P آسودگی *āsūdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Contentment, ease, quiet, tranquillity, calm, peace; comfort, well-being, easy circumstances.

P آسوده *āsūda* (perf. part. of *āsūdan*; (*ā*+r. Zend. *ā*; S. आ, शी), part. adj. Satisfied, contented; satiated, full, glutted; easy, at ease, tranquil, peaceful, comfortable, possessing a competency; affluent;—adv. In easy circumstances (in respect of, *-se*), well-off, well-to-do:—*āsūda-ḥāl*, adj.=*āsūda*:—*āsūda-khāṭir*, *āsūda-dil*, adj. Of calm or composed mind, composed in mind, contented, calm, tranquil, serene.

P آسودگان *āsūdagān*, s.m.f. pl. (of *āsūda*), Those at rest or peace, the dead.

H اسوك असोक *asok* [S. अ+शोक, rt. शुच्], s.m. Freedom from care or sorrow; ease, &c. (=*asog*, q.v.);—the tree *Jonesia asoca*; adj. At ease, unmolested, tranquil, cheerful.

H اسوکی असोकी *asokī*=اسوگی *asogī*, q.v.

H اسوگ असोग *asog* [S. अशोक], s.m. Ease, tranquillity, comfort; cheerfulness (=*asok*);—the tree *Uvaria longifolia* (syn. *deva-dāru*).

H اسوگندھ असगंध *aswa-gandh*, s.m.=اسگندھ *asgandh*, q.v.

H اسوگی असोगी *asogī* [S. अ+शोक+इन्], adj. Undisturbed, unmolested, quiet, tranquil, calm, at ease, comfortable.

H اسوں असों *asoṅ*, adv. This year (=*is-sāl*, q.v.s.v. *is*).

H اسونی अस्विनी *aswinī* [S. अश्विनी, from अश्व], s.f. The first *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion (consisting of three stars in the head of Aries, and having the form of a horse's head).

S اسویا असूया *asūyā*, s.f. Detraction, calumny, slander; malice; jealousy.

S اسویکار अस्वीकार *aswīkār*, s.m. Withholding or refusal of assent, disassent, denial.

A اسہال *ishāl* [inf. n. iv of سهل 'to become smooth or soft'], s.m. Loosening, moving or producing action of (the bowels), purging; an aperient.

S اسہای असहाय *asahāy*, and H. असहाई *asahā'ī*, adj. Without help, assistance, or companions, friendless,

lonely, solitary ;—s.m. One who has no assistant, helper, or companion ; one who is friendless.

S اسہج असहज्ज asahajj [S. अ+सह्य, rt. सह्], adj. Intolerable, insufferable, unbearable.

A اسہل ashal, adj. compar. & superl. (of سہل sahl), More easy ; most easy.

S اسہن असहन asahan, adj. Unenduring, unable to endure, not bearing with, intolerant, impatient.

S اسہنیہ असहनीय asahanīya, adj. Unbearable, insufferable, intolerable.

S اسہیہ असह्य asahya, adj.=اسہنیہ asahanīya, q.v.

H اسي असी asī, असी assī=اس asi, q.v.

H اسی असी assī [S. अशीति], adj. Eighty.

H آسي आसय āsay, āsai [S. आ+श्रय, rt. श्री], s.m. Resting-place, seat, place ; asylum, abode, retreat ; receptacle ; meaning, intention ; aim, scope ; theme, subject.

P آسیا āsyā, āsiyā (cf. S. आश्मिक), s.m. A millstone ; a mill :—āsyā-sang, s.m. Millstone.

P آسیانہ āsyāna, sm. A whetstone.

P آسیب āseb, s.m. Misfortune, trouble, calamity (especially such as is the consequence of the shadow of a Jinn or demon having fallen on one) ; harm, injury, damage, hurt ; apprehension, fear :—āseb pahuṅćānā, To bring trouble (upon) ; to injure, damage, hurt :—āseb pahuṅćnā, To suffer harm, &c. ; to be injured or hurt :—āseb dūr-karnā, āseb utārnā, To remove or cure of disease, &c. caused by the shadow of a Jinn or evil spirit ; to expel an evil spirit, to exorcise.

P آسیبي āsebī, s.m.f. One who is afflicted, or in trouble or calamity ; one who is under the influence of a Jinn or evil spirit.

H اسیجنا उसीजना usījnā, } (Caus. of سیجنا usījnā, q.v.), v.t. To boil, to cook
H اسیجھنا उसीझना usījhnā, } by boiling or simmering ;—v.n. To be boiled, to be dressed or cooked over a slow fire (=usījnā).

H اسیچا असीचा asīćā [अ+H. सीचा, perf. part. of सीचना ; S. rt. सिच्], adj. Not watered, not irrigated.

A اسیر asīr, part. adj. Bound, tied, made captive ;—s.m. Prisoner, captive ;—asīr-i-āb-o-gil, Bound or attached to (one's) native soil.

H اسیر उसीर usīr [S. उशीर], s.f. A grass, the fragrant roots of which are used for making ṭaṭṭīs, Andropogon muricatum (syn. k͟has-k͟has).

H اسیر उसेर user [S. स्मर, rt. स्मृ], s.f. Remembering with regret ; grieving, pining or fretting (for), yearning (after) ; grief, vexation, anxiety, solicitude (=auser) :—user karnā (-kī), To think (of) with regret ; to grieve, pine or fret (for) ; to be anxious (about) ; to be grieved, vexed or displeased.

H اسیرباد असीर्बाद asīr-bād, } [S. आशिस्+वाद,
H آسیرباد आसीर्बाद āsīr-bād, } rt. वद्], s.m. Blessing, benediction ; salutation, greeting (=āsīr-bād) :—asīr-bād dend (-ko), asīr-bād karnā, v.t. To bestow a blessing (on), pronounce a benediction (on), to bless ; to salute, greet ; to make obeisance to.

A P اسیری asīrī, s.f. Imprisonment, captivity.

H اسیس असीस asīs, } [S. आशिस्, rt. शास्], s.f.
H آسیس आसीस āsīs, } Prayer ; blessing, benediction ; return of compliments from a (Hindū) superior ; reward, prize :—asīs-denā (-ko), To bestow or pray for a blessing (upon), to invoke a blessing (upon), to bless ; to salute, greet ; to make obeisance (to)=asīr-bād denā.

H اسیسا उसीसा usīsā [S. उद्+शीर्षक], s.m. Pillow, bolster ; cushion ; head of a bed (=sirānā).

H اسیسر असेसर asesar (corr. of the English), s.m. An assessor, a jury-man.

H اسیسنا असीसना asīsnā, v.t.=asīs-denā, q.v.s.v. اسیس asīs.

H اسیش असेष asesh, ases [S. अ+शेष], adj. Without remainder ; all, entire.

S اسیما असीमा asīmā, adj. Without limits or boundaries ; unlimited, unbounded, boundless.

P آسیمہ āsīma, adj. Amazed, astonished, bewildered, confused, confounded (e.g. sar-āsīma, bewildered in the head, astounded).

S آسین आसीन āsīn, part adj. Seated, sitting.

H اسینچا असींचा asīṅćā, adj.=اسیچا asīćā, q.v.

S اسیوا असेवा asevā, s.f. } Disregard, inattention, neglect, disobedience.
S اسیون असेवन asevan, s.m. }

H اسیونا उसेवना usewnā, v.t.=اسانا usānā, q.v. : cf. also ulaćnā.

P آش āsh (=S. आश, rt. Zend aś=S. अश्), s.f. Meat, victuals, viands ; soup, broth, gruel, pottage ; paste, starch, size (=mānd) :—āsh pakānā (-kī), To make a paste or jelly (of), to beat to a jelly ; to combine in a design (against), to conspire or plot against :—āsh-pulā'o, s.f. A pulā'o of ground barley (given to sick persons) :—āsh-jau, s.m. Barley-water, gruel :—āsh-māl, s.m. Porridge-stick ; pestle.

S آشو, आशु āśu, adv. Quickly, speedily, swiftly, directly, forthwith :—āśu-tosh, adj. Easily pleased or satisfied, soon appeased.

S آشا आशा āśā, s.f. Wish, desire, &c.=آسا āsā, q.v. :—āśā-bandh, s.m. Confidence, trust, expectation ; a spider's web :—āśā-bhang, s.m. Disappointment ; despair ;—adj. Disappointed :—āśā-prāpt, adj. Possessed of a hoped-for object ;—s.m. One who has become so possessed, a successful man :—āśā-rahit, adj. Without hope, without expectation ; hopeless :—āśā-hīn, adj. Hopeless, destitute of hope, despondent, despairing.

S اشا उषा ushā, s.f. Morning light, dawn, daybreak, morning ; the wife of Aniruddha, son of Kāmdeva :—ushā-kāl, s.m. The early morning, daybreak.

P اشارت ishārat, s.f. } [for A. اشارة, inf. n. iv of شور 'to show or display' (a thing)],
P اشاره ishāra, s.m. } Sign, signal ; beck, nod, wink, nudge, gesticulation ; pointing to, indication, trace, mark allusion, hint, clue ; insinuation, innuendo ; love-glances, ogling ; dumb-show :—ishāra karnā, v.t. To make a sign (with the hand, or head, &c., generally with the words sir-se, &c. expressed) ; to beckon ; to nod ; to wink ; to nudge ; to cast side glances ; to point (to), to indicate ; to allude (to), refer (to) ; to signify (a desire or wish for anything to be done), to direct by sign, &c. ; to hint, give the cue (to).

H اشاڑھ असाढ़ ashāṛh, } =S. आषाढ ; see اساڑھ
H اشاڑھا असाढ़ा ashāṛhā, } asāṛh, the com. form.

S اشاستر अशास्त्र aśāstra, } adj. Contrary to or inconsistent with the rules of science or
S اشاستریہ अशास्त्रीय aśāstriya, } of law ; unlawful, illegal, irregular, inconsistent ; unscriptural, heterodox, erroneous.

P اشاعت ishā'at [for A. اشاعة, inf. n. iv of شيع 'to be spread'], s.f. Spreading ; spread, diffusion, propagation :—ishā'at-i-'ulūm, The diffusion of knowledge, &c.

P آشام āshām [ā+rt. Zend sham ;=S. चम्], part. act. Drinking, drinker (used in comp. e.g. sharāb-āshām, 'wine-drinker').

S اشانت अशान्त aśānt (rt. sam), part. adj. Unappeased ; unresigned, restless, anxious, disquieted, fearful, apprehensive.

S اشانت अशान्ति aśānti, s.f. Restlessness, anxiety.

S آشاوان आशावान āśāvān, adj. Hopeful ; desiring ; expecting ; dependent ; — s.m. (f. vatī), A candidate (=ummedwār), expectant ; dependent.

H اشاوري असावरी aśāvarī=اساوري asāvarī, q.v.

H اشاونت असावन्त aśāvant, adj.=اشانت aśānt, q.v.

H اشاونت असावंत aśāvant, } adj. & s.m.=آشاوان
H آشاونت आशावन्त āśāvant, } āśā-vān, q.v.

A اشباح ashbāḥ, s.m. pl. (of شبح shabaḥ), Bodies, objects.

S اشبھ अशुभ aśubh, adj. Unlucky, inauspicious, unpropitious, unfavourable ; unfortunate ; evil, bad ; unbecoming, inelegant ;— s.m. Inauspiciousness ; unhappiness ; unfavourableness ; misfortune, calamity, evil, distress.

P آشتاوه āshtāwa, آشتاوا āshtāwā=آفتابہ āftāba, q.v.

A اشتباه *ishtibāh* [inf. n. viii of شبه 'to assimilate,' &c.], s.m. Doubt (=*shubha*), suspicion; ambiguity; scruple;—likening; comparison.

A اشتباهی *ishtibāhī*, adj. Doubtful, suspicious; ambiguous.

A اشتداد *ishtidād* [inf. n. viii of شد 'to make hard, firm,' &c.], s.m. Confirming, strengthening, increasing in violence.

P اشتر *ushtur* [Pehl. *ustar*, Zend *ustra*, S. उष्ट्र], s.m. A camel (=شتر *shutur*, the com. form).

A اشترا *ishtirā* [inf. n. viii of شري 'to buy; to sell'], s.m. Buying; selling; commerce.

A اشتراك *ishtirāk* [inf. n. viii of شرك 'to share'], s.m. Partnership, fellowship (=*shirkat* and *sājhā*), participation, communion;—(in lexicology) the being homonymous; homonymy.

A اشتعال *ishti'āl* [inf. n. viii of شعل 'to burn'], s.m. Burning, blazing; inflaming; lighting a fire or candle;—fomenting, instigating a quarrel.

P اشتعالك *ishti'ālak* (i.e. *ishti'āl*+dim. aff. *ak*), s.f. A small flame; a quarrel:—*ishti'ālak denā*, v.t. To foment (quarrels); to incite to bad actions; to abet.

A اشتغال *ishtigāl* [inf. n. viii of شغل 'to busy, to occupy'], s.m. Occupation, employment (=*shugl*), business, study.

A اشتقاق *ishtiqāq* [inf. n. viii of شق 'to cleave, split'], s.m. Derivation, etymology.

P اشتلم *ushtulum*, s.m. Fierceness, violence, taking anything by force, injustice; celerity;—adj. Firm.

A اشتمال *ishtimāl* [inf. n. viii of شمل 'to include'], s.m. Comprehension, containing.

A اشتها *ishtehā* [inf. n. viii of شهو 'To be pleasant'], s.f. Desire, appetite, longing; hunger.

A اشتهار *ishtehār* [inf. n. viii of شهر 'to make public'], s.m. Publication, divulging; publicity, public notice; notification, announcement, advertisement, proclamation, declaration, notice, placard, poster; fame, rumour, report, renown:—*ishtehār denā* (*-ko*), To give publicity (to), to notify, announce; to promulgate; to give notice; to publish, proclaim:—*ishtehār karnā*, v.t. To publish, proclaim; to divulge:—*ishtehār-nāma*, s.m. Advertisement, hand-bill, placard, &c.=*ishtehār*.

A اشتهاري *ishtehārī*, s.m. *Lit.* 'One who is advertised'; a person who has absconded.

P آشتی *āshtī* [Pehl. *āshtis*, *āshtia*, Zend *ākhsti*, rt. *stā*=S. स्था], s.f. Peace, concord, reconciliation, agreement, accommodation, convention, confederacy; amour, intrigue:—*āshtī karnā* (*-se*), To make peace (with); to league (with), &c.

A اشتياق *ishtiyāq* [inf. n. viii of شوق 'to excite desire'], s.m. Desire, strong inclination, longing, craving, yearning; love, fondness:—*ishtiyāq honā* (*-kā*), To be eagerly desirous (of); to long (for); to yearn (after); &c.

S اشٹ अष्ट *ashṭa*, adj. Eight (=H. *āṭh*):—*ashṭāng* (S. *ashṭan*+*anga*), s.m. Eight parts of the body with which very profound obeisance is performed (viz. the hands, thighs, breast, eyes, and forehead);—adj. With, or consisting of, eight members or parts:—*ashṭāng-praṇām* (*ashṭāng-parnām*), s.m. Prostration in adoration or salutation by which the ground is touched with the eight principal parts of the body:—*ashṭa-bhujī*, adj. Possessed of, or having, eight arms:—*ashṭa-prahar* (=*āṭhoṅ pahar*), *ashṭa-jām*, adv. Through the eight watches, night and day, always, incessantly:—*ashṭa-dhātu*, s.m. The eight metals; bell-metal, mixed metal (=*ashdhāt*):—*ashṭa-dhātī*, s.m. Anything consisting of a combination of the eight metals:—*ashṭa-dhātīja*, *ashṭa-dhāvī*, s.f. A compound of the eight metals, &c. (=*ashṭa-dhātu*):—*ashṭa-siddhi*, s.m. The eight *siddhis* or superior beings, personifications of the powers and laws of nature: (when those powers are subjected to the will by holiness and austerity, whatever the fancy desires may, it is said, be obtained; even universal sovereignty may be acquired and implicit obedience to any command enforced; the magnitude or weight of the body may be increased or diminished at will, or the body transferred in an instant to any part of the universe):—*ashṭa-lok*, s.m. The eight worlds:—*ashṭa-lok-pāl*, s.m. Lord of the eight worlds:—*ashṭa-mangal*, s.m. A horse with a white face, tail, breast, and hoofs; a collection of eight lucky things to be assembled on certain occasions (as a lion, a bull, an elephant, a water-jar, a fan, a flag, a trumpet and a lamp; or a Brahman, a cow, fire, gold, *ghee*, the sun, water, and a king).

H اشٹ अष्टि *ashṭi*=اشٹھی *ashṭhī*, q.v.

S اشٹ इष्ट *ishṭa*, *ishṭ*, part. adj. Desired, wished for; approved; cherished, beloved; reverenced, worshipped;—s.m. An object of desire, love or reverence; a god, deity; a beloved person; one chosen or favoured of a god or goddess; faith, trust, love:—*ishṭa-bindu*, s.m. (In Geom.) A given point:—*ishṭa-deva*, s.m. One's own chosen deity.

S اشٹ इष्टि *ishṭi*, s.f. Sacrificing, sacrifice; sacrificial pile.

H اشٹام इष्टाम *ishṭām*, s.m. & adj. Stamp. (See اسٹام *isṭām*.)

S اشٹتا इष्टता *ishṭatā*, s.f. Desirableness; belovedness; respect, reverence.

S اشٹتر इष्टतर *ishṭatar* (compar. of *ishṭa*), adj. More desired, dearer, more loved.

S اشٹتم इष्टतम *ishṭatam* (superl. of *ishṭa*), adj. Most desired, best beloved, dearest.

S اشٹر उष्ट्र *ushṭra*, s.m. Camel (=H. *ūṅṭh*; P. *ushtur* and *shutur*).

S اشٹك अष्टक *ashṭaka*, s.m. One eighth;—adj. Eightfold.

° اشٹم अष्टम *ashṭam*, adj. Eighth;—s.m. An eighth.

S اشٹمی अष्टमी *ashṭamī*, s.f. The eighth day (night) in a (lunar) half-month. (See *janam-ashṭamī*.)

A اشجار *ashjār*, s.m. pl. (of شجر *shajar*), Trees.

A اشجع *ashja'*, adj. compar. & superl. (of شجاع *shujā'*), Braver; bravest; more, or most, valiant; brave, valiant.

H اشچ अशुच *aśuć* (=S. अशुचि, rt. शुच)=اسچ *asuć*, q.v.

H اشچ अशुच *aśuć*=اشوچ *aśoć*, q.v.

H آشچرج आश्चर्ज *āśćarj*,
S آشچریہ आश्चर्य *āśćarya*, } s.m. Matter of wonder; wonder, amazement, astonishment, surprise;—adj. Astonishing, wonderful:—*āśćarya* (or *āśćarj*) *karnā*, v.t. To be astonished or surprised, to marvel.

S آشچریت आश्चर्यित *āśćaryit*, part. adj. Astonished, amazed, astounded.

S آشچریتا आश्चर्यता *āśćaryatā*, s.f. Wonderfulness, wonder, astonishment.

S آشچریمان आश्चर्यमान *āśćaryamān*,
S آشچریوان आश्चर्यवान *āśćaryavān*,
S آشچریونت आश्चर्यवन्त *āśćaryavant*, } adj. Astonishing, wonderful; extraordinary;—s.m. A wonderful person, a prodigy.

A اشخاص *ashkhāṣ*, s.m. pl. (of شخص *shakhṣ*), Persons, people.

A اشد *ashadd*, adj. compar. & superl. (of شديد *shadīd*), More vehement; most vehement; very violent or severe; severe, violent, excessive.

S اشدھ अशुद्ध *aśuddh*, adj. Impure; corrupt (as language or style); erroneous, inaccurate, incorrect, wrong.

S اشدھتا अशुद्धता *aśuddhatā*, s.f. Uncleanness, impurity; inaccuracy, incorrectness, error.

H اشدھیا अशुद्धिया *aśuddhiyā* [*āsuddh*+*iyā*=S. इक], s.m. One who speaks, reads, or writes inaccurately.

A اشر *asharr*, adj. compar. & superl. (of شرير *sharīr*), More, most, or very wicked or vicious; most malignant; wicked, vicious, malignant; atrocious.

S اشر अश्र *aśra*, अश्रु *aśru*, s.m. A tear (=*asru*, q.v.)

H آشرا आश्रा *āśrā* [S. आश्रय:], s.m. Plea, excuse; deceit, fraud, cheating, circumvention;—abode, retreat, &c.= آسرا *āsrā*, q.v.

A اشرابات *ashrābāt* (for *sharābāt*), s.f. pl. Drinks prohibited by the Moḥammadan law, such as wines, &c. (see *sharāb*).

A اشرار *ashrār* (pl. of شرير *sharīr*), adj. & s.m. Wicked, wretched, criminal, seditious;—the wicked, &c.

A اشراف *ashrāf*, s.m. pl. (of شريف *sharīf*), Nobles, noblemen, grandees, persons of high extraction, gentlemen, gentlefolk; honourable men; (in Rohilkhand, Oude, and Benares) a class of cultivators who claim certain

privileges;—adj. Well-born, of good family, noble; gentle, meek, mild; refined, courteous, urbane.

A اشرافت ashrāfat (abst. subst. from ashrāf, and = A. sharāfat, q.v.), s.f. Nobility, nobleness; gentleness, affability, urbanity, civility, courtesy, good-breeding, politeness.

A اشراق ishrāq [inf. n. iv of شرق 'to rise, shine' (the sun, &c.)], s.m. Rising (of the sun), sun-rise, morning; splendour, lustre, beauty.

A اشراقی ishrāqī, adj. Of or pertaining to sunrise, morning; Eastern, oriental; having the splendour of the East:—ishrāqī namāz (=namāz-i-ishrāq), s.m. Morning prayer.

A اشراك ishrāk [inf. n. iv of شرك 'to share'], s.m. Participating; entering into partnership.

S آشرت आश्रित āśrit=آسرت āsrit, q.v.

S اشردها अश्रद्धा aśraddhā, s.f.=اسردها asraddhā, q.v.

S اشردهيه अश्रद्धेय aśraddheya, part. adj. Not to be believed, incredible.

A اشرف ashraf, adj. compar. & superl. (of شريف sharīf), Nobler; noblest; most eminent;—s.m. A person of noble birth, nobleman; gentleman:—ashrafu'l-makhlūqāt, The noblest or most excellent of created things, mankind:—ashrafu'n-nās, Noblest of men.

P اشرفی ashrafī, incor. asharfī (said to be so called from Ashraf, the king in whose reign the coin obtained currency), s.f. Name of a gold coin, a gold-mohar; (the value of a Calcutta gold-mohar is about 16 rupees).

S آشرم आश्रम āśram, s.m.=آسرم āsram, q.v.

H اشرمول इसरमूल iśar-mūl [S. ईश्वर+मूल], s.m.= اسپرمول ispar-mūl, q.v.

S آشرمی आश्रमी āśramī, adj.=آسرمی āsramī, q.v.

S اشرن अशरण aśaraṇ, adj.=اسرن asaraṇ, q.v.

H اشرو अश्रू aśrū, s.m.=اشر aśru, aśra, q.v.

S آشری आश्रय āśray, s.m.=اسرا āsrā, q.v.

H آشریت आश्रैत āśrait, s.m.=آسریت āsrait, q.v.

S اشریری अशरीरी aśarīrī, adj. Incorporeal; unembodied.

S آشس आशिस् āśis, s.f.=اسیس asis, q.v.

S اشس उषस ushas, s.f.=اشا ushā, q.v.

S اششٹ अशिष्ट aśishṭa, part. adj.=اسشٹ asishṭa, q.v.

A اشعار ash'ār, s.m. pl. (of شعر she'r), Verses, poems.

A اشعه ashi''a, s.f. pl. (of شعاع shu'ā', rt. شع), Rays of light.

A اشغال ashgāl, s.m. pl. (of شغل shagl), Occupations, employments, labours, cares.

H اشغلا ushgulā [A. اشغوله ushgūla, rt. شغل], s.m. Lit. 'That with which one is diverted'; tale, story, fable; fiction, fabrication, lie.

A اشفاق ashfāq, s.m. pl. (of شفق shafaq), Kindnesses, favours.

A اشفاق ishfāq [inf. n. iv of شفق], s.m. Tenderness, compassion (=shafaqat).

P آشفتگی āshuftagī (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Distraction, perturbation, uneasiness; misery.

P آشفته āshufta [perf. part. of āshuftan; ā+rt. Zend. khshub=S. kshub], part. adj. Distracted, disturbed, distressed; disordered; uneasy, wretched, miserable; enamoured, deeply in love:—āshufta-ḥāl, adj. Distressed in condition, embarrassed; distracted, &c. (=āshufta):—āshufta-ḥālī, s.f. Distress of condition, embarrassment; state of distraction, wretchedness, &c.:—āshufta-khāṭir, āshufta-dil, adj. Distressed or afflicted in mind, disquieted, uneasy:—āshufta-damāgī, āshufta-sarī, s.f. Distraction of mind, or of the senses, derangement of the mind, madness:—āshufta-zulf, āshufta-mū, adj. With disordered or dishevelled hair; shaggy:—āshufta-ṭab', āshufta-damāg, āshufta-sar, adj. Distracted in mind, head or brain:—āshufta-ṭab'ī, s.f.=āshufta-damāgī.

P اشق ushaq, s. Gum ammoniac, galbanum.

A اشقیا ashqiyā, s.m. pl. (of شقی shaqī), Thieves, malefactors.

P اشك ashk (=S. अश्रु), s.m. A tear; tears;—ashk-afshān, ashk-bār, part. act. Shedding tears, weeping, mourning:—ashk-bārī, s.f. Weeping.

P آشكار āshkār, P آشكارا āshkārā, [Pehl. ashkārak, Zend āka; cf. āgāh], adj. Apparent, manifest, clear, plain, open, public, known, revealed:—āshkārā karnā, v.t. To make manifest, clear or plain, to explain; to unfold, to make known; to reveal; to declare, disclose, divulge; to make public; to expose:—āshkārā honā, v.n. To be made known, be revealed; to be unfolded; to become public; to be exposed.

H اشك अशक aśak=اشكت aśakta, q.v.

A اشكال ashkāl, s.f. pl. (of شكل shakl), Forms, figures, shapes, appearances, semblances.

A اشكال ishkāl [inf. n. iv of شكل 'to become dubious'], Ambiguity, difficulty, suspicion, painfulness.

H اشكالنا ishkālnā (from ishkāl), v.t. To excite suspicion; to deceive, tempt, delude, to wheedle.

A P اشكالی ishkālī, s.m. One who excites doubts or difficulties.

S اشكت अशक्त aśakta, adj. Unable, incompetent, powerless, helpless.

S اشكت अशक्ति aśakti, s.f. Inability, incapability, impotence, weakness, helplessness.

S آشكت आशक्त āśakta, adj.=آسكت āsakt, q.v.

S آشكت आशक्ति āśakti, s.f.=آسكت āsakti, q.v.

S اشكشت अशिक्षित aśikshit, part. adj. Untaught, illiterate, ignorant.

S اشكن अशकुन aśakun, s.m.=اسگن asagun, q.v.

S اشكنی अशकुनी aśakunī, adj. Boding ill-luck, inauspicious, portentous;—s.m. An ill-omen.

S اشكيه अशक्य aśakya, adj. Impracticable, impossible.

H اشگن अशगुन aśagun, H اشگون अशगून aśagūn, s.m.=اسگن asagun, q.v.

H اشگونی अशगूनी aśagūnī, adj.=اشكنی aśakunī, q.v.

A اشل ashall (rt. شل), adj. Having a disjointed, withered or paralytic hand.

H اشلوك अश्लोक aślok, इस्लोक islok [S. श्लोक], s.m. Verse, stanza; couplet, distich, poetry; hymn of praise; panegyric:—aślok-kahā'ī, s.f. A present from the female relatives of the bride to the bridegroom for reciting some verses called ćhan (syn. gazal-paṛhwā'ī).

S آشليش आश्लेष āślesh, vulg. aślesh, s.m. Embracing, embrace, intwining; intimate connection.

S اشليشا अश्लेषा aśleshā, H اشليكها अश्लेखा aślekhā, s.m. (f. in Sanskrit), The ninth Nakshatra or lunar mansion—five stars near the southern claw of Cancer.

S اشم उष्म ushma, s.m. S اشما उष्मा ushmā, s.f. Heat; warmth of temper, anger;—ushma, adj. Hot:—ushma-ja, s.m. Lit. 'Heat-born'; any animal generated by heat (as gnats, flies, insects in a dunghill, &c.):—ushma-kāl, s.m. The hot season, summer.

S اشمتا उष्मता ushmatā, s.f. Heat, warmth (=ushṇatā).

A اشمام ishmām [inf. n. iv of شم 'to smell'], s.m. Diffusing odour, shedding perfume; (Gram.) giving to a quiescent consonant a slight sound or smack of ẓamma or kasra, but so as not to lengthen the syllable or make an additionable syllable, as in khwesh.

S اشمری अश्मरी aśmarī, s.f. Strangury, stone or gravel (the disease).

A اشمل ashmal, adj. compar. & superl. (of شامل shāmil), More, most, or very comprehensive; more perfect; most perfect or complete; surpassing, transcendent.

S اشن अशन aśan, S آشن आशन āśan, see اسن asan or آسن āsan (the tree so called).

S اشن उष्ण ushṇa, s.m. Heat, warmth; the hot season;—adj. Hot, warm; pungent, acrid.

P آشنا āshnā, s. com. gend. Acquaintance; friend; associate; intimate friend, familiar; lover, sweetheart; paramour; mistress, concubine;—adj. Acquainted (with, -se), knowing, known; attached (to), fond (of):—āshnā-parast, adj. Friendly, attentive to friends, sociable.

obliging:—*āshnā-rū*, s.m.f. An apparent or outward friend:—*āshnā honā*, v.n. To become very friendly; to become tame or domesticated (an animal; syn. *hil-jānā*).

S اشنان अश्नान *aśnān* [S. स्नान, rt. स्ना], s.m. Bathing, ablution, purification; (also written *asnān*):—*aśnān-dhyān*, s.m. Bathing and religious meditation, daily worship (of a Hindū).

P آشنائی *āshnā'ī*, s.f. Acquaintance, friendship, intimacy, familiarity; connection, relationship; connection by marriage; illicit love, carnal intercourse:—*āshnā'ī paidā karnā*, *āshnā'ī karnā (-se)*, To make acquaintance (with), make friends (with), strike up a friendship (with); to form an attachment or an intimacy (with); to form an unlawful attachment or connection (with):—*āshnā'ī lagnā*, *āshnā'ī honā*, v.n. To become friends (with), become intimate (with), to be united in friendship (with).

P آشنایانه *āshnāyāna*, adv. In a friendly manner; through friendship; like a friend.

S اشنتا उष्णता *ushṇatā*, s.f. Heat, warmth (=*ushṇa*).

S اشنك अशंक *aśanka*, adj.=اسنك *asank*, q.v.

S آشنکا आशंका *āśankā*, s.f.=آسنکا *āsankā*, q.v.

H اشنّا उषन्ना *ushannā*, v.n.=اسنّا *usannā*, q.v.

S اشنیش उष्णीष *ushṇīsh*, s.m. Turban; diadem.

S اشو अश्व *aśwa*, s.m. Horse (=P. *asp*):—*aśwārūṛh* (*aśwa*+*ārūṛha*), s.m. *Lit.* 'Mounted on horseback'; a horseman:—*aśwa-pati*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Lord or master of horses'; a horseman; a person of rank attended by horsemen:—*aśwa-rakshak*, s.m. Horse-keeper, groom:—*aśwa-śālā*, s.f. Stable:—*aśwa-gandhā*, s.f. The plant *Physalis flexuosa* (=*as-gandh*, q.v.):—*aśwa-medh*, s.m. The actual or emblematic sacrifice of a horse (this sacrifice is held to be one of the highest order, and when performed a hundred times it entitles the sacrificer to the dominion of *swarga* or Paradise):—*aśwa-vāra*, s.m. Horseman, trooper (=*aswār*):—*aśwa-yuj*, s.f. The first lunar mansion.

S اشو अशिव *aśiv*, adj.=اسو *asiv*, q.v.

S اشوا अश्वा *aśwā* (fem. of *aśwa*), s.f. A mare.

S آشواس आश्वास *āśwās*, s.m.=آسواس *āswās*, q.v.

P آشوب *āshob*, *āshūb* [*ā*+rt. Zend *khshub*=S. क्षुभ्], s.m. Tumult, clamour; storm, tempest; terror; misfortune; inflammation of the eyes; an impostor;—part. adj. (used in comp.) exciting.

S اشوبها अशोभा *aśobhā*, s.f.=اسوبها *asobhā*, q.v.

S اشوتّه अश्वत्थ *aśvattha*, s.m.=اسوتّه *aswattha*, q.v.

S اشوچ अशोच *aśoć*, s.m. Absence of care, &c.=اسوچ *asoć*, q.v.

S اشوچ अशौच *aśauć*, s.m. Impurity, &c.=اسوچ *asauć*, q.v.

S اشوك अशोक *aśok*, s.m. & adj.=اسوك *asok* and *asog*, q.v. The tree *Jonesia aśoka*:—*aśokāshṭamī* (*aśoka*+*ashṭamī*), s.m. The eighth day in the first half of the month *Ćait* (April-May), when a festival in honour of Vis'nu is observed, part of the ceremonial of which consists in drinking water with the buds of *Asoka* in it.

S آشون आश्विन *āświn*, s.m. The sixth Hindū month (Sept.-Oct. ?)=آسن *āsin*, q.v.

S اشونی अश्विनी *aśvinī*, s.f.=اسونی *asvinī*, q.v.

A اشهاد *ashhād*, s.m. pl. (of شاهد *shāhid*), Witnesses, eye-witnesses.

A اشهاد *ishhād* [inf. n. iv of شهد 'to give evidence'], s.m. Taking to witness; adducing as evidence, bringing proof.

A اشهب *ashhab*, adj. Grey, ash-coloured; of a black and white colour.

A اشهد *ashhadu* (1st pers. sing. aor. of شهد), I bear witness, I testify, I declare.

A اشهر *ashhar*, adj. compar. & superl. (of شهیر *shahīr*=*mashhūr*), More, and most, apparent, notorious, celebrated, &c.; better, and best, known.

S آشی आशय *āśay*, s.m.=آسی *āsay*, q.v.

A اشیا *ashyā*, s.f. pl. (of شي *shai*), Things, effects, chattels.

P آشیان *āshiyān*, } [Zend *ā*+*shayana*, rt. *khshi*=S. क्षि],
P آشیانه *āshiyāna*, } s.m. Nest (of a bird, &c.).

S اشیر उशीर *uśīr*, s.f.=اسیر *usīr*, q.v.

H آشیرباد आशीर्वाद *āśīr-bād*, } s.m. Blessing, &c.=
H آشیربچن आशीर्वचन *āśīr-baćan*, } اسیرباد *asīr-bād*, q.v.

H اشیس अशीस *aśīs*, } s.f.=آشس *āśis*, q.v.:—*āśīs-*
H آشیس आशीस *āśīs*, } *may*, adj. Blessed; abounding in blessing.

S اشیس अशेष *aśesh*, } adj.=اسیش *asesh*, q.v.
H اشیکه अशेख *aśekh*, }

S اشیل अशील *aśīl*, adj. Ill-behaved; bad-natured.

A اصاغر *aṣāgir*, adj. pl. (of اصغر *aṣgar*), Small, little; mean, contemptible; poor.

A اصالت *aṣālat* (inf. n. of اصل 'to be firm'), s.f. Firmness, the being well-rooted; genuineness; integrity; constancy; solidity of judgment; essentiality; nobleness.

A اصالتاً *aṣālatan* (acc. of *aṣālat*), adv. Originally, radically; firmly; entirely; absolutely; in proper person, personally (opp. of *wikālatan*).

A اصحاب *aṣḥāb*, s.m. pl. (of صاحب *ṣāḥib*), Lords, masters, possessors; grandees; companions, disciples (of Mohammad), apostles, friends:—*aṣḥāb-i-'ilm*, s.m. Learned men, the learned:—*aṣḥāb-i-kibār*, The great companions (of Mohammad), the four Khalifs immediately succeeding Mohammad:—*aṣḥāb-i-guzīn*, The chosen companions (of the Prophet)=*aṣḥāb-i-kibār*:—*aṣḥāb-i-kahf*, The companions of the Cave, the Seven Sleepers (famed in Oriental romance).

A اصدار *iṣdār* [inf. n. iv of صدر 'to issue or proceed' (from)], s.m. Producing, issuing, causing to emanate; appearing.

A اصرار *iṣrār* [inf. n. iv of صر 'to make a prolonged sound,' &c.], s.m. Persevering; persisting (in); perseverance; obstinacy.

A اصراف *iṣrāf* [inf. n. iv of صرف 'to turn'; to exchange; to expend'], s.m. Expenditure; waste, extravagance, prodigality:—*isrāf karnā*, v.t. To expend; to squander, waste, dissipate, &c.

A اصطباغ *iṣṭibāg* [inf. n. viii of صبغ 'to dye; to dip], s.m. Dyeing, staining; dipping, immersion, baptism (=*baptisma*).

A اصطبل *iṣṭabal*, *aṣṭabal*, s.m. A stable (see اسطبل *isṭabal*).

A اصطرلاب *uṣṭurlāb*, s.f. An astrolabe (see اسطرلاب *usṭurlāb*).

A اصطلاح *iṣṭilāḥ* [inf. n. viii of صلح 'to be good, suitable, agreeable,' &c.], s.f. Phrase, phraseology, idiom, usage; accepted signification, conventional meaning; conventional term, technical term.

A اصطلاحات *iṣṭilāḥāt*, s.f. pl. (of *iṣṭilāḥ*), Phrases, idioms; conventional terms, technicalities.

A اصطلاحی *iṣṭilāḥī*, adj. Phraseological, idiomatic; conventional, technical:—*iṣṭilāḥī ma'nī*, s.f. The conventional or secondary meaning.

A اصغر *aṣgar*, adj. compar. & superl. (of صغیر *ṣagīr*), Less, least, smallest; very little;—the minor term in a logical proposition.

A اصف *aṣaf*, s.m. The caper tree, *Capparis spinosa*.

A آصف *āṣaf*, prop. n.m. *A'ṣaf*:—*A'ṣaf-bin-barkhiya* (or simply *A'ṣaf*), The name of a man said to have been Solomon's *vazīr*:—*A'ṣafu'-d-daula*, The *A'ṣaf* of the state (a title generally given to a *vazīr*):—*āṣaf-rā'e*, adj. Prudent as *A'ṣaf*.

A اصفار *aṣfār*, s.m. pl. (of صفر *ṣifr*), Ciphers.

A اصفر *aṣfar*, adj. Yellow; saffron-coloured.

P اصفهان *iṣfahān*, prop. n.=اسفهان *isfahān*, q.v.

A اصفیا *aṣfiyā*, s.m. pl. (of صفی), The pure, the just, the holy; saints.

A اصل aṣl, s.f. Bottom, root, origin, base, foundation; original, source; an essential, a fundamental principle; essence; element, principle; chief thing, main point, original or old state or condition; original or primary signification; original copy (of a work or document); a radical letter (as distinguished from an augmentative); reality, fact, truth; race, stock, lineage; a man of good stock, a thorough-bred gentleman; capital, stock-in-trade, principal;—adj. Radical, original, fundamental, &c.=aṣlī, q.v.:—aṣl ma'ĕ-sūd, Principal and interest:—aṣl-ĕ-manẓū'a, s.f. A postulate:—aṣl-meṅ, adv. (=dar aṣl), In fact, in effect, in reality, really, actually; positively, absolutely:—aṣl-nām, s.m. Real name (in contr. to 'urf or alias):—aṣl naf', s.m. Real or clear gain, net profit:—aṣl-o-far', s.f. Root and branch; cause and effect:—aṣl yĕh hai, The fact of the matter is this, &c.

A اصلا aṣlan, aṣlā (acc. of aṣl), adv. Ever, at any time, at all; by any means; in the least; absolutely; entirely, wholly, altogether:—aṣlan-muṭlaqan (with neg.), adv. By no means, absolutely never.

A اصلاح iṣlāḥ [inf. n. iv of صلح, 'to be good,' &c.], s.f. Correction, improvement, amendment, emendation, adjustment; revision;—dressing or trimming the beard; the hair on the chin:—iṣlāḥ banānā or banā-denā, To trim or dress the beard; to shave the chin:—iṣlāḥ-pazīr, adj. Capable of correction or remedy, remediable:—iṣlāḥ-pazīr honā, To be remediable; to be or become corrected:—iṣlāḥ denā, v.t. To correct, amend, improve, rectify, reform, cure; to correct or improve penmanship or composition:—iṣlāḥ karnā, v.t.=iṣlāḥ denā:—iṣlāḥ lenā (-se), To be corrected (by); to have (a thing, especially writing or composition) corrected (by).

A اصلح aṣlaḥ, adj. compar. & superl. (of صالح ṣāliḥ), Better; best; most correct; most advisable.

H اصلوں aṣloṅ, adv.=اصلا aṣlan, q.v.

A اصلی aṣlī, Radical, fundamental, primitive, primary, original; essential, elementary; intrinsic, inherent, innate, natural, real, true, genuine, unaffected; native, own, individual; pure, unalloyed; of good stock or breed; material, important, principal, capital (cf. aṣl and aṣīl):—aṣlī zamīn, s.f. Original land, exclusive of subsequent additions, as from alluvial deposits:—aṣlī qīmat, s.f. Original value or price; real value:—aṣlī gā'oṅ, s.m. The original or chief village, of which other villages are the offshoots, and that on which the revenue was originally assessed.

A اصلیت aṣlīyat, s.f. Originality, essentiality, reality, genuineness, pureness, nobleness.

A اصم aṣamm, adj. Deaf; (in Arith.) surd (opp. of munṭiq; e.g. jazr-i-aṣamm, 'the square root of a surd').

A اصناف aṣnāf, s.f. pl. (of صنف ṣinf), Sorts, kinds, varieties.

A اصوات aṣwāt, s.f. pl. (of صوت ṣaut), Sounds, voices, noises; interjections.

A اصول uṣūl, s.f. m.(?) pl. (of aṣl), Roots, fundamentals, essentials, elements, first principles; causes, general or universal laws; doctrines, tenets; breeding, manners;—s.m. musical mode or tone:—uṣūl-o-furo', s.f. Roots and branches; causes and effects.

A اصهار aṣhār, s.m.f. pl. (of صهر ṣihr), Relations by marriage (within the prohibited degrees).

A اصیل aṣīl, adj. Of good stock, lineage or pedigree, of good family, well-born, noble; of pure breed; game (cock); gentle, free from vice; high-spirited;—s.f. A maid-servant who is free (in contr. to laundī a 'purchased slave').

P اضافت iẓāfat [for A. اضافة, inf. n. iv of ضیف 'to incline' (to)], s.f. Lit. 'the annexation'; (in Gram.), prefixing a noun to a noun, so that the former governs the latter in the genitive case (e.g. gulām-i-Zaid, 'the slave of Zaid'); the connection of a noun so prefixed with its complement; the short vowel kasra between two nouns in the formation of the genitive case, or on the addition of an adjective; addition, adjunct, &c.=iẓāfa, q.v.

? اضافه iẓāfa (=iẓāfat), s.m. Addition, annexation; increase, augmentation; increment, adjunct; accretion; surplus, excess; attribute; allowance, scholarship:—iẓāfa karnā, v.t. To augment, increase.

A اضطراب iẓṭirāb [inf. n. viii of ضرب 'to beat'], s.m. Agitation, perturbation, restlessness, distraction, anxiety, anguish, trouble, chagrin; precipitation; flurry.

A P اضطرابی iẓṭirābī, s.f. Agitation; hurry, impatience, precipitation.

A اضطرار iẓṭirār, s.m. } [inf. n. viii of ضر 'to injure'], Violence, compulsion, constraint;
A P اضطراری iẓṭirārī, s.f. } agitation, perturbation; despair, the last extremity.

A اضعاف aẓ'āf, adj. pl. (of ضعف ẓi'f), Double.

A اضعاف iẓ'āf [inf. n. iv of ضعف 'to exceed'], s.m. Doubling, duplication.

A اضعف aẓ'af, adj. compar. & superl. (of ضعیف ẓa'īf), More, or most, powerless or helpless; very weak; very helpless.

A اضلاع aẓlā', s.f. Ribs; sides (of a figure); districts, divisions (of land); convexities; arches.

A اطاعت iṭā'at [inf. n. iv of طوع 'to be or become submissive'], s.f. Obedience, submission, subjection, subordination, fealty, allegiance; observance; reverence, worship, homage; obsequiousness:—iṭā'at karnā (-kī), To obey, do the bidding (of); to submit (to); to observe; to comply (with); to serve, pay homage (to); to worship.

P اطالیق aṭālīq, s.m.=اتالیق atālīq, q.v.

A اطبا aṭibbā, s.m. pl. (of طبیب ṭabīb), Physicians.

A اطراف aṭrāf, s.f. pl. (of طرف ṭaraf),—but used as a sing.—Extremities, ends, sides, skirts, confines, environs, limits, boundaries; outlying districts, districts;—adj. Limiting, extreme:—aṭrāf-i-shahr, s.f. Environs of a city or town, suburbs.

A P اطرافی aṭrāfī, adj. Extreme, outer, outlying, limitary, limiting, &c.:—aṭrāfī rawanna, s.m. A pass for the transit of dutiable goods beyond the limits of the custom stations.

H اطری پهل iṭrī-phal, } s.m.=اتری پهل itrī-phal, q.v.
H اطری فل iṭrī-fal, }

A اطعمه aṭ'ĕma, s.m. pl. (of طعام ṭa'ām), Meats, viands, victuals.

A اطفا iṭfā [inf. n. iv of طفأ 'to become extinguished' (fire)], s.m. Extinction or quenching (of fire).

A اطفال aṭfāl, s.m. pl. (of طفل), Children, offspring, family.

A اطلاع iṭṭilā' [inf. n. viii of طلع 'to rise, ascend, appear'], s.f. Manifesting, declaring; announcement, notice, information, intimation, advice, notification; knowledge, cognizance, insight, acquaintance:—iṭṭilā' karnā (se), To inform or apprize (of), acquaint (with); to report; to announce, notify; to intimate; to make known; to refer (to); to direct:—iṭṭilā'-mand, adj. Acquainted (with), apprized (of), informed (of):—iṭṭilā'-nāma, s.m. A written notification or declaration, written notice; a summons or citation:—iṭṭilā' honā (-par), To be known (to); to come to the knowledge or cognizance (of):—iṭṭilā'-yābī, s.f. Receipt or acknowledgment of a notification, notice, or intimation, &c.

A اطلاعا iṭṭilā'an, vulg. iṭlā'an (acc. of iṭṭilā'), adv. By way of announcement or intimation; for information.

A P اطلاعی iṭṭilā'ī, adj. That gives intimation or information; for the purpose of announcing, apprising, or giving notice.

A اطلاق iṭlāq [inf. n. iv of طلق 'to become loosed'], s.m. Loosing, setting at liberty; divorcing, repudiating; disengagedness, freedom; application, reference; rendering absolute or universal:—iṭlāq rakhnā (-se), To be separate (from), to be independent (of); to correspond (with), to be applicable (to);—iṭlāq karnā (-par), To apply (to); to use (a word or phrase in a certain sense).

A اطلس aṭlas, s.m. f. (?), Satin.

A اطلسی aṭlasī, adj. Of satin; made of satin; like satin.

A اطماع iṭmā' [inf. n. iv of طمع 'to covet'], s.m. Strong desire, longing, covetousness.

A اطمینان iṭmīnān [inf. n. iv of طمأن 'to be or become at rest'], s.m. Quiet, rest, repose, calm, peace, tranquillity, composure; content, satisfaction; security; assurance, confidence, reliance, trust; surety, guarantee:—iṭmīnān karnā, v.t. To trust (in), rely (on), feel assured (of); to believe (in), to credit:—iṭmīnān-ke lā'iq, adj. Trustworthy, reliable; satisfactory; sure:—iṭmīnān honā (-ko), To feel reassured, feel at ease; to be satisfied.

A اطناب aṭnāb, s.f. pl. (of طنب ṭunub), Tent-ropes.

A اطوار aṭwār, s.m. pl. (of طور ṭaur), Manners, modes, methods; ways, behaviour, practice, habits, conduct, deportment; dealings, mode of business.

A اطول aṭwal, adj. compar. & superl. (of طول ṭūl), Longer; longest; very long; prolix.

A اطہار aṭhār, adj. pl. (of طاہر), Pure, chaste;—s.m. The pure.

A اطہار iṭhār [inf. n. iv of طہر 'to become pure'], s.m. Purifying; purification.

A اظلم aẓlam, adj. compar. & superl. (of ظالم ẓālim), More, most, or very unjust, tyrannical or oppressive, &c.

A اظہار iẓhār [inf. n. iv of ظہر 'to appear, be manifest,' &c.], s.m. Manifestation, revelation, disclosure, demonstration, publication, display, declaration; statement, declaration in a court of justice or before police officers; information; examination of a witness, deposition, evidence, written testimony:—iẓhār-i-taḥrīrī, s.m. Deposition in writing; written testimony (opp. of iẓhār-i-zabānī):—iẓhār denā, v.t. To give publicity (to); to make a deposition; to depose, testify, give evidence, bear witness (to):—iẓhār salāmī, s.m. A complimentary (but illegal) fee paid to the writer of a deposition:—iẓhār-i-qānūnī, s.m. Legal declaration; statement conformable to law:—iẓhār karnā, v.t. To disclose, reveal, expose; to publish, make known, notify; to declare, affirm; to describe, explain:—iẓhār lenā (-kā), To take the deposition (of); to examine (a witness):—iẓhār-nāma, s.m. Notification, announcement; manifesto:—iẓhār-navīs, s.m. A deposition writer, an officer of the court who takes down depositions.

A اظہر aẓhar, adj. compar. & superl. (of ظاہر ẓāhir), Clearer; clearest; more evident; very evident:—aẓhar min ash-shamsi, Clearer than the sun.

P اعادت e'ādat, s.f. }
P اعادہ e'āda, s.m. } [for A. اعادة, inf. n. iv of عود 'to return' (to)], Performing (a thing) a second time, repetition, revision; returning; reversion; visiting the sick.

P اعانت e'ānat [for A. اعانة, inf. n. iv of عون; v.n. عون 'aun, 'help'], Help, aid, assistance, succour (syn. madad); favour, countenance, patronage.

A اعتاق e'tāq [inf. n. iv of عتق 'to become free'], s.m. Liberation, manumission, emancipation.

A اعتبار e'tibār [inf. n. viii of عبر 'to try or examine'], s.m. Confidence, trust, reliance, faith, belief; respect, esteem, repute; credit, authority, credibility; weight, importance; regard, respect, view, consideration, reference:—e'tibār rakhnā (-kā), e'tibār karnā (-kā), To give credit (to), to believe, trust, rely (upon), confide (in), depend (upon); to respect, hold in esteem;—to feel assured, confident, &c.:—e'tibār-se ḵẖārij, adj. Beyond belief or credit, incredible, untrustworthy:—e'tibār khonā, v.n. To lose credit or repute.

A اعتباری e'tibārī, adj. Of credit, creditable, trustworthy, worthy of confidence, credible; reputable; confidential, trusty.

A اعتدال e'tidāl [inf. n. viii of عدل 'to act equitably,' &c.], s.m. Temperateness, moderation; evenness, equilibrium; symmetry; the happy mean (in quantity or quality); frugality, temperance, sobriety; a state (of health, &c.) in which the four humours are well balanced, sound health:—e'tidāl-par rahnā, To follow the happy mean; to observe moderation, &c.:—e'tidāl-par rahnā (mizāj-kā), To be in a good or sound state of health.

P اعتدالی e'tidālī, s.f.= اعتدال e'tidāl, q.v.

A اعتذار e'tiẕār [inf. n. viii of عذر 'to excuse'], s.m. Excuse, apology:—e'tiẕār-nāma, s.m. Letter of apology.

A اعتذاری e'tiẕārī, adj. & s.m. Apologizing;—one who apologizes.

A اعتراض e'tirāẓ [inf. n. viii of عرض 'to place (something) before one'], s.f. Opposition; refusing assent, objecting; objection; criticism, animadversion, strictures, fault-finding; displeasure:—e'tirāẓ-i-ẓābita, s.f. A technical objection:—e'tirāẓ karnā (-par), To object (to), animadvert (on), criticize; carp (at), find fault (with), to call in question, dispute, take exception (to), impugn; to protest against.

A P اعتراضی e'tirāẓī, s.f.= اعتراض e'tirāẓ, q.v.;—adj. & s.m. Objecting, &c.;—one who objects.

A اعتراف e'tirāf [inf. n. viii of عرف 'to know'], s.m. Acknowledgment, avowal, confession:—e'tirāf karnā (-kā), To acknowledge, &c.

A اعتزاز e'tizāz [inf. n. viii of عز 'to be strong,' &c.], s.m. Prevalence; excellence.

A اعتزال e'tizāl [inf. n. viii of عزل 'to put or set apart'], s.m. Secession, dissent; withdrawing from office; abdication.

A اعتصام e'tiṣām [inf. n. viii of عصم 'to preserve or keep'], s.m. Preserving oneself from sin, abstaining from what is sinful or unlawful.

A اعتقاد e'tiqād [inf. n. viii of عقد 'to tie firmly'], s.m. Confidence, faith, trust, belief; dependence:—e'tiqād rakhnā (-kā), To place confidence or faith (in), believe (in); rely (on), trust (in), depend (upon):—e'tiqād karnā, e'tiqād lānā (-kā), To bring forward or evince faith (in); have faith (in), believe, put trust (in); to become a convert (to), be converted (to).

A اعتقادی e'tiqādī, adj. & s.m. Having faith (in), believing (in);—one who has faith, &c.; one in whom faith is placed, trustworthy person.

A اعتکاف e'tikāf [inf. n. viii of عکف 'to keep constantly or perseveringly' (to)], s.m. Continuing in prayer (in the temple or mosque); retirement, seclusion (for devotion, in a place of worship, especially at Mecca); restraining or curbing the passions from religious motives (as in Lent):—e'tikāf-meṅ baiṭhnā, To sit secluded in a temple or mosque, abstaining from worldly affairs, &c., and engaging in devotional exercises; to retire from the world (=dunyā tyāgnā).

A اعتماد e'timād [inf. n. viii of عمد 'to prop or support'], s.m. Reliance, dependence, trust, confidence, faith:—e'timād rakhnā (-par), e'timād karnā (-par), To place reliance (on), rely (on), depend (on), to confide (in), trust, believe; to rest or incline (on):—e'timād karānā, v.t. To cause to be trusted or believed.

A اعتمادی e'timādī, adj. & s.m. To be trusted or relied on or believed, reliable, trustworthy;—one in whom confidence is placed, a trustworthy person.

A اعتنا e'tinā [inf. n. viii of عنی 'to disquiet'], s.f. Disquietude, anxiety, care; attention; study, labour, taking pains.

A اعجاز e'jāz [inf. n. iv of عجز 'to lack strength' (for), &c.], s.m. Disappointment; wonder, astonishment, amazement, surprise, a miracle:—e'jāz-i-masīḥā'ī, A cure as miraculous as the cures of the Messiah, a miraculous cure.

A اعجوبہ u'jūba, s.m. A wonderful thing, wonder, miracle, prodigy.

A اعدا a'dā, s.m. pl. (of عدو 'adū), Enemies, foes.

A اعداد a'dād, s.m. pl. (of عدد 'adad), Numbers:—a'dād-i-mutabā'in, s.m. Incommensurable numbers, prime numbers:—a'dād-i-mutadāḵẖil, s.m. Concordant numbers:—a'dād-i-mutamāsil, Like or equal numbers:—a'dād-i-mutawāfiq, s.m. Composite numbers.

A اعراب a'rāb, s.m. The wandering Arabs of the desert.

A اعراب e'rāb [inf. n. iv of عرب 'to become chaste' (Arabic)], s.m. The vowels or diacritical points in Arabic.

A اعرابی a'rābī, s.m. An Arab of the desert.

A اعراج e'rāj [inf. n. iv of عرج 'to limp'], s.m. Making lame, crippling.

A اعراض e'rāẓ [inf. n. iv of عرض 'to turn'], s.m. Turning aside (from), flying (from), avoiding; aversion, dislike:—e'rāẓ karnā (-se), To turn (from), to avoid, shun; to decline; to be averse (from).

A اعراف a'rāf, s.m. Purgatory (according to Mohammadans), a wall intervening between heaven and hell.

A اعرج a'raj, adj. Lame by nature, lame;—s.m. A cripple from birth.

A اعزاز e'zāz [inf. n. iv of عز 'to become honourable,' &c.], s.m. Honouring, magnifying; honour, respect, esteem, attention (='izzat).

A اعزہ a'izza, adj. pl. (of عزیز 'azīz), Very excellent, worthy, or dear, most excellent, most dear.

A اعصاب a'ṣāb, s.m. pl. (of عصب 'aṣab), Nerves, tendons, sinews.

A اعضا a'ẓā, s.m. pl. (of عضو 'aẓū), Members, limbs, organs; membrum virile:—a'ẓā-e-tanāsul, s.m. Organs of generation:—a'ẓā-e-ra'īsa, s.m. The vital parts (the heart, brain, liver, testicles).

A اعظم a'ẓam, adj. compar. & superl. (of عظیم 'aẓīm), Greater, greatest; very great.

A اعلا a'lā = اعلي a'lā, q.v.

A اعلام i'lām [inf. n. iv of علم 'to know'], s.m. Proclaiming, indicating, announcing; teaching; distinguishing oneself (in battle); distinction; notification, notice, citation, warrant.

A اعلان i'lān [inf. n. iv of علن 'to become public'], s.m. Divulging, manifesting, publishing; publication; declaration; proclamation.

A اعلم a'lam, adj. compar. and superl. (of عالم 'ālim), Wiser; wisest; very wise.

A اعلي a'lā, adj. compar. & superl. (of عالي 'ālī), Higher, superior, upper, greater; highest, most high, most exalted, greatest, supreme, paramount, preëminent, most sublime; lofty, eminent, chief, principal:—a'lā darje-kā, adj. Of high rank or degree.

A اعما a'mā, adj. = اعمي a'mā, q.v.

A اعمال a'māl, s.m. pl. (of عمل 'amal), Actions, acts, deeds, doings:—a'māl-nāma, s.m. Register of one's doings or conduct; the register in which the deeds of men are supposed to be recorded.

A اعمال i'māl [inf. n. iv of عمل 'to work'], s.m. Causing, or teaching, to act or operate; applying.

A اعمي a'mā, adj. Blind; ignorant;—s.m. A desert.

A اعوان a'wān, s.m. pl. (of عون 'aun), Aids, helps; assistants, aiders.

A اعيان a'yān, s.f. pl. (of عين 'ain), Eyes;—s.m. Grandees, nobles.

T آغا āgā, s.m. Lord, chief, master (= آقا āqā); a Mogal,—generally a Mogal trader from Kābul.

A اغاريقون agārīqūn (Gr. ἀγαρικὸν Arabicized), s. Common agaric, *Boletus igniarius*.

P آغاز āgāz (ā+S. rt. gāh), s.m. Beginning, commencement:—āgāz karnā, v.t. To make a beginning, to begin:—āgāz honā, v.n. To commence, begin to be.

A اغتنام igtinām [inf. n. viii of غنم 'to carry off as plunder'], s.m. Taking or seizing as plunder or as a prize; seizing, carrying off.

A اغراض agrāẓ, s.m. pl. (of غرض garaẓ), Motives, aims, &c. (see garaẓ).

A اغراق igrāq [inf. n. iv of غرق 'to sink'], s.m. Causing to sink or drown, drowning, submersion; (in rhetoric) exaggerated praise or censure.

P آغشته āgashta, āgishta [perf. part. of āgashtan; ā+S. rt. gar or ghar], part. adj. Moistened, macerated; mixed, polluted.

P آغل āgil (also agil), s.m. Enclosure for sheep, sheep-cote.

A اغلاق iglāq [inf. n. iv of غلق 'to shut, close,' &c.], s.m. Abstruseness; obstacle;—adj. Abstruse.

A اغلال aglāl, s.m. pl. (of غل gull), Yokes, chains (for the neck).

A اغلام iglām [inf. n. iv of غلم 'to be lustful'], s.m. Inflaming with desire, provoking to venery;—sodomy.

A اغلامي iglāmī, s.m. A sodomite (syn. launḍe-bāz).

A اغلب aglab, adj. & adv. (compar. & superl. of غالب gālib), More, or most, likely; most probable; very probably:—aglab hai, It is most, or very probable (that, -ki).

اغل بغل agal-bagal [P. بغل bagal, redupl.], adv. On this side and that, right and left:—agal-bagal-kā, adj. Pertaining to this side and that, &c.

A اغماض igmāẓ [inf. n. iv of غمض 'to connive' (at)], s.m. Connivance, neglect; dissimulation; winking (at), ogling, coquetry; superciliousness:—igmāẓ karnā (-kā), To wink (at), connive (at), to overlook, shut the eyes (to), to pass unnoticed or unheeded, to pass over or by; to refrain from, to omit.

A P اغماضي igmāẓī, adj. & s.m. Supercilious, fastidious; proud, arrogant;—one who is supercilious, &c., a coxcomb. (N.B. The use of this word appears to be confined to Southern India.)

A اغنيا agniyā, s.m. pl. (of غني ganī), The rich; independent people.

A اغوا igwā [inf. n. iv of غوي 'to err'], s.m. Leading astray; seduction; solicitation, temptation, instigation:—igwā karnā, v.t. To lead astray, seduce, tempt, &c.

P آغوش āgosh [ā+rt. Zend gush=S. guh?], s.f. Embrace; bosom.

A اغيار agyār, s.m. pl. (of غير gair), Unknown persons, strangers, foreigners; rivals.

P اغياري agyārī, s.f. The state of being a stranger, &c., strangeness; rivalry. (The word seems to be peculiar to Southern India.)

A اف uff, intj. (expressive of anxiety, distress of mind, vexation, disgust, &c.), Oh! oh dear! alas! ugh! foh! faugh! fye! pish! pooh!—s.m. Dirt, filth, rubbish; a mere puff or blast of breath, &c. (in this sense the word does not occur alone, but in combination with the verbs kar-denā and ho-jānā; see below):—uff-re, uff-re-uff, intj. = uff:—uff karnā, v.n. To utter the exclamation uff by reason of disquietude, distress, &c.; to heave a sigh, to sigh, lament; to signify disapproval or contempt; to pooh-pooh (at), think lightly (of):—uff kar-denā, v.t. To reduce to dirt or dust, to ruin, destroy, reduce to nothing:—uff na karnā, uff na nikālnā, v.n. To make no sign indicative of distress, vexation, &c., not to breathe a syllable, to endure in silence; to make no sign of sympathy or compassion, to shew perfect indifference to distress, &c.:—uff ho-jānā, v.n. To be reduced to dirt or dust, to become ruined, destroyed, &c.

P آف āf [Zend āba, rt. bā; S. ābhā, rt. bhā], s.m. The sun; the musk-deer.

A آفات āfāt, s.f. pl. (of آفت āfat), Evils, troubles, misfortunes, calamities, dangers, &c. (=āfateṅ, see āfat).

P افاده ifāda [for A. إفادة, inf. n. iv of فيد 'to accrue' (advantage)], s.m. Imparting advantage, benefiting; tenour, purport; explanation; teaching, instruction; conveying a meaning or signification, denoting.

A افاغنه afāgina, s.m. pl. (of P. افغان afgān), The people of Afgānistān, the Afgān race.

A آفاق āfāq, s.m. pl. (of افق ufq, or ufuq), Horizons; quarters of the heavens; quarters of the world; regions.

P افاقت ifāqat, s.f. } [for A. إفاقة, inf. n. iv of فوق 'to sob, breathe hard,' &c.], Convalescence, recovery from sickness, or from a swoon, &c.:—ifāqa honā, v.n. To recover from sickness, &c.; to be convalescent.
P افاقه ifāqa, s.m.

A آفت āfat (rt. اوف), s.f. Bane, pest, plague; any evil affection; evil, disaster, trouble, misfortune, calamity; wretchedness, misery, hardship, difficulty; (cf. S. āpat):—āfat ānā (-par), āfat parnā (-par), āfat ṭūṭnā (-par), Calamity to befall, trouble or evil to come (upon); disaster, or a disturbance, to arise:—āfat uṭhānā, v.n. To suffer pain, affliction, trouble, &c.; to bear up against adversity, difficulties, &c.; to raise trouble, difficulties, &c.; to create a disturbance; to inflict trouble:—āfat-bharā, adj. Woful, miserable:—āfat (or āfateṅ) ḍālnā, v.t. To interpose difficulties or troubles, to cause misfortune:—āfat-rasīda, āfat-zada, part. adj. & s.m. Overtaken by calamity, involved in misfortune; unfortunate, wretched;—unfortunate creature, poor wretch:—āfat-kā parkālā, s.m. A very wicked person; a sharp, astute fellow:—āfat-kī ciṭṭhī, s.f. Bad news, intelligence of a death; a talisman to work mischief:—āfat-meṅ parnā, āfat-meṅ phaṅsnā, āfat-meṅ mubtilā honā, v.n. To be involved in misfortune, trouble, &c.; to be overwhelmed with misery, affliction, &c.; to be entangled in difficulties.

P آفتاب āftāb, s.m. (āf+tāb, q.q.v.), s.m. *Lit.* 'Sunshine'; the sun:—āftāb-parast, s.m. A worshipper of the sun:—āftāb-parastī, s.f. Worship of the sun:—āftāb-gīr, s.m. Parasol, umbrella.

P آفتابه āftāba, s.m. An ewer, water-pot (=āb-tāba, q.v.).

P آفتابي āftābī (rel. n. of āftāb), adj. Of the sun; like the sun; solar; faded by the sun, yellow;—s.f. A parasol of a particular form; a target studded with gold; a shield made of tortoise-shell; a kind of firework.

P افتاد uftād, part. = افتاده uftāda, q.v.;—(as a v.n.) s.f. State of helplessness;—beginning of life, childhood.

P افتادگي uftādagī (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Fall, act of falling; helplessness, weakness.

P افتاده uftāda [perf. part. of uftādan; Z. aibi+rt. pat; S. abhi+pat], part. adj. Fallen, lying flat or horizontally; lying waste or untilled (land); poor, wretched, helpless:—s.f. Uncultivated land (but capable of cultivation).

P افتان uftān, part. act. (of uftādan), Falling:—uftān-o-khezān, uftān-khezān, adv. Falling and getting up with great difficulty, &c. (=girte-parte, q.v.).

P آفتاوا āftāwā, s.m. = آفتابه āftāba, q.v.

A افتخار iftikhār [inf. n. viii of فخر 'to glory'], s.m. Glory, honour, distinction; elegance, gracefulness:—iftikhār-nāma, s.m. Honouring letter.

A افترا iftirā [inf. n. viii of فري 'to cleave; to cut,' &c.], s.m. f. (?) Calumny, false imputation, slander; scandal; fiction.

H افراتفري अफ़रातफ़री afrā-tafrī [A. افراط ifrāṭ + تفريط tafrīṭ; root فرط], s.f. Hurry-skurry; confusion, disorder; bustle, tumult, commotion, uproar; alarm, consternation, panic; tumultuous dispersion, stampede.

A افراد afrād, s.m. pl. (of فرد fard), Single ones, single numbers, individuals; persons; sheets (of paper); separate sheets.

A افراد ifrād [inf. n. iv of فرد 'to be alone'], s.m. Withdrawing from society.

P افراز afrāz [imperat. of afrākhtan = af + rākhtan; Zend aibi + rt. raz; S. abhi + langh], part. adj. Exalting, raising; extolling (used in compn.).

A افراط ifrāṭ [inf. n. iv of فرط 'to get before'], s.f.m. (?), Excess, superfluity, abundance, plenty;—ifrāṭ-i-akhlāṭ, ifrāṭ-i-khūn, s.f. Plethora:—ifrāṭ-tafrīṭ, s.f. = afrā-tafrī, q.v.:—ifrāṭ-se honā, v.n. To abound, be plentiful, to be found in abundance.

P افرنجي afranjī, adj. & s.m. European, Frank;—a Frank, a native of Europe.

P افروخته afrokhta [perf. part. of afrokhtan = af + rokhtan; Zend aibi + rt. ruć; S. abhi + ruć], part. adj. Set on fire, lighted, kindled, inflamed.

P افروز afroz (imperat. of afrokhtan; see afrokhta), adj. & s.m. Kindling, illuminating, enlightening; inflaming; kindler, &c. (used in compn.).

P آفريدگار āfrīda-gār, afrīd-gār (see آفريده āfrīda), s.m. The Creator.

P آفريده āfrīda [perf. part of āfrīdan; ā + rt. Zend frī = S. प्री], part. adj. Created;—s.m. Creature.

P آفرين āfrīn, āfrīn [ā + frīn = Zend frīna = S. प्रीण], s.f. Praise, applause;—part. adj. & s.m. Creating; creator (used in compn. e.g. jahān-āfrīn, Creator of the world);—intj. Bravo! well done!:—āfrīn-sad-āfrīn, Idem (syn. shābāsh):—āfrīn karnā (-par), To pronounce āfrīn (upon), to praise, laud, applaud.

P آفرينش āfrīnish (abst. s. fr. āfrīn; ish = Zend she), s.f. Creation.

P آفريننده āfrīnanda (āfrīn, q.v. + Zend aṅt = S. anta), part. adj. & s.m. Creating;—the Creator.

P افزا afzā, افزاي afzā'e, (imperat. & v.n. of afzūdan; see afzūd), adj. Increasing (used in compn.).

P افزائش afzā'ish, s.f. Act of increasing; increase, addition.

P افزاينده afzāyanda (afzā, q.v. anda = Zend aṅt = S. anta), part. adj. Increasing; that which increases (used in compn.).

P افزود afzūd [v.n. of afzūdan = Zend aiwi + rt. śu; S. abhi + śu], s.m. Increase, addition, enlargement; abundance;—adj. More, greater, additional, superfluous, in excess:—afzūd honā (-se), To be more (than), to exceed, surpass, &c.

P افزودگي afzūdagī (abst. s. fr. afzūda, perf. part. of afzūdan), s.f. Increase, addition.

P افزون afzūn (see afzūd), adj. Increasing; more; greater; manifold, much:—afzūn honā, v.n. To increase, enlarge; to rise (in price).

P افزوني afzūnī, s.f. Increase, enlargement; abundance; rise (in price).

P افسانه afsāna [af = Zend aiwi or aibi = S. abhi; sāna, fr. Zend rt. śā = S. śā (śo)], s.m. Tale, fiction, story, romance:—afsāna-khẉān, afsāna-go, s.m. Story-teller, romance-teller:—afsāna-go'ī, s.f. Story-telling; the profession of a story-teller.

E افسر अफ़सर afsar (corr. of the English), s.m. Officer, official superior, one who exercises authority, a superior:—afsar-i-a'lā, Superior officer, highest officer, chief authority:—afsar-i-bālā-dast, Superior officer:—afsar-i-parmaṭ, Custom's officer.

P افسر afsar, s.m.f. Crown, diadem.

P افسردگي afsurdagī (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Frozenness; frigidity, coldness; numbness; dejection, melancholy, lowness or depression of spirits.

P افسرده afsurda [perf. part. of afsurdan; Zend aibi + śareta, rt. śar; S. abhi + rt. śar], part. adj. Frozen, frigid, benumbed; withered, faded; dispirited, dejected, low-spirited, melancholy:—afsurda-khāṭir, adj. Depressed in mind, dispirited, afflicted:—afsurda-dil, adj. Fainthearted, low-spirited, dejected.

A افسنتين afsantīn (the Gr. αψίνθιον Arabicized), s.f. Wormwood, *Artemisia absynthium*.

P افسوس afsos, s.m. Sorrow, grief, concern; regret; vexation;—intj. Ah! alas! alack! ah me! what a pity!:—afsos ānā, afsos karnā (-kā, or par), To feel regret, sorrow, &c., to regret; to grieve, sorrow, or sigh (for, or because of), to lament, bemoan; to take to heart; to express sorrow or regret (for); to feel or to express pity (for).

P افسون afsūn, s.m. Incantation, charm, spell, verses used in spells or enchantments, fascination, sorcery, witchcraft:—afsūn ḍālnā (-par), A charm to work or take effect (upon):—afsūn karnā (-par), To practise charms or incantations (on), work spells (on), to enchant, to exorcise, to conjure: (afsūn is combined, in the same sense, with paṛhnā, phūṅknā, ćalānā and mārnā):—afsūn-gar, afsun-sāz, s.m. One who uses spells, enchanter, sorcerer, wizard, magician:—afsūn-garī, afsūn-sāzī, s.f. Enchantment, using of spells; bewitching, fascination; sorcery, &c. (= afsūn).

A افشا ifshā [inf. n iv of فشي 'to spread abroad'], s.m. Divulging, disclosing, publishing:—ifshā-ĕ-rāz, s.m. Divulging, or disclosure, of a secret; detection:—ifshā karnā (-kā), To divulge; to expose, lay bare:—ifshā honā, To be divulged; to be discovered or detected.

P افشان afshān [part. act. of afshāndan; af = Zend aiwi = S. abhi + caus. of rt. Zend shu = S. च्यु], part. adj. Scattering, strewing, dispersing, shedding, pouring out (used in compn., e.g. gul-afshān, Strewing roses; zar-afshān kāgaẕ, Paper sprinkled with gold);—s.f. (= zar afshān), Strips of gold and silver leaf or tinsel, or threads of muqqaish (q.v.) chipped very fine, pasted as ornaments on the forehead or the cheeks of women, or on books, letters, &c.

P افشاني afshānī (rel. n. fr. afshān, q.v.), adj. Sprinkled, scattered over, &c.;—s.f. Scattering, sprinkling, dispersion:—afshānī kāgaẕ = zar-afshān kāgaẕ, q.v.s.v. afshān.

P افشرده afshurda [perf. part. of afshurdan; af = Zend aiwi = S. abhi + Zend rt. khshar = S. kshar], part. adj. Pressed, squeezed out; filtered.

A افصح afṣaḥ, adj. compar. & superl. (of فصيح faṣīḥ), More, or most, eloquent; very eloquent; speaking very chastely or correctly.

A افضال afẓāl, s.m. pl. (of فضل faẓl), Favours; virtues, graces, accomplishments.

A افضال ifẓāl [inf. n. iv of فضل 'to excel'], s.m. Causing to excel or to increase; benefiting.

A افضل afẓal, adj. compar. & superl. (of فاضل fāẓil), More excellent; most excellent; preëminent; best; highest:—afẓal-tar, Idem.

A افضليت afẓaliyat, s.f. Excellence, preëminence.

A افطار ifṭār [inf. n. iv of فطر 'to break a fast'], s.m. Breaking a fast; a slight repast with which a fast is broken, a light breakfast:—ifṭār karnā or kar-lenā, v.t. To break one's fast in the evening after fasting all day (as the Musalmāns do during the month of Ramaẓān); to take a slight repast by way of breaking a fast.

A P افطاري ifṭārī, s.f. Things proper to be eaten in breaking a fast.

A افعال af'āl, s.m. pl. (of فعل fi'l), Actions, deeds; conduct.

A افعي af'ā, vulg. af'ai, s.m. Serpent; viper; asp; basilisk.

P افغان afgān, s.m. Lamentation, &c. = فغان figān, q.v. intj. Alas!

P افغان afgān, s.m. A people (called also Paṭhāns), who inhabit the country to the N.W. of Lahore. (They pretend to derive their origin, as well as their name, from Afgān, the reputed grandson of Malik Ṭālūt, or King Saul.)

P افغاني afgānī, adj. Of or relating to the Afgāns;—s.f. The Afgān language (= Pushtū).

A افق ufq, ufuq, vulg. ufaq, s.m. Horizon; a tract or region of the earth; (poet.) the world.

A افكار afkār, s.f. pl. (of فكر fikr), Thoughts, meditations, opinions, counsels.

P افگار afgār, adj. Wounded;—s.m. A sore (on the back of a beast of burden).

P افگن afgan (part. act. of afgandan, see afganda), adj. Casting, throwing down; casting forth (used in compn.).

P افگندگي afgandagī (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Throwing, casting, overthrowing.

P افگنده *afganda* (perf. part. of *afgandan* = *af* + Pehl. *kantan* = Zend *aibi* + rt. *kan* = S. अभि + rt. खन्), part. adj. Thrown, overthrown, cast forth.

A افلاس *iflās* [inf. n. iv of فلس 'to be powerless, needy,' &c.], s.m. Poverty, need, want, penury, indigence.

A P افلاسي *iflāsī*, s.f. incorr. for افلاس *iflās*, q.v.

A افلاطون *aflāṭūn* (Gr. Πλατων Arabicized), prop. n. Plato; an epithet applied to a boaster:—*aflāṭūn-kā sālā*, s.m. A person of overweening pride, an arrogant, disdainful man:—*aflāṭūn-kā nātī*, s.m. Boaster = *aflāṭūn*.

A افلاك *aflāk*, s.m. pl. (of فلك *falak*), The heavens, heavenly bodies; celestial orbs or spheres.

A افلاكي *aflākī*, adj. Heavenly, celestial; relating to the heavenly bodies.

A افواج *afwāj*, s.f. pl. (of فوج *fauj*), Armies, forces, hosts; crowds:—*afwāj-i-baḥrī*, *afwāj-i-tarī*, *afwāj-i-jahāzī*, s.f. Naval forces, the navy:—*afwāj-i-k͟hushkī*, s.f. Land forces, army:—*afwāj-i-shayāṭīn*, s.f. (met.) A host of children.

A افواه *afwāh*, s.m. (pl. of فوه *fūh*), *Lit.* 'Mouths'; report, rumour, hearsay, notoriety, fame:—*afwāh uṛānā* or *uṛādenā*, To spread a report; to noise abroad.

A P افواهي *afwāhī*, adj. Reported, rumoured, noised abroad, famed.

H افيم अफीम *afīm* [S. अहि + फेन; P. اپيون], s.f. Opium.

H افيمچي *afīmčī*,
H افيمن *afīman*,
H افيمي *afīmī*,
s.m. Opium-eater; (fig.) A sot:—*afīmī čiṛā*, s.m., *Lit.* 'Opium-bird'; Opium-eater.

A افيون *afyūn* (P. اپيون *apyūn*, Arabicized), s.f. = افيم *afīm*, q.v.

A افيوني *afyūnī*, adj. & s.m. = افيمي *afīmī*, q.v.

T آقا *āqā*, s.m. Lord, master, owner (= آغا *āġā*, q.v.).

A اقارب *aqārib*, s.m. pl. (of قريب *qarīb*), Relatives, kindred.

A اقاقيا *aqāqiyā* (Gr. ἀκακία Arabicized), s.m. Acacia; the expressed juice of the fruit of the Acacia tree, or of the *qulqul* (or *qilqil*).

A اقاليم *aqālīm*, s.m. pl. (of اقليم *iqlīm*), Climes, regions.

A اقامت *iqāmat* [inf. n. iv of قوم 'to be at a stand'], s.f. Resting, staying; abode, residence, dwelling.

A اقبال *iqbāl* [inf. n. iv of قبل 'to receive favourably,' &c.], s.m. Prosperity, good fortune, auspices, felicity; prestige;—acceptance (of a bond, bill, &c.); admission of a claim, &c.), confession, acknowledgment; acquiescence, assent:—*iqbāl-i-da'wā*, Confession of judgment; admission of a claim:—*iqbāl-mand*, adj. Prosperous, of good fortune, fortunate, happy, felicitous, lucky, auspicious:—*iqbāl-mandī*, s.f. Prosperity, good fortune, auspiciousness:—*iqbālu-hu*, His good fortune, &c.; *iqbālu-hum*, Their good fortune, &c.

A اقتباس *iqtibās* [inf. n. viii of قبس 'to obtain, acquire' (fire, &c.)], s.m. Obtaining or borrowing (fire from another); obtaining, acquiring, procuring, gaining; asking, begging; quotation.

A اقتدا *iqtidā* [inf. n viii of قدو 'to be near'], s.f. Following as an example, imitating, imitation:—*iqtidā karnā*, v.t. To imitate, copy (an example, &c.).

A اقتدار *iqtidār* [inf. n. viii of قدر 'to make great,' &c.], s.m. Power, authority, control; might, ability; excellence, dignity, rank:—*iqtidār rakhnā*, To possess or have the power (for), to be able, competent, &c.

A اقتسام *iqtisām* [inf. n. viii of قسم 'to divide'], s.m. Division, partition.

A اقتصار *iqtiṣār* [inf. n. viii of قصر 'to draw in, diminish,' &c.], s.m. Abbreviation, &c. (= اختصار *ik͟htiṣār*, q.v.); determining or fixing the bounds of anything; failing, wasting.

A اقتضا *iqtiẓā* [inf. n. viii of قضى 'to determine, decree,' &c.], s.m. Requirement, demand, claim, requisition, exigency:—*iqtiẓā dānā'ī-kā yih hai (ki)*, Wisdom requires or demands (that).

A اقدام *iqdām* [inf. n. iv of قدم 'to go before or forward'], s.m. Sending on before, causing to go before; pushing forward; boldness, intrepidity, audacity, resolution, firmness, spirit; endeavour, effort, diligence, attention:—*iqdām karnā* (*-par*), To enter boldly (upon), go boldly forward (in), resolutely undertake; to advance (against).

A اقدس *aqdas*, adj. superl. (from قدس 'to be holy'), Most holy or sacred; very holy, very sacred.

A اقرار *iqrār* [inf. n. iv of قر 'to remain firm'], s.m. Promise, agreement, assurance, pledge; consent, acquiescence, acceptance; confirmation, ratification, affirmation, attestation, assertion, declaration; settlement, compact, bargain; confession, acknowledgment, admission, avowal; notification or avowal of the right of another upon oneself:—*iqrār-karnā* (*kā*, or *-par*), To promise, agree, engage, pledge (oneself); to declare, affirm, assert, aver; to confess (to), acknowledge, admit, allow; to make an engagement, to undertake; to bargain, stipulate:—*iqrār-nāma*, s.m. Settlement, compact; written agreement, bond, contract, indenture:—*iqrār-nāma-i-band-o-bast*, s.m. Administration paper; settlement compact; the engagement entered into with Government by the Mālguzār and coparceners of a village:—*iqrār-nāma-i-ṡāliṡī*, s.m. An agreement to abide by the decision of arbitrators to whom a dispute is referred for final settlement.

A اقراري *iqrārī*, adj. & s.m. Assenting; promissory;—one who assents, confesses, or acknowledges.

A اقران *aqrān*, s.m. pl. (of قرين *qarīn*), Equals (in age, rank, &c.), contemporaries.

A اقرب *aqrab*, adj. compar. & superl. (of قريب *qarīb*), Nearer; nearest; most near;—s.m. A near relative.

A اقربا *aqribā*, s.m. pl. (of قريب *qarīb*), Near relations, kindred, relatives, kinsfolk; friends; allies.

A اقساط *aqsāṭ*, s.f. pl. (of قسط *qisṭ*), Portions; instalments.

A اقسام *aqsām*, s.f. m. (?) pl. (of قسم *qism*), Sorts, kinds, various sorts, different kinds.

A اقصا *aqṣā*,
A اقصي *aqṣā*,
adj. superl. (of قصي *qaṣī*), Very remote; most distant; extreme; the extreme, extremely.

A اقطاع *iqṭā'* [inf. n. iv of قطع 'to cut off'], s.m. Cutting, dividing, severing, lopping off; assignment of land (from a prince to a subject, &c.); a tract of land so assigned.

A اقل *aqall*, adj. compar. & superl. (of قليل *qalīl*), Less; least; very little:—*aqall-i-darja*, s.m. The least degree or quantity; the lowest computation; a minimum:—*aqall-o-akṡar*, Least and most; every particular.

H اقل بار *aqqal-bār*, s.f. The Indian shot-plant, *Canna indica* (the name is peculiar to Southern India; in Bengal the plant is called *sarva-jayā*. The seeds are hard, black and shining, resembling shot, for which they are sometimes used).

A اقليم *iqlīm* (Gr. κλιμα Arabicized), s.m. Clime, climate; region, country; zone, belt of country.

A اقوال *aqwāl*, s.m. pl. (of قول *qaul*), Words, sayings, agreements, promises.

A اقوام *aqwām*, s.f. pl. (of قوم *qaum*), Tribes, peoples, nations; castes.

H آك आक *āk* [S. अर्क], s.m. Curled, flowered, gigantic swallow-wort, *Calotropis gigantea* (syn. *madār*).

H آك आक *āk*, s.m. A sprout of sugar-cane (cf. *ankur*).

H اك इक *ik* (contr. from ايك *ek*, and used in compn.), adj. One:—*ik-ang*, s.m. Either of the dishes of a pair of scales:—*ik-bār* (also *ek-bār*), adv. Once:—*ik-pečā*, *ik-penčā*, s.m. An ornament for the head:—*ik-ṭak*, *ik-ṭak*, adj. Fixed, staring (look or eyes):—*ik-ṭhān*, adv. In one place, together, united:—*ik-ṭhaurā*, adj. Idem:—*ik-čit*, adj. & adv. Of one mind, unanimous, unwavering, without wavering:—*ik-čhat rāj* (or *rājya*), s.m. Universal sway or rule:—*ik-čhat rāj karnā*, v.t. To exercise universal sway:—*ik-sār*, *ik-sān*, adj. Even, level, plane; equal; similar, same; resembling (= *yak-sān*):—*iksār karnā*, v.t. To make even, level, smooth, plane; to dig and plough:—*ik-larā*, adj. One-stringed (necklace).

H اکّا *akkā*, } s.m. *Lit.* 'elder brother' (= آغا *āgā*); bro-
T آکا *ākā*, } ther; friend, dear friend; dear sir.

S اکا अक्का *akkā*, s.f. Sister (a respectful compellation for an elder sister, or any elderly female: cf. *ākā*).

H اکا इक्का *ikkā* [S. एक], adj. One, alone, solitary, single, incomparable, unique, matchless, peerless, super-excellent;—s.m. An ear-ring consisting of a single pearl;—an ornament containing perfume worn on the arm;—a champion who serves alone, without being attached to any corps;—a lamp with a place for one wick; a candlestick to hold a single candle;—a species of one-horse vehicle peculiar to India:—*ikkā-dukkā*, adj. & s.m. One or two, a few; very few.

A اکابر *akābir*, sm. pl. (of اکبر *akbar*), The great, grandees, people of rank:—*akābir-o-aṣāgir*, High and low, rich and poor.

H اکاج अकाज *akāj* [S. अ+कार्य्य], s.m. Hurt, injury, loss, detriment; wrong, impropriety; uselessness;—adj. Useless, unprofitable, vain, worthless (=*akājī*);—adv. Uselessly, unprofitably, in vain.

H اکاجنا अकाजना *akājnā*, v.t. To inflict injury; do a wrong;—to render useless;—v. int. To die.

H اکاجي अकाजी *akājī* [S. अ+कार्य्य+इन], adj. & s.m. Detrimental, injurious, retarding, obstructive; useless;—an obstructive person or thing, a useless person; an impediment; a retarder.

H اکادسي इकादसी *ikādasī*, s.f.= ایکادشی *ekā-daśī*, q.v.

S اکار अकार *akār*, s.m. (in Gram.) The letter अ *a*.

H اکار अकार *akār* [S. अ+कार्य], adj.= اکارتھ *akārath*, q.v.

S آکار आकार *ākār*, & H. अकार *akār*, s.m. The letter आ *ā*;—appearance, aspect; form, shape, figure, feature, countenance; statue; likeness;—sign, token, hint:—*ākārānt* (*ākāra+anta*), adj. Ending with *ākār* (आ *ā*):—*ākār-nāp*, s.f. Volume; dimensions.

S اکار इकार *ikār*, s.m. The letter इ *i*:—*ikārānt*, adj. Ending in *ikār* (इ *i*).

S اکار उकार *ukār*, s.m. The letter उ *u*:—*ukārānt*, adj. Ending in the letter *ukār* (उ *u*).

S اکارت अकारत *akārat*, } [S. अ+कृत+अर्थ], adj.
H اکارتھ अकारथ *akārath*, } Unprofitable, fruitless, yielding no return, serving no purpose, ineffectual, vain; bootless, useless, unserviceable:—*akārath jānā*, *akārath honā*, v.n. To go for nothing, serve no purpose; to be thrown away, be lost, wasted, sacrificed; to be bootless, be in vain; to afford no enjoyment:—*akārath karnā*, v.t. To render useless or unavailing; to mar, ruin, destroy; to give to waste or to the winds, to waste, squander, dissipate; to spend to no purpose.

S اکارن अकारण *akāraṇ*, adj. & adv. Causeless, groundless; senseless, useless; wanton;—causelessly, uselessly, &c.

S آکاس आकास *ākās*, vulg. अक्कास *akkās*, and अकास *akās* [S. आकाश], s.m. Space, vacuity; air, atmosphere; ether, the fifth element of the Hindūs (the subtle and ethereal fluid supposed to fill and pervade the universe, and to be the peculiar vehicle of life and of sound); sky, firmament, the heavens:—*ākās-agan-gola*, s.m. Meteor, shooting-star:—*ākās-bānī* (S. *ākāśa-vāṇī*), s.f. A voice from heaven; revelation; oracle; divine call or injunction (syn. *az-gaibī āwāz*):—*ākās-birt* (S. *ākāśa-vritti*), s.f. Uncertain or precarious source of subsistence; hand-to-mouth existence;—one who lives from hand to mouth, &c. (=the next, q.v.):—*ākās-birtī*, adj. & s.m. Having no fixed source of subsistence;—one whose subsistence is fortuitous, one who lives from hand to mouth:—*ākās-bastu*, *ākās dīg*, s.f. Heavenly bodies (syn. *ajrām*):—*ākās-bel* (S. *ākāśa-vallī*), s.f. Air-creeper, a parasite, *Cuscuta reflexa*, or *Cassyta filiformis* (also called *ākās-pavan*):—*akkās-phal*, s.m. (Met.), Children, offspring:—*ākās-coṭī*, s.f. The zenith:—*ākās-dhurī*, s.f. The axis of the celestial sphere:—*ākās-dhurī-ke sire*, s.f. The poles of the axis of the celestial sphere:—*ākās-dīvā*, *ākās-diyā* (S. *ākāśa-dīpa*), s.m. A lamp lighted in honour of Lakshmī or Vishṇu, and elevated on a pole in the month of *Kātik*; a lantern on a pole; a beacon:—*ākās-gangā*, s.f. The milky way (syn. *kahkashān*):—*ākās-golā*, s.m. The ethereal sphere; the celestial orb or globe:—*ākās-mukhī*, s.m. A devotee of the S'aiva sect (whose devotion consists in holding his face up to the sun, so that, after some time, it is difficult for him to hold it in the natural position):—*ākās-manḍal*, s.m. The celestial sphere; the atmosphere:—*ākās-nīm*, s.m. A plant that grows on the *nīm*-tree (a kind of epidendron), *Bignonia suberosa*:—*ākās-varn*, adj. Cerulean, azure.

H آکاسی आकासी *ākāsī*, vulg. अकासी *akāsī* [S. आकाशी], adj. Ethereal; atmospherical, aërial; celestial.

H اکاسي इकासी *ikāsī* [S. एकाशीति], adj. Eighty-one.

S آکاش आकाश *ākāś*, s.m.= آکاس *ākās*, q.v.

S آکاشي आकाशी *ākāśī*, adj.= آکاسي *ākāsī*, q.v.

S اکال अकाल *akāl*, and आकाल *ākāl*, s.m. An inopportune or unseasonable time; untimeliness, unseasonableness; a bad season, a season of scarcity; drought, scarcity, dearth, famine; extremity, pinch; adj. Untimely, unseasonable, inopportune, premature:—*akāl phal*, s.m. Unseasonable fruit, fruit produced out of season:—*akāl maut*, s.f. Untimely or premature death; sudden death:—*akāl vrishṭi*, s.f. Untimely rain.

A اکّال *akkāl*, s.m. An enormous eater, a glutton.

H آکال आकाल *ākāl*, s.m.= آکار *ākār*, q.v.

H اکالنا उकालना *ukālnā* (caus. of اکلنا *ukalnā*, q.v.), v.t. To boil (water, &c.): cf. *uklānā*.

H اکام अकाम *akām* [S. अ+कर्म्म], adj. Useless, unprofitable, &c.= اکارتھ *akārath*, q.v.

S اکام अकाम *akām*, adj. Without desire;—s.m. An epithet of the Supreme.

S آکانکشا आकांक्षा *ākānkshā*, s.f. Wish, desire; hope, expectation; purpose, intention.

S آکانکشت आकांक्षित *ākānkshit*, part. adj. Desired, wished for, expected; desirous.

S آکانکشي आकांक्षी *ākānkshī*, adj. & s.m. Wishful, desirous; hopeful, expectant; asking, inquiring;—an expectant.

H اکانوے इकानवे *ikānave*, *ikānve* [S. एकनवतिः], adj. Ninety-one.

H اکاون इकावन *ikāwan* [S. एकपंचाशत्], adj Fifty-one.

H اکائي इकाई *ikā'ī*, s.f. A unit; the unit's place in numeration:—*ikā'ī-kā ank*, The figure in the unit's place, the unit.

H اکبار *ik-bār*, adv. v.s.v. اك *ik*.

A اکبر *akbar*, adj. compar. & superl. (of کبیر *kabīr*). Greater; greatest; very great;—prop. n. The emperor Akbar:—*akbar-ābād*, s.m. The city of Akbar, Agra.

A اکبري *akbarī*, adj. Relating to Akbar;—s.f. A kind of sweetmeat made of rice-flour and sugar, formed into balls, and after being fried in *ghī*, encrusted in clarified sugar:—*akbarī asharfī*, A gold coin worth sixteen rupees.

H اکپیچا इकपेचा *ik-pecā*, s.m. v.s.v. اك *ik*.

H اکت उकत *ukat*, } [rt. वच्; cf. *ukta*], s.f. Speaking,
S اکت उक्ति *ukti*, } speech, voice, language; story, fabrication, invention, contrivance; inventive power, originality, genius (in these last senses the word is probably derived from the S. *udgati*; see *ugat*):—*ukat banānā*, To make up a story, to concoct, fabricate, invent, contrive:—*ukat-se karnā*, To do or perform by means of one's inventive power, to invent, originate, create.

H اکت उकत *ukat*, } [part of उच्], part. adj. Spoken,
S اکت उक्त *ukta*, } said, aforesaid, above-mentioned, the said (used in law documents).

H اکتارنا उकतारना *uktārnā* [S. उद्+करणं, rt. कृ], v.t. To stir up, rouse, instigate, incite; to support, aid, back, abet; to forward, advance, promote.

H اکتارو उकतारू *uktārū* [S. उद्+कार+उक], s.m. Instigator, inciter, aider, abettor; one who forwards or promotes, promoter.

H اکتالیس इकतालीस *iktālīs* [S. एकचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-one.

H اکتانا उकताना uktānā [S. उद्+क+H. v. aff. ānā], v.n. To be sad, sorrowful, melancholy, dejected, &c.; to fret, be irritated (by, -se), chafe (at or under), be out of humour (with, -se); to be languid, be weary (of), be sick (of), to lose all relish (for), to be satiated or cloyed; to become irksome, wearisome, &c.

A اکتساب iktisāb [inf. n. viii of كسب 'to gain'], s.m. Gain, acquisition, acquirement.

A اکتفا iktifā [inf. n. viii of كفى 'to be sufficient'], s.f. Sufficiency, competence; contentment:—iktifā karnā (-par), To be content (with), rest satisfied (with); to stop short (at).

H اکتک इकतक ik-tak, adj. v.s.v. اک ik.

H اکتوبر अकतूबर aktūbar (corr. from the English), s.m. October.

S اکتوبهی अकुतोभय a-kuto-bhay, adj. Not afraid or threatened from any quarter, secure.

H اکتهہ अकथ akath, / S اکتهنیہ अकथनीय akathanīya, / S اکتهیہ अकथ्य akathya, } adj. Not to be uttered or mentioned, not to be spoken of; unspeakable, unutterable, inexpressible, indescribable; obscene.

H اکتی अकती akti [S. अगस्ति], s.f. The Agaty tree, *Sesbana* (or *Æschynomene*) *grandiflora*: (also written agti).

H اکتی उकती ukti, s.f.= اکت ukat or ukti, q.v.

H اکتیس इकतीस ikattis, इकतीस iktis [S. एकत्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-one.

H اکٹ इकट ikaṭ, ekaṭ (corr. from the English), s.f. An act, enactment, statute.

H اکٹ उकट s.f. Invention, &c. (= اکت ukat, q.v.).

H اکٹا उकटा ukṭā (perf. part. of ukaṭnā, q.v.), s.m. One who casts an obligation in the teeth of; a low, shabby fellow.

H اکٹانا उकटाना ukṭānā, v.t.= اکٹنا ukaṭnā, q.v.

H اکٹک इकटक ik-ṭak, adj. v.s.v. اک ik.

H اکٹنا उकटना ukaṭnā [S. उद्+कर्तनं, rt. कृत्], v.t. To dig up, turn up, cut up, root up; to unearth; to turn over, turn upside down, upset, turn topsy-turvy; to extract (a secret) gradually and artfully, worm out (a secret); to cast an obligation in one's teeth; to mar, ruin, destroy, spoil, plunder; to rob the good name of, to vilify, abuse;—v. int. To be dug up, turned, cut up, &c.: ukaṭ-ḍālnā, v.t. (intens. of ukaṭnā,—generally used in the sense of), to tear, tear to pieces, root up, utterly ruin or destroy, &c.

H اکٹنگ अकटंग akṭang, इकटंग ikṭang (corr. from the English), adj. Acting, officiating.

H اکٹوانا उकटवाना ukaṭwānā (caus. of ukaṭnā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be dug up, &c.

H اکٹها इकठा ikaṭhā, इकट्ठा ikaṭṭhā, adv. = اکهٹا ikhaṭṭā, q.v.

A اکثر akṣar, adj. compar. & superl. (of كثير kaṣīr), Most; many; much; a great many, very many;—s.m. The greater number, the majority;—adv. Generally, for the most part, mostly, chiefly, often, frequently, commonly, usually:—akṣar auqāt, and akṣar-kar-ke, adv.=akṣar.

P اکثره akṣara (for A. اکثرًا akṣaran, the A. acc. of akṣar), / P اکثریہ akṣariya (for A. اکثريًا akṣariyan, the A. acc. of akṣari, } adv. Generally, &c.= اکثر akṣar, q.v.

H اکچت इकचित ik-čit, adj. v.s.v. اک ik.

S اکر अकर akar, adj. Exempt from duty, duty-free, exempt from taxes;—hand-less.

S آکر आकर ākar, s.m. (f.?), Accumulation, collection, multitude; a rich source (of anything), source, spring, mine, quarry; aborigines.

H آکر आखर ākar [S. आखर], s.f. Hole, den (of a wild beast).

H آکر आकर ā-kar, past. conj. part. of آنا ānā, q.v.

H اکر उकर ukar, rustic for اسکا us-kā, gen. of وه woh.

H اکرا अकरा akrā [S. अ+क्रेयः, rt. क्री], adj. (f. -ī), Dear, costly, high-priced.

H اکرا अकरा akrā [S. अङ्कुरः; cf. H. अंकरी aṅkarī], s.m. A kind of vetch or grass which grows in the fields under the spring crop, twining round young corn and checking its growth, *Vicia sativa*: (it is used as fodder).

H اکرا इकरा ikrā, rustic for اسکا is-kā, gen. of يه yih.

H اکراکے इकराके ikrā-ke, rustic for اسے ise or اسکو is-ko, dat. of يه yih.

H اکراکے उकराके ukrā-ke, rustic for اسے use or اسکو usko, dat. of وه woh.

A اکرام akrām, s.m. pl. (of كرم karam), Favours, kindnesses, obligations; honour, respect.

A اکرام ikrām [inf. n. iv of كرم 'to excel in honour, generosity,' &c.], s.m. Honouring, complimenting, treating with attention and ceremony; veneration, respect.

S آکرانت आक्रान्ति ākrānti, s.f. Ascending, rising.

A اکراه ikrāh [inf. n. iv of كره 'to dislike,' &c.], s.f. Dislike, aversion, abhorrence, detestation, horror.

H اکرایا अकराया akarāyā (a neg.+perf. part. of karānā), s.f. *Lit.* 'Not prepared'; ground not prepared and properly cleaned for receiving the seed.

S اکرت अकृत akrit, part. adj. Not done, not wrought, inartificial; not cultivated; wavering.

S آکرت आकृति ākriti, and H. आकृत ākrit, s.f. Form, shape, figure (=shakl), likeness, image; the body; species.

S اکرتگیہ अकृतज्ञ akritajna (pron. akritagya), adj. Ungrateful.

H اکرتم अकृत्तिम akrittim, / S اکرترم अकृत्रिम akritrim, } adj. Not made or wrought, inartificial, unfactitious, candid, genuine.

S آکرش आकर्ष ākarsh, s.m. Attraction; fascination; a spasm; magnetic attraction; a magnet, loadstone.

S آکرشت आकर्षित ākarshit, / S آکرشٹ आकृष्ट ākrishṭa, } part. Drawn, attracted.

S آکرشک आकर्षक ākarshak, adj. Pulling, drawing, attracting; attractive, magnetic;—s.m. Anything that attracts; magnet, loadstone.

S آکرشک आकर्षिक ākarshik, adj. Attractive, magnetic (=ākarshak).

S آکرشن आकर्षण ākarshaṇ, s.m. Pulling, drawing, dragging, attracting, attraction; absorption (syn. kashish):—ākarshaṇ-sambandh, s.m. Cohesion.

S آکرشی आकर्षी ākarshī, adj. Attractive, &c.=ākarshik.

H اکرکس अकर्कस akarkas [S. अ+कर्कश], adj. Not hard, not rugged; soft, tender.

A اکرم akram, adj. compar. & superl. (of كريم karīm), Most merciful; very kind, very generous, bountiful.

S اکرم अकर्म akarma, akarm, s.m. A low action, a bad action, sin, wickedness, vice.

S آکرم आक्रम ākram, s.m. Entering upon, beginning; ascending, superiority, surmounting, going over or beyond, surpassing; invading, invasion; a seizing.

H اکرما अकर्मा akarmā [S. अ+कर्म+क], adj. Without work, idle.

S اکرمک अकर्मक akarmak, adj. (in Gram.) Intransitive (verb).

S آکرمن आक्रमण ākramaṇ, s.m. Entering; ascending; increase.

S اکرمنیہ अकर्मन्य akarmanya, adj. Useless, good-for nothing, unprofitable.

S اکرمی अकर्मी akarmī, s.m. Evil-doer, sinner, wretch.

H اکرن अकरण akaraṇ, adv.= اکارن akāraṇ, q.v.

H اکرنی अकरणी akarṇī [S. अ+करणीय], adj. Not to be done, improper to be done, unsuitable, unbecoming, inconsistent, indecent.

H اکروٹ अकरोट akroṭ, s.m. Walnut= اخروٹ akhroṭ, q.v.

S اکرور अक्रूर akrūr, adj. Not cruel; gentle, mild, tender (syn. ḥalīm).

H اکری अकरी akrī (prov. from adj. akrā, 'dear'), s.f. High price, dearness; scarcity, dearth bad season.

S اكري अकरी *akri* [for اكڑي *akṛī*, from اكڑ *akaṛ*, q.v.], s.f. Excuse, plea, pretext, shift;—s.m. The funnel-shaped extremity of the bamboo tube attached to a plough;—uncleaned rice.

H اكڑ अकड़ *akaṛ* [v.n. of اكڑنا *akaṛnā*, q.v.], s.f. Twist, bend, crookedness, obliquity, contortion, distortion; stiffness, rigidity, inflexibility; hardness, firmness, fixedness; obduracy, intractableness; wilfulness, obstinacy, stubbornness, doggedness;—constipation, costiveness;—strut, airs, show, affectation, foppery, parade, ostentation; pride, conceit, arrogance:—*akaṛ-bāz*, s.m. An affected person, fop, swaggerer:—*akaṛ-bāzī*, s.f. Affectation, strutting, swaggering, airs, foppishness; ostentation, show; pride, haughtiness:—*akaṛ-bā'ī*, s.f. The cramp (see *bā'ī*):—*akaṛ-pakaṛ*, *akaṛ-takaṛ*, *akṛam-takṛam*, s.f.=*akaṛ-bāzī*, q.v.

H اكڑا अकड़ा *akṛā* (perf. part. of *akaṛnā*), adj. (f. -ī), Stiff, rigid, cramped, frozen, paralyzed, &c.

H اكڑانا अकड़ाना *akṛānā* (caus. of *akaṛnā*), v.t. To distress; to obstruct, impede.

H اكڑكے अकड़के *akaṛke* (conj. part. of *akaṛnā*), adv. Stiffly, rigidly; affectedly, foppishly, with a strut, swagger, &c.

H اكڑنا अकड़ना *akaṛnā* [S. अङ्क,—rt. अञ्च्,—+करणीयं;—cf. also वक्र], v.n. To be or become crooked, twisted, contorted, distorted, contracted, &c., to be bent double with cramp, spasms, draw up the limbs in pain, to writhe; to become stiff, rigid, hard, &c.; to be frozen, paralyzed, &c.;—to be affected, pompous, vain, or conceited, to strut, swagger, move or go proudly, to bridle; to assume an arrogant or insolent air; to look defiantly (at), be ready to pick a quarrel (with, *-se*); to find fault (with), be displeased (at, *-meṅ*).

H اكڑو अकड़ू *akṛū* [*akaṛ*+ū=S. aff. उक], s.m. An affected person, fop, swaggerer (=*akaṛ-bāz*, q.v.).

H اكڑو उकड़ू *ukṛū*, H اكڑوں उकड़ूँ *ukṛūṅ*, } [S. उद्+कट+उक], adj. Sitting on the hams with the soles of the feet on the ground, squatting:—*ukṛūṅ baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit on one's hams, &c., to squat.

H اكڑيت अकड़ैत *akṛait* [*akaṛ*+S. इत], s.m. Fop, &c. =اكڑو *akṛū*, q.v.

H اكس इक्कस *ikkas* [S. ईर्ष्या], s.f. Envy; jealousy (see *īrkhā*):—*ikkas rakhnā* (*-se*), To be envious (of), to envy; to be jealous (of).

H اكسار इकसार *ik-sār*, adj. v.s.v. اك *ik*.

H اكسانا उकसाना *uksānā* [S. उद्+कर्षणं, rt. कृष्; but cf. S. उत्सह], v.t. To raise, lift; to trim (a lamp, by raising the wick); to kindle (a fire), fan (a flame), blow (fire), stir up (embers); to rouse, stir up, move, excite, stimulate, urge; to encourage, incite, instigate.

H اكسٹھ इकसठ *iksaṭh* [S. एकषष्टि], adj. Eighty-one.

P اكسر *ik-sar*, *ak-sar* [P. *yak*+*sar*], adj. & adv. Single;—in a body, all at once, all together.

S اكسمات अकस्मात *akasmāt* (and H. आकस्मात *ākasmāt*), adv. Without a why or a wherefore; accidentally; immediately, on a sudden, suddenly, out of hand, unexpectedly, unawares, abruptly.

S آكسمك आकस्मिक *ākasmik*, adj. Causeless, unforeseen, unexpected, sudden.

H اكسنا उकसना *ukasnā* (neut. of *uksānā*, q.v.), v.n. To be raised; to rise, mount, start up (in, *-meṅ*); to try to move, struggle to rise, to struggle; to be excited, moved, stirred, roused, &c.

H اكسي अकसी *aksī*, s.f. A certain tree = اكتي *aktī*, q.v.

A اكسير *iksīr* (vulg. *aksīr*), s.f. A powder or mixture pretended to be capable of converting other metals to gold or silver; the philosopher's stone; an elixir; alchymy, chemistry;—a medicine to cure every disease; a sovereign remedy.

S اكش अक्ष *aksha*, s.m. A die for playing with (cubic or oblong); the spots on dice; terrestrial latitude:—*ākshāṅś* (*aksha*+*anśa*), s.m. A degree of latitude:—*aksha-bhāg*, s.m. Idem:—*aksha-vidyā-vān*, s.m. Soothsayer, necromancer, wizard.

S اكش अक्षि *akshi*, s.m. The eye:—*akshi-tārā*, s.f. The pupil of the eye:—*akshi-sanket*, s.m. A sign of the eye, a wink.

H اكش अकाश *akāś*, S آكش आकाश *ākāś*, } s.m.= آكاش *ākāś*, q.v.

S اكش इक्षु *ikshu*, s.m. (f.?), Sugar-cane, *Saccharum officinarum*:—*ikshu-ras*, s.m. The juice of the sugar-cane; coarse sugar; molasses, treacle:—*ikshu-sār*, s.m. Raw or unrefined sugar, molasses:—*ikshu-kānd*, s.m. A species of sugar-cane, *Saccharum munja*:—*ikshu-mehī*, adj. Diabetic.

S اكشت अक्षत *akshat*, adj. Infallible, remaining, abiding, indelible;—s.m. Whole grain; whole grains of rice used in religious ceremonies; fried grain (see *aććhat*):—*akshat-tilak*, s.f. The ceremony of putting a few grains of rice on the forehead of an idol when addressed, or of a Brāhman when invited to an entertainment.

S اكشر अक्षर *akshar*, s.m. Letter (of the Alphabet); syllable:—*akshar-prakāś*, s.m. A treatise on the alphabet.

H اكشروٹي अक्षरौटी *aksharauṭī* = اچھروٹي *aććhrauṭī*, q.v.

S اكشري अक्षरी *aksharī*, adj. & s.m. Lettered, writing a good hand;—a lettered or scientific person; one who writes an elegant hand (=*aććharī*).

S اكشل अकुशल *akuśal*, adj. Unlucky, inauspicious.

H اكشوني अक्षोणी *akshoṇī*, अक्षौणी *akshauṇī*, S اكشوهني अक्षौहिणी *akshauhiṇī*, } s.f.= اچھوهني *aććhauhiṇī*, q.v.

S اكشي अक्षय *akshay*, adj. Undecaying, imperishable; permanent, durable (=*aććhay*):—*akshay-lok*, s.m. The undecaying world, heaven:—*akshay-vaṭ*, *akshay-var* (or *bar*), *akshay vriksh* (or *briksh*), s.m. A certain tree famous in Hindū legend as being undecaying (the tree in the under-ground temple in the fort of Allahabad is so termed).

S اكشيتا अक्षयता *akshayatā*, s.f. Imperishableness; durability.

S آكشيپ आक्षेप *ākshep*, s.m. Throwing away; convulsion; putting upon; reproof, censure, blame, reproach; irony, sarcasm; abuse.

S اكشيم अक्षेम *akshem*, adj. & s.m. Unfortunate, unhappy, wretched, miserable;—an unfortunate wight, miserable person, &c.

H اكل अकल *akal*, इकल *ikal* [contr. of اكيلا *akelā*], adj. & adv. Sole, alone, by oneself, himself, &c. (used in compn.):—*akal-* (*ikal-*), *-khurā*, adj. (f. -ī), Eating alone or by oneself; greedy, selfish; unsociable, inhospitable;—s.m. A greedy person; selfish person; jealous or envious person.

A اكل *akl*, s.m. Eating; food:—*akl-o-shurb*, s.m. Eating and drinking, meat and drink.

S اكل अकुल *akul*, adj. Without pedigree, relations, or family.

S آكل आकुल *ākul*, adj. (used chiefly as last member of compounds). Filled, full (of), overburdened (with); confounded, confused, agitated, flurried, perplexed, bewildered, disturbed, distressed, alarmed, anxious, restless, uneasy.

H اكلا अकिल्ला *akillā*, इकला *iklā*, *ikallā*, } (from اكيلا *akelā*), adj. & adv. Only, sole, single; alone, singly.

H آكلا आकला *ākla* [S. आकुल (?)+क], adv. Peevish;—fleet, swift.

H اكلانا अकुलाना *akulānā*, उकलाना *uklānā*, } [S. आकुल], v.n. To be confounded, confused, agitated, excited, distracted; to feel anxious, uneasy, disquieted, restless; to tire (of, *-se*), weary (of), be disgusted (with), be sick (of); to feel nausea or sickness.

H اكلائي इकलाई *iklā'ī* (from اكلا *iklā*, q.v.), s.f. Singleness; loneliness;—a sheet of one breadth (generally laced).

H اكلائي उकलाई *uklā'ī* (v.n. from *uklānā*), s.f. Sickness, nausea (=*ubkā'ī*).

S اكلپت अकल्पित *akalpit*, part. adj. Not wrought or manufactured, inartificial, natural.

S اكلپن अकल्पन *akalpan*, s.m. Naturalness, genuineness, trueness;—adj. Natural, genuine, true.

S آكلت आकुलित *ākulit*, part. adj. Agitated, distressed, &c. (=*ākul*, q.v.).

S آكلتا आकुलता *ākulatā*, and H. अकुलता *akulatā*, s.f Agitation, distress of mind, disturbance, distraction, anxiety, restlessness, uneasiness.

H اكلنا उकलना *ukalnā* [S. उद्+कल (?)], v.n. To boil up or over; to be boiling, to boil (cf. *ukhlnā*).

S اكلنك अकलंक *akalank*, adj. Without stain, without rust; spotless, unblemished, pure.

S اکلنی अकुलिनी *akulinī*, adj. (f. of *akulī*, q.v.), Bad, base (woman);—s.f. A woman of low caste or family, an ignoble or low woman.

H اکلوں इकलौता *iklautā*,
H اکلوتا इकलौटा *iklauṭā*,
H اکلوتھا इकलौठा *iklauṭhā*,
H اکلونتا इकलौंता *iklaũtā*, [S. एकल+पुत्रक, but see what follows], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Only, sole, single;—only son or child: (said by Bate to signify, literally, 'the only one that was picked up,' and to be formed from एकल+उठा].

S اکلی अकुली *akulī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Of low origin or race, of mean extraction, low, base, mean, ignoble, plebeian;—a low-born person, &c.

H آکلی आकली *ākli* (from *ākla*, q.v.), s.f. Agitation; motion (*esp.* of a carriage).

H اکلی उकली *uklī*, s.f.=اکھلی *ukhli*, q.v.

S اکلیان अकल्याण *akalyān*, adj. Unpropitious, unlucky, ominous; uncomfortable, disconsolate, unhappy, unblessed.

H اکلیسری उकलेसरी *uklesarī*, adj. Of or pertaining to the town of Uklesar (in Southern India, famous for its paper manufacture).

A اکلیل *iklīl*, s.m. A crown (used, in Urdū, in compn.):—*iklīlu'l-jabal*, s.m. *Lit.* 'the crown of the mountain'; an herb smelling like frankincense, rosemary;—*iklīlu'l-malik*, s.m. *Lit.* 'the king's crown'; melilot.

S اکلین अकुलीन *akulīn*,
H اکلینا अकुलीना *akulīnā*, } adj.= اکلی *akulī*, q.v.

A اکمال *ikmāl* [inf. n. iv of کمل 'to be perfect'], s.m. Perfecting, accomplishing.

S اکمپت अकम्पित *akampit*, adj. Unshaken, firm.

S آکمپت आकम्पित *ākampit*, adj. Shaking, trembling.

S اکمپن अकम्पन *akampan*, s.m. Firmness, steadiness.

S آکمپن आकम्पन *ākampan*, s.m. Shaking, trembling.

A اکمل *akmal*, adj. compar. & superl. (of کامل *kāmil*), More, most, or very perfect or complete.

A اکمه *akmah*, adj. Blind from birth; blind.

H آکن आकन *ākan*, s.m. Grass and weeds collected from a ploughed field.

H اکن इकन *ikan*= اکائی *ikāʼī*, q.v.

H اکنا अकन्ना *akannā*= اکننا *akannnā*, q.v.

H اکنا उकना *uknā*= اوکنا *uknā*, q.v.

A اکناف *aknāf*, s.f. pl. (of کنف *kanaf*), Sides, parts, borders, confines, environs.

S اکنٹک अकंटक *akanṭak*, adj. Free from thorns; free from difficulties; free from enemies; thornless, unimpeded, unobstructed.

S اکنٹھ अकुण्ठ *akunṭh*, adj. Indestructible; keen, sharp.

S آکنچن आकिंचन *ākinćan*,
S اکنچن अकिंचन *akinćan*, } s.m. Poverty, destitution; labour, endeavour, exertion;—adj. Poor, needy, destitute, miserable, wretched.

S آکنچنیہ आकिंचन्य *ākinćanya*= آکنچن *ākinćan*, q.v.

H اکند अक्कंद *akkand*,
अकुन्द *akund*, } s.m. Swallow-wort (= آک *āk*, q.v.).

H اکننا अकन्ना *akannā* [S. आ+कर्ण+अनीयं], v.n. To listen (to), give ear (to), to attend, hear, hearken.

P اکنون *aknūn*, adv. Now, at present.

H اکوار अकवार *akwār* [S. अङ्क+पालि], s.f. Embrace, lap, bosom (also written *aṅkwār*):—*akwār bharnā*, *akwār lenā*, To take to the bosom, to embrace, clasp (=*kaulī lenā*).

H اکواں उकवाँ *ukwāṅ* [S. उत्त+कः; or उत्त्वा], adv. Conjecturally, at a guess, at a rough estimate or calculation.

S آکوت आकूत *ākūt*, s.m.,
आकूति *ākūti*, s.f., } Intention, purpose; wish, desire.

اکوتا इकौता *ikautā*, s.m. An eruption on the leg.

H اکوٹا अकौटा *akauṭā* [S. अ+कोट+क], s.m. The straight piece of wood laid across the top of the framework on which the pulley of a well, &c. turns.

H اکور अकोर *akor* [S. आ+क्रोड़], s.f. Bribe; lure (as, for example, is used to render tractable a cow that has lost her calf).

H اکوری अकोरी *akorī* [*akor*+ī=S. इक, or इन्], s.m. One who receives a bribe.

H اکوڑا अकौड़ा *akauṛā*, s.m.= آک *āk*, q.v.

A اکول *akūl*, s.m. A great eater, a glutton (=*akkāl*).

H اکول अकोल *akol*,
H اکولا अकोला *akolā*, } [S. अङ्कोल, अङ्कोलक, s.m. The plant *Alangium hexapetalum*, the oil of which is used in enchantments;—*akolī* (also), The plant *Alangium decapetalum*.

H اکولا अकोला *akolā* [S. अङ्कुर?], s.m. The top shoot of the sugar-cane (=*āk*).

H اکون अकवन *akwan*, s.m.= آک *āk*, q.v.

H اکونا इकौना *ikaunā* [S. एक+वर्ण+क], adj. (prov.) Of one kind, unmixed, pure, picked.

H اکونج इकौंज *ikonj*, इकौंज *ikaunj* [S. एकजा], s.f. A woman who has borne but one child.

H اکوند अकवन्द *akwand*, s.m.=*akwan*, and *āk*, q.v.

H اکونی उकौनी *ukaunī*, s.f. (prov.) The longing of a pregnant woman.

H آکھ आख *ākh* [S. अर्क], s.m.= آک *āk*, q.v.

H اکھا अक्खा *akkhā*,
H آکھا आखा *ākhā*, } [S. अक्ष?], s.m. Riddle, sieve;—one of a pair of grain-bags or water-bags used as panniers; bag, sack.

S اکھادیہ अखाद्य *akhādya*, adj. Unfit for food, unlawful to be eaten, uneatable;—s.m. forbidden food.

H اکھارا अखारा *akhārā*, s.m.= اکھاڑا *akhāṛā*, q.v.

H اکھاڑ उखाड़ *ukhāṛ* [S. उद्+कर्ष, rt. कृष्], s.f. Rooting up, extirpation, eradication:—*ukhāṛ-pachāṛ*, s.f. Slander, backbiting; persecution.

H اکھاڑا अखाड़ा *akhāṛā* [S. अक्ष+पाट+कः], s.m. Arena, wrestling-ground, palæstra; place for exercise; any place of assembly; gymnasium; circus; theatre; court;—band, assembly, class; a sect of Hindū Sādhus (e.g. *nārdyanī akhāṛā*).

H اکھاڑنا उखाड़ना *ukhāṛnā* (see *ukhāṛ*), v.t. To root up, eradicate, extirpate, pluck up or out, tear up or off, dig up; to break off, disjoin, sunder; to dislocate, displace; to take out, extract, draw out; to detach, separate, remove; to set (one) against, estrange, alienate; entice away, win over (from), buy off; to drive away, put away, do away with, dismiss; to upset, overturn, subvert; to scatter, disperse; to demolish, desolate, destroy, lay waste, devastate, exterminate:—*ukhāṛ-denā*, *ukhāṛ-ḍālnā*, *ukhāṛ-lenā*, intensives of *ukhāṛnā*.

H اکھاڑو उखाड़ू *ukhāṛū* [*ukhāṛ*+ū=S. aff. उक], s.m. One who roots or digs up, eradicator, devastator, destroyer, &c.

H اکھال उखाल *ukhāl* [S. उद्+चल् or चर्], s.m. Throwing up, vomiting; vomit; an emetic:—*ukhāl-pukhāl*, *ukhāl-wakhāl*, s.m. Vomiting; cholera morbus:—*ukhāl denā* (-*ko*), v.t. To give an emetic (to).

H اکھالنا उखालना *ukhālnā* (see *ukhāl*), v.t. To throw up, vomit:—*ukhāl-denā*, v.t. Idem.

S آکھپاشان आखुपाषाण *ākhu-pāshān*, s.m. A kind of mineral; a loadstone.

H اکھت अखत *akhat*,
H آکھت आखत *ākhat*, } [S. अक्षत], s.m.= اچھت *aććhat*, q.v.:—s.f. A portion of the crop per plough paid to the artisans of a village.

H اکھتانا उखताना *ukhtānā*, v.n.= اکتانا *uktānā*, q.v.

H اکھتر इकहत्तर, इखत्तर *ikhattar* [S. एकसप्तति], adj. Seventy-one.

H اکھتیج अखतीज *akh-tīj*, s.m.= اکھے تیج *akhe-tīj*, q.v.s.v. *akhay*.

H اکھٹا इकट्ठा *ikaṭṭā* [S. एक+स्थितः, rt. स्था], adj. & adv. (= اکٹھا *ikaṭṭhā*), United, collected, assembled or gathered together; together, in one and the same place: in

a lump, in the mass or gross, in the aggregate, bodily; simultaneously; — considerably, very much, much:— *ikaṭṭhā karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To collect, get or bring together, gather together, assemble; to amass, accumulate, store, stock, heap or pile up, stack, group; to call together, convoke, convene; to sum up, add up, total; to concentrate, consolidate:—*ikaṭṭhā-kar-rakhnā*, v.t. To collect, amass, store up, accumulate, treasure up, &c.:—*ikaṭṭhā honā*, or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To come together, gather, collect, assemble, congregate, flock, herd, crowd; to be added or summed up:—*ikaṭṭhe*, adv.=*ikaṭṭhā*.

H اکهٹنا उखटना *ukhaṭnā* (see *ukaṭnā*), v.n. To trip, stumble.

S آکهر आखर *ākhar*, s.f. Den of a wild beast (=*ākar*, q.v.).

H آکهر आखर *ākhar*, s.m.=اکشر *akshar*, q.v.

H اکهر अक्खर *akkhar*, s.m. Plenty, abundance (=آکر *ākar*, q.v.).

H اکهرا इकहरा *ikahrā*, vulg. *akahrā* [S. एक+धारक, or धार+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Single, of one piece; simple (uncompounded, not complex); univalved (in Bot.):—*akahrā badan*, adj. Spare-built, thin, lanky:—*akahrā bol*, s.m. Simple word (syn. *mufrad lafz*):—*ikahrī lāg*, s.f. Simple Rule of Three (syn. *trai-rāsik*; *arba' mutanāsiba*).

S اکهرب अखर्ब *akharb*, adj. Not small or short; large, long, tall.

H اکهرنا अखरना *akharnā* (cf. *akhaṛ* and *akhṛānā*), v.n. To be disagreeable or displeasing; to be hard, difficult, heavy, burdensome, oppressive, or unsupportable.

H اکهروٹ अखरोट *akhroṭ* [S. अचोट], s.m. Walnut (=اخروٹ *akhroṭ*, q.v.).

H اکهڑ अक्खड़ *akkhaṛ*, अखड़ *akhaṛ* [S. अ+क्षत], adj. Unformed, unfashioned, unpolished, uncivilized, undisciplined, rude, rough, coarse, barbarous, uncouth, awkward, clumsy; perverse, headstrong, wilful, stiff-necked, cross-grained, crooked; proud, haughty; contentious, quarrelsome;—s.m. A coarse, hard-hearted, or unfeeling person; an awkward or clumsy person, boor, clown, lout, dolt, &c. (=*ujaḍ*, q.v.).

H اکهڑا उखड़ा *ukhṛā* (perf. part. of *ukharnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Uncertain, indistinct, ill-formed, irregular, straggling, crooked, unsteady, inconsistent, bad; abrupt, sharp, harsh, caustic (speech):—*ukhṛā-pukhṛā*, adj.=*ukhṛā*:—*ukhṛā khaṭṭ*, or *ukhṛā-pukhṛā khaṭṭ*, s.m. Straggling, irregular, crooked, &c. writing.

H اکهڑانا अखड़ाना *akhṛānā* (from *akkhaṛ*), v.n. To be crooked, cross, rude, rough, contentious, &c. (with, *-se*):—*akhṛānā-bakhṛānā* (*-se*), Idem.

H اکهڑانا उखड़ाना *ukhṛānā*, v.t. To root up, &c.= اکهاڑنا *ukhāṛnā*, and اکهڑوانا *ukharwānā*.

H اکهڑپن अक्खड़पन *akkhaṛpan*, } [S. अ+क्षत+त्वं],
H اکهڑپنا अक्खड़पना *akkhaṛpanā*, } s.m. Roughness, coarseness, rudeness, &c. (see *akkhaṛ*).

H اکهڑنا उखड़ना *ukhaṛnā* [S. उद्+कर्षणीयं; see *ukhāṛnā*], v.n. To be rooted up or out, be plucked up or out, be extracted, be dug up, be extirpated; to be wiped out, effaced; to be scattered, dispersed; to be pulled down, rased, demolished, &c.; to break up; to be struck (a tent); to slip out, be dislocated (a bone); to be pulled, torn or ripped off; to be broken or severed (as friendship); to become alienated or estranged; to become displeased or offended (with, *-se*); to be scared, frightened, driven away, &c. to be discouraged, disheartened, turned from, diverted, dissuaded, &c.; to make off, decamp, abscond, slink off, &c.; to be dismissed, sent adrift, &c.; to come undone, unravelled, unstitched, &c.; to come out, fall off or out (as the stone of a ring); to fall of, decline; to lose credit or reputation; to fail of (one's word); to sing or play out of tune; to be unsteady, shaky, straggling, irregular, inconsistent, &c. (see *ukhṛā*); to be cut, carved, or engraved (on, *-par*); to be stamped, impressed, &c.:—*ukharnā-pukharnā*=*ukharnā*; *ukhaṛ-jānā*, v.n. intens. of *ukharnā*, and the more common form.

H اکهڑوانا उखड़वाना *ukharwānā* (caus. of *ukhāṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be rooted out, to have (a thing) pulled out, &c.

S اکهل अखिल *akhil*, vulg. अखल *akhal*, adj. All, whole, entire, complete, without a gap:—*akhileśvar* (*akhila*+*īśvara*), s.m. Lord of all, an epithet of the Deity (commonly applied to Rām, S'iva, &c.)

H اکهل उखल *ukhal* (contrac. of *ūkhal*), s.m. } A wooden or stone mortar for pounding rice or other grain.
H اکهلي उखली *ukhlī* [S. उदूखल], s.f. }

H اکهم उखम *ukham* [S. उष्म], s.m. Heat, &c., see *ushma*.

H اکهمج उखमज *ukhmaj*, s.m.=*ushma-ja*, q.v.s.v. *ushma*.

H اکهن अक्खन *akkhan* [S. अक्षि+अल्प], adj. Half-blind, purblind; one-eyed.

H اکهن अक्खन *akkhan*, } (Braj.) s.f. pl. of *āṅkh*, 'eye.'
H آکهن आखन *ākhan*, }

S اکهنڈ अखण्ड *akhanḍ*, adj. Unbroken, whole, entire, all; indivisible, indestructible;—s.m. The Deity;—(in Math.), a point:—*akhanḍ āṅk*, s.m. An integer.

S اکهنڈت अखण्डित *akhanḍit*, part. adj. Unbroken, continuous; unrefuted.

S اکهنڈنیه अखण्डनीय *akhanḍanīya*, adj. Not to be broken, or divided, indestructible, indivisible; irrefragable, irrefutable; incontestable, undeniable.

H آکهوٹ आखोट *ākhoṭ* [S. अचोट], s.m. The walnut tree and its fruit (=*akhroṭ*).

H اکهي अखय *akhay*, अखै *akhai*, *akhaī* [S. अक्षय], adj. Not liable to decay, undecaying, everlasting (see *akshay*):—*akhay-bar*, *akhay-briksh*, s.m. The immortal tree,—a species of *Ficus* famous in Hindū legend as undecaying:—*akhay-tīj*, *akhe-tīj* (S. *akshaya*+*tritīyā*), s.m. A festival observed on the third day of the bright half of *Baisākh* (April–May), which secures permanency to actions then performed. On that day the cultivators settle their accounts for the expenses of the *Rabī'* or spring crop, and the repayment of advances (also written *akh-tīj* and *akhā-tīj*):—*akhe-tīj-kā bhā'o*, The rate of corn on the day of *akhe-tīj*, at which rate the cultivator agrees to repay in kind the advances made to him together with the interest thereon.

S آکهیا आख्या *ākhyā*, s.f. Name, appellation; renown, celebrity.

S اکهیات अख्यात *akhyāt*, part. adj. Not famous, unknown, obscure; infamous.

S اکهیات अख्याति *akhyāti*, s.f. Infamy, bad repute.

S آکهیات आख्यात *ākhyāt*, part. adj. Counted, recited; said, spoken; declared, made known; called, denominated, named.

S آکهیٹ आखेट *ākheṭ*, s.m. The chase, sporting, pursuing game, hunting; pursuing; terror, fright:—*ākheṭ-paśu*, s.m. Beast of chase, wild animal:—*ākheṭ karnā*, v.t. To hunt, &c.

S آکهیٹک आखेटिक *ākheṭik*, आखेटक *ākheṭak*, adj. Hunting, chasing, pursuing;—s.m. A hunter; a hound.

H آکهیٹي आखेटी *ākheṭī* [S. आखेटिक], adj. Pertaining to the chase, for hunting (as a dog); s.m. Sportsman, hunter; hunting-dog.

H اکهیڑنا उखेड़ना *ukheṛnā*, v.t.=اکهاڑنا *ukhāṛnā*, q.v.:—*ukheṛ batānā*, v.n. To be crusty or cross, to turn away the face (from), to be cool (towards).

H اکهیڑوانا उखेड़वाना *ukheṛwānā*, v.t.=اکهڑوانا *ukharwānā*, q.v.

H اکهیلنا उखेलना *ukhelnā*, v.t.=اکهیڑنا *ukheṛnā*, q.v.

H اکیا अकैया *akaiyā*, s.m. One of the sacks or baskets of a pannier, &c.=اکها *akkhā* or *ākhā*, q.v.

H اکیاسي इक्यासी *ikyāsī*, adj. Eighty-one (=*ikāsī*, q.v.).

H اکیاون इक्यावन *ikyāwan*, adj. Fifty-one (=*ikāwan*, q.v.).

S اکیرت अकीर्त्ति *akīrtti*, } s.f. Infamy, disgrace, obloquy, reproach; defamation, ill-report; bad repute.
H اکیرت अकीरत *akīrat*, }

H اکیس इकीस इक्कईस *ikkīs* *ikka'īs* [S. एकविंशति], adj. Twenty-one:—*ikkīs rahnā* (*-par*), *Lit.* 'to be twenty-one' (to another's twenty); to prevail (against), get the better (of), to overcome.

H اکیلا अकेला *akelā* [S. एक+ल], adj. (f. -ī), Single sole; solitary, lonely;—*akelā*, *akele*, adv. Alone, by oneself, singly, unattended, unfriended; apart:—*akelā-dukelā*, adj.=*akelā*:—*akelī kahānī*, s.f. Statement or representation of one alone of the two parties concerned in a case

H اکیلاپن अकेलापन *akelā-pan*, H اکیلپن अकेलपन *akelpan*, s.m. Loneliness, solitude; singleness, singularity; celibacy.

H اکیلنا उकेलना *ukelnā* (see *ukhelnā, ukhernā*), v.t. To turn up, to undo, unpick, unravel, open out, rip up, &c.

s اگ अग *aga, ag*, s.m. *Lit.* 'unable to go or move'; a mountain; a tree.

H آگ आग *āg*, s.m.= آک *āk*, q.v.

H آگ आग *āg* [S. अग्नि; Prk. अग्गि], s.f. Fire; flame; heat, excessive heat; (*met.*) anger, passion; love; lust; hatred; jealousy; intense hunger; venereal disease, syphilis;—adj. Hot as fire, very hot; fiery, hot-tempered, irritable; sharp, quick; scarce, dear:—*āg uṭhānā, āg uṭhā-rakhnā* (*-meṅ*), To create or cause a quarrel (among or between), to raise a disturbance; to enrage, provoke:—*āg-bāg honā*, v.n. To be exceedingly enraged (=*āg honā*):—*āg bujhānā* or *bujhā-denā* (*-kī*), To extinguish fire; to quench the thirst (of); to satisfy hunger, lust, appetite, &c.; to appease a tumult, pacify a quarrel, still resentment:—*āg bujhnā*, neut. of *āg bujhānā*, q.v.:—*āg barsānā* or *barsā-denā* (*-par*), To rain fire (upon), to pour in shot and shell, to bombard, cannonade;—*āg barasnā*, v.n. To be very hot; to be parched up; (hence) to become scarce and dear (fire, as it were, raining upon, *-par*, a thing, and parching it, and so, causing a scarcity); falling in abundance of shot and shell:—*āg barnā* (*-kī*), To have the fire of anger, hunger, &c. kindled, to be enraged; to be hungry, &c.:—*āg-bagūlā* (or *babūlā*) *honā*, v.n. To be in a whirlwind of passion, to be mad with rage:—*āg-boṭ*, s.m. A steam-boat, a steamer:—*āg bhaṛkānā* (*-kī*), To stir or blow the fire (of), to fan the flame (of); to stir up, stimulate, excite:—*āg bhaṛaknā* (*-kī*), neut. of *āg bhaṛkānā*, q.v.:—*āg bhaknā*, To eat fire; to exaggerate greatly; to fabricate, invent; to lie grossly; to boast enormously:—*āg-pānī-kā bair*, Antagonism (such as that) of fire and water; natural antagonism; mortal enmity:—*āg parnā*, v.n. To be annoyed (by), enraged (at); to feel the burning (of heat, grief, hunger, &c.), to be very hot, &c.=*āg barasnā*, q.v.:—*āg phaṅknā*=*āg bhaknā*, q.v.:—*āg phuknā* or *phuk-jānā*, v.n. To be blown into a flame; to feel great heat; to be greatly excited, be worked into a fury, get into a towering passion:—*āg-phūs-kā bair*, Antagonism (like that) of fire and straw, &c.=*āg-pānī kā bair*, q.v.:—*āg phūṅknā* or *phūṅk-denā*, v.t. To blow the fire, fan the flame; to excite, inflame; to burn excessively, feel on fire:—*āg-pe pānī ḍālnā*, To throw water on the fire, to extinguish the fire; to quench thirst, &c.=*āg bujhānā*, q.v.:—*āg-pe loṭnā*, To roll on fire; to be uneasy or restless; to be consumed with jealousy, &c.:—*āg jornā*=*āg sulgānā*, q.v.:—*āg jhāṛnā*, To shake off the ashes from a live coal; to strike fire (from a flint, &c.):—*āg denā* or *de-denā*, v.t. To set fire (to), apply a light or torch (to); to burn, consume, destroy:—*āg dhonā*=*āg jhāṛnā*, q.v.:—*āg ḍālna* or *ḍārnā* (*-par* or *meṅ*), To set fire (to), to burn:—*āg-ru'ī*, s.f. *Lit.* 'Fire-cotton'; tinder:—*āg sulgānā*, To kindle or make a fire; to inflame, excite sedition, foment a quarrel:—*āg-se pānī ho-jānā*, v.n. To recover from a violent fit of temper, to cool down:—*āg-kā bāg*, s.m. A goldsmith's furnace:—*āg-kā putlā*, s.m. An extremely active and energetic person; a man of quick apprehension, a sharp fellow:—*āg-kā patangā*, s.m. A spark of fire; a piece of fire, a burning coal:—*āg karnā*, To light or make a fire; to make (a thing) exceedingly warm; to excite anger or envy (com. used among women):—*āg-ke mol*, adj. Scarce, dear, high-priced:—*āg gārnā* (*-meṅ*), To sow discord, &c., see *āg lagānā*:—*āg lagā-ke pānī-ko dauṛnā*, *Lit.* 'To run for water after setting fire to'; to make a show of curing an evil caused by oneself; to pretend to appease a quarrel which one has purposely excited; to play tricks, deceive:—*āg lagānā* (*-ko*, or *-meṅ*), To apply fire (to), set on fire; to burn, consume; to kindle the fire of strife, sow dissension, make mischief, cause a quarrel, create a disturbance; to inflame, excite, enrage; to eat up, consume; to squander, waste, ruin, destroy; to occasion loss (to); to reduce to poverty; to make a grand display, to do wonders; to treat as worthless or vile, to cast aside, throw or put away, abandon; to discard, disown; to treat with scorn, to scorn, despise; to pay too high a price, to buy dear; to swindle, cheat, pilfer:—*āg-lagā'ū*, adj. & s.m. Combustible, inflammable; an incendiary; a seditious person, firebrand, instigator of quarrels:—*āg-lagnā*, or *lag-jānā*, v.n. To be set on fire, to be on fire; to catch fire; to burn, be hot; to smart (as a wound); to burn with rage, indignation, envy, jealousy, &c., to be enraged or incensed; to be consumed with love, or grief; to feel intense hunger; to perish, wither, be blighted; to become scarce and dear:—*āg-lage*, intj. May it be burned! perish! blast thee! a murrain seize thee! plague take it!:—*āg-lage-par billī-kā mūt ḍhūṅḍhnā*, *Lit.* 'To look for a cat's urine when (the house) is on fire': to go in quest of small and rarely-found remedies to meet a present and great danger; to put off, delay or excuse oneself on vain pretences:—*āg-lage-pe kū'āṅ khodnā*, To dig a well after fire has broken out; to shut the stable-door after the horse is stolen:—*āg-lene ānā*, *Lit.* 'To come for fire'; to pay a flying visit, to pay a doctor's visit:—*āg-meṅ pānī ḍālnā*=*āg bujhānā*, q.v.:—*āg-meṅ jalnā* or *loṭnā* (*kisī-kī* or *gair-kī*), To bring reproach upon; to accuse; to suffer for another:—*āg-nikālnā* (*-se*), To strike fire or a light (from flint, &c):—*āg honā* or *ho-jānā*, To become fire; to become very hot; to take fire, to burn with rage, be enraged.

H آگا आगा *āgā* [S. अग्र+कः], s.m. Front, fore-part, foreground; forehead; countenance, face; the private parts; space in front of a house; fore-part of a turband; head or fore-part of a ship or boat; van, vanguard; first charge or assault, onset; that which is gone before, the past (time); that which is before, the future, the morrow, hereafter:—*āgā bhārī honā*, *Lit.* 'To be heavy in the front'; to be pregnant; to be rough, uneven or dangerous (a road):—*āgā-pīchā*, s.m. Front and stern, the private parts (of the body); the cloth forming the fore and back part of a *jāma* from the neck to the waist; hesitation, vacillation:—*āgā-pīchā dekhnā*, To look before and behind; to be cautious, to take care, consider well:—*āgā-pīchā socnā*, To consider well the past and the future, &c., to think about, reflect, deliberate:—*āgā-pīchā karnā* (*-kā*), To go after (one), hang about (one), dog one's steps; to hesitate, waver, vacillate, boggle, demur, stand shilly-shally:—*āgā-tāgā lenā* (*-kā*), To look after, attend to; to question; to call to account:—*āgā sambhālnā, āgā lenā* (*-kā*), To go forwards, to proceed, advance; to come forward; to take the lead; to bark (a dog) on the approach of a stranger:—*āgā mārnā* (*-kā*), To attack or strike in front; to attack the vanguard (of an army).

S اگاتر अगात्र *agātra*, adj. Bodiless, incorporeal.

S اگادھ अगाध *agādh*, S آگادھ आगाध *āgādh*, adj. Bottomless, unfathomable, very deep.

S اگادھتا अगाधता *agādhatā*, s.f. Extreme or great depth, unfathomability.

H اگار अगार *agār*, s.m.= اگھار *aghār*, q.v.

S آگار आगार *āgār*, s.m. Dwelling, house, room; receptacle.

H اگارنا उगारना *ugārnā* (see *ugālnā*), v.t. To clean (a well) by removing the sediment of black mud, &c.

H اگاره इगारह *igārah* [S. एकादशन्], adj. Eleven.

H اگارهاں इगारहवाँ *igārahāṅ*, H اگارهواں इगारहवाँ *igārahwāṅ*, adj. Eleventh.

H آگاری आगारी *āgārī* [S. अग्र; see *āgāṛī*], s.f. Money, pay, &c. given in advance.

H اگاڑا अगाड़ा *agāṛā*, s.m.= اگھاڑا *aghāṛā*, q.v.

H اگاڑو अगाड़ू *agāṛū*=next, q.v.

H اگاڑی अगाड़ी *agāṛī*, s.f.= آگا *āgā*, q.v.; money, &c. paid in advance, advances; onset, first charge; the fore-fetters of a horse;—adv. In front, before; forward, onward, further on, in advance (see *āge*):—*agāṛī-pichhāṛī*, s.f. The front and heel ropes with which a horse is fastened; *agāṛī mārnā* (*-kī*), To attack in front; to attack the advanced guard; to defeat (an enemy).

H اگاس अगास *agās*, H آگاس आगास *āgās*, s.m.= آکاس *ākās*, q.v. (The word appears to be peculiar to Southern India.)

H اگاسی अगासी *agāsī* [S. अग्र+अंश+इका], s.f. A turband; a terrace in front of an upper room; portico; verandah.

H اگال उगाल *ugāl* [S. उद्+गार, rt. गृ], s.m. That which is spit out after chewing anything (especially betel-leaf):—*ugāl-dān*, s.m. (or *ugāl-dānī*, s.f.), A vessel for spitting in, a spittoon (syn. *pīkdān*).

H اگالا उगाला *ugālā*, s.m. A certain insect which attacks standing crops; land always saturated with moisture; ooze, slime.

H اگالنا उगालना *ugālnā*, v.t. To spit out;—v.n. To chew the cud, to ruminate (=*jugālnā*).

S آگامی आगामी *āgāmī*, adj. Coming, ensuing, about to come, future.

H اگانا उगाना *ugānā* (caus. of *ugnā*), v.t. To cause to grow, to raise.

H اگاو अगाऊ *agā'ū*, s.m. Advance, &c. (see *āgā* and *agāṛī*);—adv. In advance, in front, before, beforehand:—*agā'ū jānā*, v.n. To advance in order to meet a person coming on a visit.

P آگاه *āgāh* [Pehl. *ākās*, Zend *ākas*, S. आ+काश], adj. Informed or apprized (of), acquainted (with, *-se*), privy (to); knowing, informed, intelligent, versed, conversant:—*āgāh-dil*, adj. Vigilant, of attentive mind; intelligent,

wise :—*āgāh karnā* or *kar-dend* (*-ko*, of person, and *-se*, of thing), To inform (a person, *of* a thing, to acquaint (with), apprize (of), to signify; to report; to caution, forewarn; to give notice, notify.

H اگاهنا उगाहना *ugāhnā* [S. उद्+ग्रहणीयं], v.t. To gather, collect, accumulate; to realize, raise (money or funds), net; to tax, levy, impose; to beg (for), to importune (also written *ughānd*).

P آگاهي *āgāhī*, s.f. Information, knowledge, intelligence, acquaintance, cognizance; vigilance.

H اگاهي उगाही *ugāhī* (see *ugāhnā*), s.f. Collections, proceeds, produce, collection of rent or revenue; sum of money realized or paid by instalments; payment by instalments; dues, money to be realized; usury.

S اگپت अगुप्त *agupt*, adj. Not hidden, unconcealed.

H اگت अगत *agat* [S. अग्र+ति], s.f. Future, futurity, the hereafter (=*āgā*, q.v.).

S اگت अगति *agati*, *agat*, adj. Without character, dishonoured, disgraced;—s.m.f. One whose funeral ceremonies have not been performed;—s.f. Distress, want of resource, necessity, inconvenience; disgrace, dishonour; condemnation, damnation.

S آگت आगत *āgat*, part. adj. Arrived, come; present;—s.m. A guest.

H آگت आगत *āgat* [S. आगति], s.f. Income; wealth, stock, property; respect, courtesy, attention, consideration (see next).

S آگت आगति *āgati*, s.f. Arrival; concern.

H اگت उगत *ugat* [S. उद्+गति rt. गम्], s.f. Growing, springing up; production; invention; inventive power or genius (=*ukat*).

H اگتر अगत्तर *agattar* [S. आ+गत+तर], adj. Coming, arriving, approaching; future.

S آگتو आगत्व *āgatwa*, s.m. Concern.

H اگتي अगती *agtī*, s.f. The Agati tree= اكتي *akṭī*, q.v.

H اگٹ अगट *agaṭ* [S. आ+घात?], s.m. A butcher's stall. (The word appears to be peculiar to Southern India.)

H اگٹنا अगटना *agaṭnā* [S. आ+घटनीयं], v.t. To bring together, collect, assemble.

H اگٹنا उगटना *ugaṭnā*, v.t. To abuse, revile, reproach, use bad language to.

S اگد अगद *agad*, adj. Free from disease, healthy;—s.m. Health; a medicine, medicament, drug.

H اگڈا अगडा *agḍā*, s.m.= اگڑا *agṛā*, q.v.

H اگڈا अगडा *agḍā*, adj. Firm, strong; resolute, brave, unflinching.

P اگر *agar*, conj. If, if so be, in case, in the event of.

H اگر अगर *agar*, अगुर *agur* [S. अगुरु], s.m. Wood of aloes, *Aquillaria agallocha*;—the name of a certain tree which produces bdellium, *Amyris agallocha*;—the *sisu* tree, *Dalbergia sisoo*:—*agar-dān*, s.m. A vessel for holding *agar* or perfumes; a scent-bottle.

S اگر अग्र *agra*, adj. Front, foremost; first, prior, anterior; chief, prominent, best;—s.m. Foremost point or part, forepart, front, tip, uppermost part:—*agra-bhāg*, s.m. The first, chief, front or foremost part of anything:—*agra-ja*, adj. Of prior birth, firstborn;—s.m. An elder brother:—*agra-sar*, adj. Preceding; s.m. Chief, leader, guide:—*agra-soć*, s.m. Foresight, forethought, providence, precaution:—*agra-soćī*, adj. Forecasting, provident, cautious;—s.m. One endued with foresight; a cautious man:—*agra-gāmī*, adj. Preceding;—s.m. Forerunner; predecessor:—*agra-gāmī-senā*, s.f. The advance guard of an army:—*agra-grās*, s.m. The first morsel:—*agra-hāyan*, s.m. The eighth month in the lunar year of the Hindūs (Nov.–Dec.), when the moon is full near the head of Orion.

H آگر आगर *āgar* and अगर *agar* [S. आकर, rt. कृ], s.m. Salt-mine, salt-pit;—adj. Full of; competent, versed in, proficient.

H آگر आगर *āgar*, s.m.= آگار *āgār*, q.v.

S اگر उग्र *ugra*, s.m. Anger, wrath;—adj. Fierce, wrathful, terrible, cruel, savage; an epithet of S'iva; the name of a mixed tribe, the offspring of a Kshatriya by a Sudra woman (the employment of this tribe is to kill animals that live in holes).

H اگرار अगरार *agrār* [fr. S. अग्र], s.m. A village, or the quarter of a town or village, inhabited by Brāhmans.

H اگراس अग्रास *aggrās* [S. अग्र+ग्रास], s.m. The first morsel.

H اگراس अग्रास *agrās*, } [S. अग्र+अशन], s.m. Food offered in oblations, sacrifices, &c. to the gods.

H اگراسن अग्रासन *agrāsan*, }

S اگراهيه अग्राह्य *agrāhya*, adj. Not to be received or taken, unacceptable.

H اگربگر अगरबगर *agar-bagar*, s.m.= اگڑبگڑ *agaṛ-bagaṛ*, q.v.

S اگرتا अग्रता *agratā*, s.f. Priority, precedence.

H آگرتان आगुरतान *āgurtān*, s.m. Thumb-ring (cf. *angūṭhā* and *angushtāna*).

P اگرچه *agarće*, conj. Although, though, even if, granted that.

H اگردگر इगरदिगर *igar-digar* (دگر redupl.), adj. Disordered, deranged, topsy-turvy, tangled, confused; spoiled, injured.

H اگرکها अगरखा *agarkhā*, s.m. = انگرکها *angarkhā*, q.v.

S اگرم अग्रिम *agrim*, adj. First in order or rank, chief, eldest; subsequent, future;—adv. Before, prior; subsequently:—s.m. An elder brother.

H آگرو आगरू *āgrū* [S. अग्नि+रूप], s.m. Eruptions from heat on the tongue and lips; the thrush, *aphthæ*. (The word seems peculiar to Southern and Western India.)

H اگروال अग्गरवाल *aggarwāl*, } s.m. A race of merchants of the *Vaiśya* tribe (from *Agrohā*, to the west of Dehlī);—the descendants of *Rājā Agar*.

H اگروالا अगरवाला *agarwālā*, }

H اگروٹا अगरौटा *agrauṭā* [S. अगुरु+पात्र?], s.m. A vessel for holding perfumes (*agar*); a scent-bottle (=*agar-dān*).

H آگره आगरा *āgra*, s.m. The city of Agra (called also *Akbar-ābād*):—*āgre-wālā* (or *āgre-wārī*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Of or pertaining to Agra;—s.m. A native, or a resident, of Agra.

S آگره आग्रह *āgrah*, s.m. Seizing, taking; surpassing, surmounting; favour, patronage; ability, power; pertinacity:—*āgrah karnā*, v.t. To seize, &c.; to hold tenaciously (to); to insist.

H اگره उग्रह *ugrah* [S. उद्+ग्रह], } s.m. Cessation of an eclipse, illumination of the sun or moon after an eclipse.

H اگرهن उग्रहन *ugrahan*, }

H اگري अगरई *agra'ī*, अगरी *agarī*, adj. Of the colour of aloe wood (*agar*); of or relating to *agar* (q.v.)

H آگري आगरी *āgarī*, } s.m. A manufacturer of salt (*āgar*, q.v.).

H اگريا अगरया *agaryā*, }

H اگريا अगरया *agaryā*, adj.=*agra'ī*, q.v.

H اگڑا अगड़ा *agṛā*, s.m. An ear of corn or rice which has been blighted and contains no grain.

H اگڑبگڑ अगड़बगड़ *agaṛ-bagaṛ*, } [S. अ+क्रमः], s.m. Confusion, jumble, medley, mess, hash; odds and ends; trifles, trumpery; trash, nonsense;—adj. Mixed, confused, jumbled; promiscuous, composed of odds and ends.

H اگڑم بگڑم अगड़मबगड़म *agṛam-bagṛam*, }

H اگست अगस्त *agast* (corr. of the English), s.m. August (the month).

S اگست अगस्ति *agasti*, } s.m. Name of a tree, *Æschynomene grandiflora*; the star Canopus, (also) the name of the regent of that star.

S اگستيه अगस्त्य *agastya*, }

H اگستوار अगस्तवार *agastwār*, s.m. The name of a small tribe of Rajpūts.

H اگل अग्गल *aggal*, } [S. अर्गल], s.m.f. Bar (of a door or window), bolt.

H آگل आगल *āgal*, }

H آگل आगल *āgal*, adv. Before, in front, &c.; s.m. Front part, &c. (see *aglā*).

H آگل आगिल *āgil*, adj. Future; possible. (Cf. *aglā*.)

H اگلا अगला *aglā* [S. अग्र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Foremost, first, chief, principal; prior, previous, preceding, former, anterior; late, recent, belonging to the past, old; coming, approaching, next, subsequent, forthcoming, future;—s.m. The first, the foremost (person or thing), the chief, the best; the preceding, hence, (in the pl. *agle*), elders.

ancients, forefathers, ancestors, predecessors; the living, the present generation; posterity, descendants, succeeding generations; another person, a second person (=*dūsrā*, but generally implying a senior or a superior); husband, partner (husband or wife); the Supreme Being; supreme lord, tyrant, oppressor; the opposite party, opponent, adversary (in a lawsuit, or a match); the privities:—*aglā parda*, s.m. Fore-sail (of a ship):—*aglā tham*, s.m. Fore-mast (of a ship):—*aglā janam*, s.m. Former birth or life; the future, the next world:—*aglī pićhlī karnī*, s.f. The fruits of one's acts in this life, or in a former existence, according to Hindū belief:—*aglī miti rakhnā* (*kī*), To antedate:—*agle*, pron. They, those;—adv. Formerly, previously (=S. *agre*, and H. *āge*):—*agle-pićhle*, s.m. Ancestors, elders, predecessors; descendants, posterity; preceding and succeeding generations:—*agle zamāne-kā*, adj. Belonging to a former age or generation; simple, artless, innocent, guileless, plain, straight-forward.

H آگلانت आगलांत *āgalānt* [S. अग्र+अन्त], adv. Up to the neck.

H اگل بگل अगलबगल *agal-bagal* = بغل *bagal*, 'side,' &c., q.v.:—*agal-bagal rakhnā*, v.t. To put on one side, put aside or away.

H اگلنا उगलना *ugalnā* [S. उद्+गरणीयं, rt. गॄ], v.t. To spit out; to bring up from the stomach or craw (as birds for their young, or as cattle in chewing the cud); to throw up, vomit, reject, disgorge; to restore or refund (property surreptitiously obtained=*ugālnā*, q.v.):—*ugal-parnā*, v.n. To be spit out, &c.; to fall out of its sheath (a sword, &c.).

H اگم अगम *agam*, [S. अगम्य], adj. Inaccessible, unapproachable, unattainable, incomprehensible; impassable, impenetrable, impervious; bottomless, unfathomable; deep, unfordable; unlimited, unbounded.

H اگم अगम *agam*, S آگم आगम *āgam*, } s.m. Coming, approach, advent; entrance; acquisition; futurity, the future, the next world; a *śāstra* containing spells and incantations dictated by *Mahādeva*; a *śāstra* or work on sacred science; the *Vedas*; the East; (in law), voucher, document:—*āgam-bāt*, s.f. Prophecy, prediction:—*āgam bāndhnā*, v.n. To determine the future, to fore-tell, prophesy:—*āgam-bānī*, s.f. Prophesying, &c.=*āgam-bāt*, q.v.:—*agam-bidyā* (*āgam-vidyā*), s.f. The art or science of prognosticating, prognostication, divination, augury, fortune-telling:—*āgam-baktā*, s.m. Prognosticator; one who tells the doctrines of the *Agam*=*āgam-jānī*, *āgam jnānī* (or *gyānī*), s.m. Prognosticator, fore-teller, prophet, diviner, augur, fortune-teller; soothsayer; one versed in the *tantras*.

H اگم उगम *ugam*, *ugam* (see *ugnā*), s.m. Growing, growth; becoming.

H اگمانی अगमानी *agmānī*, s.f.=*agwānī*, q.v.

S آگمن आगमन *āgaman*, s.m. Coming, arriving; approach, advent; a proceeding; origin; sexual intercourse.

H آگمنا आगमना *āgmanā* [S. अग्र+गमन+कः], s.m. The advanced guard; the East;—adj. Adventurous, venturesome; forward, early (as fruit, &c.).

H آگمی आगमी *āgamī* [S. आगम+इन्], adj. Pertaining to the future;—s.m. Prophet, prognosticator, &c.=*āgam-jānī*, q.v.s.v. *āgam*.

S اگمیہ अगम्य *agamya*, adj.=*agam*, q.v.

H اگن अगन *agan*, अगिन *agin*, s.f. अगिनि *agini*, S. अग्नि *agni*, s.m. Fire, &c.=*āg*, q.v.:—*agni*, s.m. The south-east; the god of fire and regent of the south-east quarter:—*agni-bān*, s.m. Arrow of fire, rocket, any fiery missile:—*agni-bā'o*, s.f. The farcy in horses; an eruptive disease in men and elephants; erysipelas:—*agni-pātra*, s.m. Any vessel in which fire is kept:—*agni-prastar*, s.m. Any stone producing fire, flint:—*agni-parikshā*, s.f. Ordeal by fire:—*agni-pūjak*, s.m. Fire-worshipper, guebre:—*agni-tan*, s.m. A certain demon whose body is of fire:—*agni-tretā*, s.f. The three sacred fires of the Hindūs, taken collectively, viz. the southern, the household, and the sacrificial fire:—*agni-sanskār*, s.m. Funeral ceremonies, such as burning a dead body; any ceremony performed with consecrated fire:—*agni-kuṇḍ*, s.m. Fire-pit, a hollow for kindling fire in:—*agni-koṇ*, s.f. The south-east quarter:—*agni-garbha*, *agni-maṇi*, s.m. The sun-stone, a fabulous gem supposed to contain and to impart solar heat:—*agni-hotra*, s.m. A ceremony consisting in oblations to consecrated fire; the consecrated fire itself:—*agni-hotrī*, s.m. One who keeps up a perpetual sacrificial fire; a sacrificing priest conversant with the *Rigveda*, one who performs the ceremony of *Hom* (=*hom-karnewālā*); a fire-worshipper; a sect of Brāhmans:—*agni-hom*, s.m. Sacrifice by fire, burnt sacrifice: offering oblations to fire.

. اگن अगिन *agin*, अगन *agan*, s.m. Name of a bird, a species of lark (=*agiyā*, q.v.).

S اگن अगुण *agun*, adj. Unskilful; without merit; ineffectual; bad; void of qualities (good or bad)·—an epithet of the Deity;—s.m. Bad quality or property, defect, fault, vice.

H اگنا अगना *agnā*, s.m.=*angnā*, q.v.

H اگنا उगना *ugnā* [S. उद्+गमनीयं], v.n. To grow, spring up, shoot, sprout, germinate; to be produced, to rise, bud; to begin, set in; to dawn:—*ugte-hī jal-jānā*, To be withered or blasted at its birth, to be nipped in the bud.

S اگنت अगणित *aganit*, adj. Not reckoned or counted; incalculable, innumerable.

S اگنک अग्निक *agnik*, s.m. An insect of scarlet colour the lady-bird.

H اگنی अग्नी *agni*, s.f.= اگن *agni*, q.v.

S آگنیہ आग्नेय *āgneya*, s.m. Anything appertaining to fire, or the deity of fire; the south-east quarter;—adj. Fiery, pungent, piquant, stimulating, digestive;—south-eastern.

H آگو आगू *āgū*, adv.= آگے *āge*, q.v.:—*āgū-pićhū*=*āge-pićhe*, q.v.

H اگوا अगुवा *aguwā*, *agwā*, अगुआ *agu'ā* [S. अग्र+गम+कः], s.m. Guide, leader, conductor, forerunner, harbinger; one who negotiates a marriage, a match-maker; the opening in a (Hindū) woman's skirt.

H آگوا आगुआ *āgu'ā* (see *agu'ā*), s.m. Pommel (of a saddle).

H اگوار अगवार *agwār*, s.m. A portion of corn set apart for village servants (like the customary 'sharping corn' in England); the perquisite of the ploughman in kind, rent, &c., paid in advance.

H اگواڑا अगवाड़ा *agwāṛā* [S. अग्र+वाट+कः], s.m. Front, fore-part; space in front of a house:—*agwāṛe-pićhwāṛe*, s.m. Places in front and rear, neighbourhood; persons living in front and rear (of), neighbours.

H اگواسي अगवासी *agwāsī*, s.f. The body of a plough-share.

H اگوان अगवान *agwān*, H اگوانی अगवानी *agwānī*, } [S. अग्र+गमन+ई], s.m. Guide, leader, fore-runner, harbinger (=*agwā*); agent, manager;—s.f. Guidance, direction, leadership; reception, welcome, going or sending forward to meet and receive a visitor with honour (=*agaunī*; syn. *istiqbāl*):—*agwānī karnā* (*-kī*), To advance to meet the bridegroom at a wedding, or a visitor on the road; to escort to one's home.

H اگواهی अगवाही *agwāhī*, H اگوائی अगवाई *agwā'ī*, } 1st = *agwānī*, q.v.;—2nd [S. अग्नि+दाही], s.f. Burning, conflagration.

S اگوتری अगोत्री *agotrī*, adj. Of a different family or tribe.

S اگوچر अगोचर *agoćar*, adj. Not obvious, imperceptible, invisible; unseen, unperceived; hidden, secret, mysterious;—s.m. The invisible Supreme Being.

H اگور अगौर *agaur*, s.m. An advance of rent paid by the cultivator to the *zamīndār* in the months of *jeth* and *asāṛh* (cf. *agāṛī*):—*agaur-baṭā'ī*, s.f. A division of the crop in predetermined proportions between landlord and tenant; a watching and sharing, each party keeping watch (see next) over the fields to prevent the crop being fraudulently carried off.

H اگور अगोर *agor*, H اگورا अगोरा *agorā*, } s.m. Watchman, guard; one who watches over crops.

H اگورنا अगोरना *agornā*, v.t. To watch, guard, take care of.

H اگوری अगोरी *agorī*=*agorī*, q.v.

H اگوری अगौरी *agaurī*, s.f.=*agaur*, q.v.

H اگوریا अगोरिया *agoriyā*, *agoryā*, s.m.=*agor*, q.v.

S اگوڑھ अगूढ़ *agūṛh*, adj. Easy of comprehension, evident, manifest:—*agūṛh-bhā'o*, adj. Of an ingenuous disposition, open, honest, candid.

H اگوڑي अगोड़ी *agoṛī*, s.f. Advance of money, &c. (see *agāṛī* and *agaur*); adv. Before-hand, in advance.

H اگولنا अगोलना *agolnā*, v.t.=*agornā*, q.v.

H اگوند अगौंद *agaund* [S. अग्र+पुण्ड्र?], s.m. The top of the sugar-cane cut up for seed.

H اگونی अगौनी *agaunī*, s.f.=*agwānī*, q.v.

s اگھ अघ *agh*, s.m. Sin, guilt, crime, wickedness; suffering;—*agha-kārī*, s.m. Sinner, profligate, criminal;—*agha-may*, adj. Abounding in sin, sinful;—*agha-nāśak*, adj. & s.m. Sin-destroying, freeing from sin, purifying;—destroyer of sin:—*agha-hartā*, s.m. Remover of guilt,—an epithet of the Deity.

P آگه *āgah*, adj. = *āgāh*, q.v.

s آگھات आघात *āghāt*, } s.m. Beating; stroke, blow; cast, throw; gust; killing, slaughter; place of execution, slaughter-house.
H اگھات अघात *aghāt*, }

s اگھاتی अघाती *aghātī*, adj. Not wounded, unscathed, sound, whole.

H اگھاٹ अघाट *aghāṭ*, s.m. Land held in perpetuity and not alienable.

S اگھار अघार *aghār* [S. आ+गृ, but cf. *aghor*], s.m. Greediness, covetousness, avarice.

s آگھار आघार *āghār*, s.m. Placing sacred food, or sprinkling clarified butter, before an idol; sprinkling *ghī* upon the fire at certain sacrifices; *ghī* or clarified butter.

H اگھاری अघारी *aghārī*, adj. Greedy, covetous, avaricious (cf. *aghorī*); s.m. A miser.

H اگھاڑا अघाड़ा *aghāṛā* [S. आ+घाट+कः], s.m. The plant *Achyranthes aspera* (said to cure the bite of venomous reptiles;—syn. *circirā*).

H اگھاڑا उघाड़ा *ughāṛā* (part. of next, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Uncovered, unveiled, laid bare, exposed; disclosed, discovered; bare, naked, undressed; plain, clear, evident, manifest. (See *ughṛā*).

H اگھاڑنا उघाड़ना *ughāṛnā* [S. उद्+घाटनीयं, rt. घट्], v.t. To uncover, unveil, unclose, open, lay bare, expose; to pull off, throw off (covering or dress); to disclose, reveal; to betray (a secret or confidence):—*ughāṛ-denā*, v.t. Idem.

H اگھاڑو उघाड़ू *ughāṛū* [*ughāṛ*+*ū*=S. aff. उकः], s.m. One who discovers or unveils, &c. (see *ughāṛnā*).

H اگھانا अघाना *aghānā* [S. आ+घ्रा], v.n. To be surfeited or satiated (with, -*se*), to be full, satisfied, contented; to swell with pride, give oneself airs:—v.t. To satisfy fill, glut, cloy, &c. (=*chakānā*):—adj. Surfeited, satiated, filled, &c.=*aghā'ī*, q.v.

H اگھانا उघाना *ughānā*, v.t.=*ugāhnā*, q.v.

H اگھائی अघाई *aghā'ī*, s.f. Surfeit, satiety, repletion, fulness;—adv. To the full or utmost; severely, harshly, with a strong or heavy hand.

H اگھائی अघाई *aghā'ī*, } adj. Satiated, surfeited, satisfied, full;—s.m. A rich man, one who enjoys a competency.
H اگھایا अघाया *aghāyā*, }

H اگھائی उघाई *ughā'ī*, s.f.=*ugāhī*, q.v.

s اگھٹت अघटित *aghaṭit*, adj. Unfit, unworthy;—s.m. The unknown future.

H اگھڑا उघड़ा *ughṛā* (part. of next, q.v.)=*ughāṛā*, q.v.

H اگھڑنا उघड़ना *ugharnā* [S. उद् + घाटनीयं; see *ughāṛnā*], v.n. To be uncovered, unveiled, laid bare, opened, exposed, disclosed, discovered; to be pulled off.

H اگھن अघन *aghan* [S. आग्र+हायण], s.m. The name of the eighth month of the luni-solar year of the Hindūs (Nov.-Dec.).

H اگھنا उघना *ughnā* (neut. of *ughānā*, q.v.), v.n. To be collected, gathered, raised (by subscription), &c. (See *ugāhnā*.)

H اگھن گھاس अघिनघास *aghin-ghās*, s.m. Lemon grass (see *agyā-ghās*, s.v. *agyā*).

H اگھنی अघनी *aghanī*, *aghnī*, adj. Relating to the month *Aghan*;—s.f. The produce of that portion of the *kharīf* crop which is gathered in the month Aghan, the harvest of the cold season:—*aghnī-faṣl*, Idem.

s اگھور अघोर *aghor*, s.m. A title of the god *Śiva*;—adj. Terrible, formidable:—*aghor-panth*, s.m. An order of religious mendicants, among Hindūs, who worship *Śiva*: (They eat anything and everything, however filthy or unclean, even human carcases;—hence) a gross or filthy feeder; a dirty-looking man:—*aghor-panthī*, s.m. A member of the order *aghor-panth*; glutton, &c. (=the next, q.v.).

H اگھوری अघोरी *aghorī* [S. अघोर+इन्], adj. & s.m. (=*aghor-panthī*), Filthy, foul, impure, unclean;—a glutton, gormandizer.

H اگھوری پن अघोरीपन *aghorī-pan*, } [*aghorī* + S. aff. त्वं], s.m. Filthiness, foulness, uncleanness, impurity; greediness, covetousness.
H اگھورپنا अघोरीपना *aghorī-panā*, }

s اگھوش अघोष *aghosh*, adj. Without noise or sound; (in Gram.) hard.

P آگہی *āgahī*, s.f.=*āgāhī*, q.v.

H اگے अगे *age*, intj. (used to a female of the lower order) O! holla! (the word appears to be peculiar to Southern and Western India).

H آگی आगी *āgī*, s.f. Fire, &c. (=*āg*, q.v.)

H آگے आगे *āge* [S. अग्रे], adv. (=*agāṛī* and *āgū*), Before, in front, in the presence of, confronting, facing, opposite, in view, in sight; in the time or reign; in advance; foremost; fore, beyond, onward, further, further on, furthermore, more than this; in future, hereafter, henceforth; again; for the future; next in time or place, then, afterwards; thereupon, after that; formerly, in former times; already:—*āge āge*, adv. (intensive or emphat. of *āge*), in advance, before, ahead; later on, by and by, hereafter:—*āge ānā*, v.n. To come forward, come in sight; to advance, approach, draw near; to confront, face, defy, challenge; to come between, interpose; to come to pass, happen, occur, befall, betide; to come upon (retributively); to return, revert; to reap what one has sown; to come to light, be discovered:—*āge baṛhnā*, v.n. To go before, advance, go forward or ahead; to make head or progress, push on, get along; to go forward to meet and escort a visitor; to go beyond, surpass, outstrip, excel; to come forward, face, confront, oppose; to challenge; to lead, show the way:—*āge-pīche*, adv. One after another, successively, in succession, in a line; before and behind, front and rear, fore and aft; again, hereafter, henceforth, for the future; sooner or later; in the absence of, behind one's back; on fitting occasion or opportunity; straggling, irregularly; in inverted order, transposed:—*āge jānā*, v.n.=*āge baṛhnā*, q.v.:—*āge dhar-lenā*, v.t. To place, lay or put before; to present, offer; to make (one) go before, keep (one) in sight; to put forward:—*āge-dekhke*, adv. Looking before; with the eyes open; carefully, with circumspection:—*āge dekhnā*, v.n. To look before, keep the eyes open, look about one, take care, exercise caution or circumspection; to look to the future:—*āge ḍālnā*, v.t. To throw or place before; to supply with the means of support:—*āge-se*, adv. Before-hand, in anticipation, previously, before: (in phrases it may often be conveniently rendered by the prefix *pre-*, as *āge-se ṭhānnā*, To predetermine, presume, preconceive:—*āge-se ṭhahrānā*, To predetermine, prejudge):—*āge rakhnā* (=*agāṛū rakhnā*), v.t. To put forward; to place or lay before, &c.=*āge dhar-lenā*, q.v.:—*āge-kā uṭhā khānewālā*, s.m. Dependant, follower, servant; parasite, hanger-on, sycophant:—*āge karnā*, v.t. To bring forward, adduce, produce; to place, lay or set before:—*āge-ko*, adv. Further on (in time or space), in future; ahead, subsequently:—*āge lānā*, v.t. To bring forward, advance, to bring before:—*āge honā*, v.n. To go before, advance, &c. (=*āge baṛhnā*); to be forward or bold; to face (one) boldly, to be rude or impertinent.

H اگیا अगिया *agiyā*, *agyā*, s.f. Fire, &c.=*āg*, q.v.:—*agyā-baitāl*, s.m. A demon who rules over fire:—*agyā-ghās*, s.f. Lemon-grass, *Andropogon schœnanthus* (also called *aghin-* or *agin-ghās*).

H اگیا अगिया *agiyā* [S. अग्नि+इकः], s.m. Name of a bird, a species of lark, *Alauda aggia* (also called *agin*).

H اگیا अग्या *aggyā*, } [S. *ājnā*], s.f. Command, order, injunction, precept, instruction, direction; provision, requisition; permission, leave, authority; edict, decree; (in Gram.) the imperative mood:—*āggyā palnā* (*-kī*), To observe or obey the orders (of):—*āggyā-patra*, s.m. Written order or authority, warrant, commission, edict:—*āggyā denā* (*-ko*)=*āggyā karnā*, q.v.:—*aggyā-kār*, *aggyā-kārī*, adj. Executing command, acting according to orders; obedient, submissive, dutiful:—*āggyā karnā*, v.t. To give, or issue, an order (to, *-ko*), to command, bid, instruct, direct; to permit, allow; to decide, settle; to do the bidding (of, *-kī*), to obey, submit (to):—*āggyā mānnā*=*āggyā-meṅ rahnā*, q.v.:—*āggyā-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep under authority, subjection, or control; to rule, govern:—*āggyā-meṅ rahnā* (*-kī*), To be under the order or control or authority (of), to be subject (to), to obey, submit (to); to be docile:—*āggyā-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To bring under authority, control or subjection, to subdue, master:—*āggyānusār* (S. *ājnā*+*anusāra*), adv. & postpn. In accordance with the command or bidding (of, *-kī*).
H آگیا आग्या *āggyā*, }

H اگیا अगैया *agaiyā* (from S. *agni*), s.m. A disease which affects the rice plant (parching it up).

H اگیات अग्यात *aggyāt* (S. *ajnāta*), part. adj. Unknown, not understood; ignorant, inexperienced, simple:—*aggyāt-jobanā* (S. *ajnāta*+*yauvanā*), s.f. A girl arrived at maturity and surprised at the symptoms which then appear, not knowing to what to attribute her sensations.

H اگیارہ इगग्यारह *iggyārah*, adj. Eleven (= *igārah*, q.v.).

H اگیاری अगयारी *agyārī* [S. अग्नि+कारिका], s.f.

Kindling the fire at the time of devotion (by Hindūs;—see *hom*).

H اگیان अज्ञान *aggyān* (S. *ajnāna*), s.m. Ignorance, foolishness, folly, stupidity:—adj. Ignorant, &c. (=*aggyānī*, q.v.).

H اگیانا अगयाना *agyānā* (from S. *agni*), v.t. To burn vessels of metal for the purpose of cleaning them.

H اگیانپن अज्ञानपन *aggyānpan* (S. *ajnān-atwam*), s.m. } Ignorance, folly, &c. (=*aggyān*).
H اگیانتا अज्ञानता *aggyāntā* (S. *ajnānatā*), s.f. }

H اگیانی अज्ञानी *aggyānī*, adj. Not knowing, unknowing, ignorant, inexperienced; thoughtless, inconsiderate, foolish;—s.m. An ignorant person, &c.

H اگیتا अज्ञता *aggyatā* (S. *ajnatā*), s.f. Ignorance, &c. (=*aggyān*).

H اگیٹی अगेटी *ageṭī*, s.f.=*angeṭhī*, q.v.

H اگیرہ अगेरा *agaira*, *āgairā* (from S. *agra*), s.m. The first sheaves of the crop presented to the *zamīndār*.

P آگین *āgīn*, adj. Full (used in comp.)

H اگیہ अज्ञ *aggya* (S. *ajna*), adj. Ignorant, inexperienced, unknowing, foolish, stupid, idiotic; unknown;—adv. Unwittingly, &c.;—s.m. An ignorant person, &c.;—a stranger.

H ال अल *al* [S. आलि? or आवला], s.f. Family name; patronymic.

A ال *al*, def. art. The:—*al-amān*, intj. Mercy! quarter! God save us! Heaven preserve me!:—*al-ān*, adv. Now;—*al-ān ka mā kāna*, adv. As before, as formerly, just as heretofore, as usual:—*al-batta*, adv. Decidedly, assuredly, certainly, of course, indeed, to be sure, precisely, truly; yes, very well; by all means:—*al-tawakkul* (for *'ala't-tawakkul*), adv. On trust, on the chance; by guess, conjecturally:—*al-tawakkulī* (vulg. *al-tawaklī*), adj. Conjectural, presumptive:—*al-jū'*, intj. Hungry! starving!:—*al-ḥāṣil*, adv. The result or consequence (is) in short, in fine; to sum up:—*al-ḥāl*, adv. Now, at present; just now (=*abhī*):—*al-ḥaẕar*, intj. Take care! beware!:—*al-ḥafīẓ*, intj. God preserve me, or us! Heaven defend us!:—*al-ḥaq*, adv. In truth, truly, verily, assuredly, actually, indeed;—intj. True! right! precisely! O yes! indeed!:—*al-ḥamd*, s.f. The title of the first *sūra* of the Qor'ān:—*al-ḥamd paṛhkar phūṅknā*, To read the first *sūra* of the Qor'ān previous to blowing upon a person's face in order to preserve him from evil influences:—*al-ḥamdŏ li'l-lāh*, intj. God be praised! thank God!:—*as-salām* (*as* euphonically for *al*), intj. Peace be on thee! safety attend thee! farewell! adieu!:—*al-'abd*, s.m. *Lit.* 'the slave'; the signature or initials of a subordinate officer or servant:—*al-'aẓamatu li'l-lāh*, intj. Great is God! wonderful! extraordinary! (used to express fear, surprise, denial, &c.):—*al-garaẓ*, adv. The short (of it is); in short, in fine, in a word, finally, upon the whole:—*al-giyāṡ*, s.m. Complaint, complaining, demanding justice;—intj. Alas! help!:—*al-gaib*, s.m. The hidden, the secret, the invisible, the unknown, the mysterious;—*al-gaib 'inda'l-lāh*, The hidden or secret is with God; God knows what is hidden; God knows; God is omniscient:—*al-qiṣṣa*, adv. In a word, in short, &c. (=*al-garaẓ*, q.v.):—*al-muẓā'af*, s.m. The double; adj. Double, twice; twofold:—*al-minnatu li'l-lāh*, intj. God be praised! &c. (=*al-'aẓamatu li'l-lāh*, q.v.):—*al-widā'*, s.m. The last Friday in the month of *Ramaẓān*;—intj. Adieu! farewell! good-bye!

S ال अलि *ali*, s.m. A large black bee, the bumble bee (=*alī*); a crow; the Indian cuckoo, *Cuculus indicus*; a scorpion; spirituous liquor.

H آل आल *āl* [S. आर? but cf. S. *alakta*], s.f. Name of a tree from the root of which a red dye is prepared, *Morinda citrifolia* (the ordinary Sanskrit name of the tree is *aćyut*, which, in Hindī, is contracted to *ać*);—a pumpkin (cf. S. *alābū*); a green stalk of onion:—*āl-kā rang*, s.m. Colour extracted from the *āl* tree (called also *āl rang*; see *ālī*).

A آل *āl* (rt. اول), s.f. Family, relations, kinsfolk; children, offspring, progeny, descendants; house, race, dynasty: (The restriction of this word to the maternal progeny, and that of *aulād* to the paternal, would not appear to exist in Arabic):—*āl-aulād*, s.f.=*āl*:—*āl-bel*, s.f. Children, offspring:—*āl-i-sulṭānī*, s.m. Royal family, dynasty:—*āl o aṭfāl*, s.f.=*āl-bel*, q.v.

H آل आल *āl* [S. आर्द्रता], s.f. Damp, moisture, wetness.

S آل आलि *āli*, s.m. The bumble bee, &c. (see *ali*);—s.f. A female friend, &c. (see *ālī*).

H آلا आला *ālā* [S. आर्द्र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Wet, damp moist, saturated (especially with rain); running (as a sore).

H آلا आला *ālā* [S. आलय], s.m. A small recess in a pillar or wall for holding a lamp, &c.; niche; receptacle.

H آلا आला *ālā* [S. आवाल], s.m. Basin for water round the foot of a tree.

H آلا आला *ālā*, s.m. The name of a certain Hindū hero and poet (from whom a species of poetry takes its name,—also written *āhā*); a song about *Ālā* and *Ūdal*; a ballad; a heroic poem:—*ālā gānā* (*apnā*), To tell one's own story; to blow one's own trumpet; to tell a long story (of, *-kā*), to dwell on a subject.

H الا इला *illā*, s.m. A wart. (Syn. *masā*, *gūmṛī*).

A الا *illā*, adv. & conj. If not, otherwise, besides, except, moreover.

H آلابالا आलाबाला *ālā-bālā*, s.m.=*āle-bāle*, q.v.

H الابلا अलाबला *alā-balā*, s.f.=*alā'e-balā'e*, q.v.

S الابھ अलाभ *alābh*, s.m. Non-acquirement; loss:—adj. Unprofitable.

S آلاپ आलाप *ālāp*, } (rt. लप्), s.m. Association, intercourse; speaking, conversation,
H الاپ अलाप *alāp*, } discourse; enumeration of the questions in an arithmetical or algebraic sum;—s.f. Modulation, or raising of the voice in singing, tuning up; prelude to a song:—*ālāp-ćārī*, s.f. Tuning the voice preparatory to singing.

H آلاپالا आलापाला *ālā-pālā* (see *pāt* and *pālā*), s.m. Leaves of trees.

H الاپنا अलापना *alāpnā*, } [S. आ + लापनीयं, rt.
H آلاپنا आलापना *ālāpnā*, } लप्], v.t. To tune the voice; to run over the notes previous to singing; to catch the proper key; to pitch or raise the voice;—to cry (with pain), moan, groan (syn. *allānā*).

S الات अलात *alāt*, s.m. A firebrand. (cf. *alāo*.)

A آلات *ālāt* s.f. pl. (of آلت *ālat*), Instruments, tools, implements, apparatus, tackling; utensils.

H الاٹ उलाट *ulāṭ*=*ulāṛ* or *ulāl*:—*ulāṭ-jānā*, v.n. To become proud, to have one's head turned.

H الاچا इलाचा *ilāćā*, s.m. A kind of cloth woven of silk and thread so as to present the appearance of cardamoms (*ilāćī*).

H الاچی इलाची *ilāćī*, P. *ailāćī* [S. एला+P. dim. *ćī*], s.f. Cardamoms, *Alpinia cardamomum*:—*ilāćī bāṅṭnā*, *lit.* 'To distribute cardamoms'; to invite to a marriage ceremony and feast (this being done, among Moḥammadan women, by sending cardamoms, betel-leaf, and sugar in a covered dish by the hands of a woman-servant, attended with music, to the female relatives whose presence is desired);—to form an attachment or intimacy:—*ilāćī-bundā*, s.m. Capsule or pod of cardamoms:—*ilāćī-dānā*, s.m. Cardamoms coated with sugar, comfits:—*ilāćī-doṛā*=*ilāćī-kā doṛā*, s.m.=*ilāćī-bundā*, q.v.

H آلاراسی आलारासी *ālārāsī*, } adj. & s.f.=
H الارسی अलारसी *alārasī*, अल्लारिसी } آلاریسی
allārisī, } *ālārīsī*, q.v.

H الارنا उलारना *ulārnā* (see *ulaṛnā*), v.t. To cause to lie down, to turn over on the side, to cause to sleep.

H آلاریسی आलारेसी *ālārēsī* [said to be fr. A. *allāh*+S. *ṛishi*,—devotees being regarded as lax and neglectful in respect of earthly matters], adj. Slack, careless, slovenly, remiss, languid, heedless, indifferent;—s.f. Carelessness, heedlessness, indifference, &c.

H الاڑ उलाड़ *ulāṛ* (see next), adj. Liable to overturn, unstable; too heavily laden at the back (a cart), not having the burden equally disposed (a cart, &c.), top-heavy (=*ulāl*).

H الاڑنا उलाड़ना *ulāṛnā* [S. परा+वर्तनीयं, rt. हल्; but cf. S. उल्लाल, rt. लल्], v.t. To overturn, upset, tilt over, lay over to one side. (cf. *ulaṭnā*.)

S الاس उल्लास *ullās*, s.m. Jumping up, skipping; alacrity; gladness, joy, happiness; splendour, light; division of a book, chapter, section.

T الاق उलाक *ulāq*, *ulāk*, s.m. A kind of small boat.

A الاقی *alāqī*, s.f. pl. (of القیت *alqiyat*), Questions, problems;—misfortunes.

H الال उलाल *ulāl*, adj.=*ulāṛ*, q.v.

H الالنا उलालना *ulālnā*, v.t.=*ulāṛnā*, q.v.

A آلام *ālām*, s.m. pl. (of الم *alam*), Pains, griefs, cares, misfortunes.

A الامان *al-amān*, v.s.v. *al*.—(For all compounds beginning with the article *al*, see under that word.)

H الان अलान *alān*, } s.m. The post to which an elephant is tied; the rope or chain which binds him; fetter,
S آلان आलान *ālān*, } tie; the brushwood used for creepers to run on.

H الانا अल्लाना *allānā* [A. الل *alal*, rt. الّ *alla*; cf. H. *alalānā*], v.n. To cry out (with pain), to groan, wail; to bawl, scream, shriek.

H الانك उलांक *ulāṅk*, adj. Fat, plump, in good condition.

H الانگنا उलांगना *ulāṅgnā*, } [S. उद् + लङ्घनीयं].
H الانگهنا उलांघना *ulāṅghnā*, } v.t. To leap over or across, pass over or beyond, to cross; to bestride, mount, ride (a horse).

H P الاو अलाव *alā'o* . . . . } [S. अलात, आलात,
H الاوا अलावा *alāwā* (local) } P. آلاو], s.m. A bonfire; a fire kindled in a hole in the ground, round which the villagers sit and warm themselves, and, in parts of India, around which Mohammadans dance in the festival of Moharram.

H الاهنا उलाहना *ulāhnā* [S. उप+आ+लम्भ, rt. लभ्], s.m. Twitting, casting in one's teeth; reproach; complaint, accusation (=*ulahnā*):—*ulāhnā denā*, v.t. To twit, taunt, reproach; to accuse, complain against.

H الايے بلايے अलायबलाय *alā'e-balā'e* (from بلا *balā*, by redup.), s.f. Pain, trouble, misfortune (= *alaiyā balaiyā*);—adj. Wretched, miserable, unfortunate.

H الايچا इलायचा *ilā'eċā*, s.m.=*ilāċā*, q.v.

H الايچي इलायची *ilā'eċī*, s.f.=*ilāċī*, q.v.

P آلايش *ālā'ish* (abst. s. fr. *ālā*, imperat. of *ālūdan*, see *ālūda*), s.f. Pollution, contamination; filth; purulent matter; garbage;—inconvenience, anxiety.

H آلبال आलबाल *ālbāl* [S. आलवाल], s.m. A basin for water round the root of a tree.

A البتّه *albatta*, adv. v.s.v. *al*, 'the.'

P البرز *alburz* [*burz*=Zend *barez*; from *barez*=S. *barh*, cf. *al-wand*], s.m. The highest mountain in the Caucasus; also other high mountains in Hamadān, &c.

H ال بل अलबल *al-bal* [S. अलम्+बल], adj. Strong enough, having sufficient power; omnipotent;—s.m. Greatest strength or power, omnipotence.

H ال بلل अलबिलल *al-bilal* [S. अलम्+वि+लट], adj. & adv. Foolish enough, very foolish or ridiculous, senseless, absurd; useless, fruitless, vain.

H البهيلا अलभेला *albhelā*, adj. & s.m.=*albelā*, q.v.

S البهيه अलभ्य *alabhya*, adj. Not to be attained, unattainable.

H البيٹ अलबेट *albeṭ* [S. अलम्+इत]; but cf. *albelā*, to which *albeṭ* may be related], s.f. Turn, twist, bend, winding; (cf. *lapeṭ*):—*albeṭ denā*, v.t. To twist, twine, wind, &c.

H البيلا अलबेला *albelā* [S. अलम्+वेल्ल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Playful, sportive, wanton; capricious, fanciful, wayward; volatile, sprightly, lively, gay; light, frivolous, senseless, childish, silly; simple, *naïve*, artless;—free, independent; careless, indifferent;—strange, uncommon, extraordinary, singular, peculiar;—smart, showy, spruce, foppish; engaging, charming, handsome, beautiful:—s.m. (f. -ī), A wanton, or capricious, &c. man (or woman); a beau, fop; voluptuary, rake, *roué*; simpleton, fool, noodle:—*albelī*, s.f. A fast woman; a belle; a silly woman, &c.

H البيلاپن अलबेलापन *albelāpan*, } s.m. Playfulness, sportiveness,
H البيلپنا अलबेलपना *albelpanā*, } wantonness, sprightliness, gayety, frolic; capriciousness, waywardness; giddiness, frivolity, levity, silliness, childishness; simplicity, artlessness, innocence;—carelessness, indifference; strangeness, oddness, singularity, peculiarity;—smartness, spruceness, foppishness; airs, blandishments, coquettishness; charm, fascination; beauty, prettiness, elegance.

H الپ अलप *alap*, s.f. Serious accident, unforeseen misfortune, sudden and violent death.

S الپ अल्प *alpa*, *alp*, adj. Small, minute, trifling; little; few; short:—*alpāhār* (*alpa*+*āhāra*), adj. Taking little food, moderate in eating, abstemious, abstinent;—s.m. Moderation in eating, abstinence;—a moderate eater:—*alpāhārī*, adj. = *alpāhār*:—*alpāyu* (*alpa* + *āyus*), adj. Short-lived, of few years, of little age, of short duration, young;—s.m.f. A young person; an ephemeral creature:—*alpa-buddhi*, adj. Weak-minded, unwise, ignorant, silly:—*alpa-bal*, adj. Of little strength, feeble:—*alpa-prāṇ*, s.m. (in Gram.) An unaspirated consonant (as *k*, *g*):—*alpa-prabhā'o*, adj. Of little consequence or weight, insignificant:—*alpa-pramāṇ*, adj. Of little weight or measure; of little authority; resting on little evidence:—*alpa-pramāṇak*, adj. Idem:—*alpaggya* (*alpajna*), adj. Knowing little, ignorant;—s.m. (f. -ā), A person of defective, meagre, or limited knowledge:—*alpa-śakti*, adj. Of little strength, weak (=*alp-bal*):—*alpa-śwās*, adj. Short-winded;—s.m. A short-winded person:—*alp-mātra*, s.m. A little, a little merely; a short time, a few moments:—*alpa-mūlya*, adj. Of little price, of small value:—*alpaujas*, *alpa-yaś*, adj. Of little note, not known to fame, obscure;—s.m. Limited notoriety or fame.

S الپتا अल्पता *alpatā*, s.f. } Smallness, insignificance,
S الپتو अल्पत्व *alpatwa*, s.m. } inferiority, paucity.

H الپٹ उल्पट *ulpaṭ* (for *ulṭā*+*paṭ*), s.m. A certain stroke in sword-play, a reflex or inverted blow.

H آلپٹنا आलिपटना *ā-lipaṭnā* (rt. of *ānā*+*lipaṭnā*), v.t. To come and surround; to fall suddenly upon.

H الپين अलपीन *alpīn* [Port. alfinete], s.m. A pin.

A آلت *ālat*, s.f. Tool, instrument, implement, apparatus; tackle, rigging (of a ship); utensil;—*membrum virile*, *penis*.

H التا अलता *altā*, } [S. अलक्त+कः], s.m. Lac-dye;
H آلتا आलता *āltā*, } Cotton strongly impregnated with lac-dye, ready to be used for dyeing (used by Hindū women for staining their feet red).

A التباس *iltibās* [inf. n. viii of لبس 'to cover, clothe'], s.m. Being obscure; obscurity, ambiguity, intricacy, perplexity; the circumstance of two words being similar in sound but various in meaning, pun, *double-entendre*.

A التجا *iltijā* [inf. n. viii of لجا 'To take refuge' (with)], s.f. Fleeing to (one) for relief or protection, taking refuge (with); refuge, protection; entreaty, petition, urgent request or prayer, solicitation, supplication:—*iltijā karnā* (-*se*), To make a request (of), to entreat (of), beseech, pray, importune.

A التزام *iltizām* [inf. n. viii of لزم 'To be necessary'], s.m. Being necessary or expedient, being assiduous, taking on one's self.

A التفات *iltifāt* [inf. n. viii of لفت 'to turn, bend'], s.f. Regard, attention, countenance; respect, consideration, courtesy, civility, kindness; (in Rhetoric) An apostrophe:—*iltifāt karnā* (-*par*, or -*kī taraf*), To attend (to), to countenance; to show regard or consideration (for); to notice:—*iltifāt na karnā*, Not to attend (to), not to notice; to discountenance, &c.

A التماس *iltimās* [inf. n. viii of لمس 'To touch; to petition'], s.m. Prayer, petition, supplication, entreaty, request:—*iltimās karnā* (-*se*), To petition, beseech, entreat, supplicate, request, represent humbly.

T التمغا *altamgā*, } (*āl*, 'red'+*tamgā*, 'stamp'), s.m. The royal seal; a grant of land under the
T آلتمغا *āltamgā*, } royal seal in perpetuity descending to posterity; royal insignia, diploma; a medal;—a tax levied on travellers.

H التني अलतनी *altanī* [S. चरति? 'moving quickly,' rt. चर+nt from न], s.f. The rope round the neck of an elephant in which the driver puts his feet, as in stirrups.

A التوا *iltiwā* [inf. n. viii of لوي 'to be bent, crooked,' &c.], s.m. Hanging back, procrastinating, delaying, postponing, deferring:—*iltiwā-ĕ-jang*, A truce.

H التها उलथा *ulthā* (cf. *ulṭā*), s.m. Translation, version (syn. *tarjuma*):—*ulthā karnā* (-*kā*), To make a translation (of), to translate.

A التهاب *iltihāb* [inf. n. viii of لهب 'to blaze'], s.m. Burning, flaming; heat.

H التهنا उलथना *ulathnā* (cf. *ulthā* and *ulaṭnā*), v.n. To undulate; to be agitated (as the ocean by storms).

A التيام *iltiyām* [inf. n. viii of لأم 'to heal' (a wound)], s.m. Healing or closing (of a wound); being allayed or soothed, being cured.

H الٹ उलट *ulaṭ* [S. परि or परा+वर्त, rt. वृत्; cf. H. *palaṭ*], s.m. (f. ?), Overturning, upsetting; reverting;

inversion, reversal; inverse, reverse, opposite; contrary; the wrong side; return; subversion; change:—*ulaṭ-pulaṭ*, s.m. Confusion, jumble; rout and riot; interchange; deception, imposition, cheating;—adj. Higgledy-piggledy, topsy-turvy, &c. (=*ulṭā-pulṭā*, q.v.):—*ulaṭ-pulaṭ karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To throw into confusion, to toss about, turn topsy-turvy, &c.:—*ulaṭ-pulaṭ honā*, To be in a state of confusion, &c.:—*ulaṭ-pher*, *ulaṭ-peć* (or *penć*), s.m. Perplexity, embarrassment; intricacy, maze, entanglement, difficulty; adversity, misfortune; turn or vicissitude of fortune; perversion; deception, trickery:—*ulaṭ-pher-kā*, and *ulaṭ-peć-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Perplexing, intricate, labyrinthine; entangling, crooked, crafty (as conduct or speech):—*ulaṭ-kambal*, s.m. Name of a certain plant and its flower, *Abroma augustum*.

H الٹا उलटा *ulṭā* (part. of *ulaṭnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ī*, obl. *-e*), Reversed, turned back; inverted, head-downwards, upside-down, topsy-turvy; reverse, perverse; contrary, opposite; stupid; wrong;—s.m. Reverse, opposite, contrary;—pease-pudding (a kind of pudding made of the meal of any pulse);—adv. On the contrary, on the other hand; in spite of, notwithstanding; causelessly, unjustly:—*ulṭī bhāṛā*, s.m. Return hire or fare:—*ulṭā bhāgnā*, v.n. To run or flee back, to turn and run away:—*ulṭā parda*, s.m. The cut of an *angarkhā* to the left side, as worn by Hindūs (opp. to *sīdhā parda*):—*ulṭā-pulṭā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Inverted, subverted, turned upside down or inside out; confused, disordered, deranged, topsy-turvy, higgledy-piggledy, jumbled, tangled, involved;—*ulṭā-pulṭā karnā*, v.t. To turn upside down, turn inside out, throw into confusion, disarrange, subvert; to disperse, scatter; to turn over and over again, to revolve (see *ulaṭ-pulaṭ karnā* and *ulaṭnā pulaṭnā*):—*ulṭā phirnā*, v.n. To go back, return, retrace one's steps:—*ulṭā tawā*, adj. *Lit.* 'an inverted frying-pan'; coal-black, very black:—*ulṭā jalnā*, v.n. To become perversely annoyed, or unreasonably exasperated:—*ulṭā jannā*, v.n. To be born feet-foremost (a child):—*ulṭā dhārā bāndhnā*, v.n. To counteract; to bring a cross suit or counter action:—*ulṭā jawāb*, s.m. A perverse, or crooked, or impertinent answer; retort;—*ulṭā jawāb denā*, v.t. To answer back; to retort; to meet (one) with impertinence:—*ulṭā samajhnā*, v.t. To understand amiss, misunderstand, misconceive, mistake; to pervert:—*ulṭā sawār honā* (*-par*), To mount (a horse) the wrong way, to mount from behind:—*ulṭā ulṭā ghail*, adj. (In Bot.) Bending in and out, sinuated:—*ulṭe pā'oṅ phirnā* or *phir-jānā*, v.n. To turn back, retrace (one's) steps; to return (from a place) immediately after arriving:—*ulṭe pā'oṅ* (or *pair*) *ćalnā*, v.n. To walk backwards:—*ulṭī paṭṭī paṛhānā*, v.t. To misteach; to mislead; to set against, poison the mind (of):—*ulṭī taqrīr*, s.f. Feigned, inconsistent, or incorrect discourse:—*ulṭe ćāl*, s.m. Wrong courses; bad habits; improper conduct:—*ulṭe ćale-jānā*, v.n. To retrace (one's) steps, &c.=*ulṭe pā'oṅ phir-jānā*, q.v.:—*ulṭe ćor kotwāle ḍāṅḍe*, prov. The thief turns round and threatens the *kotwāl*; the thief turns the tables on the *kotwāl*:—*ulṭī ćhā'onī bāṅdhnā*, v.t. To lay on the thatch the wrong way; (met.) to criminate unjustly:—*ulṭī ćin*, s.f. A kind of coating for the *huqqa* tube:—*ulṭe dam lharnā*, v.n. To breathe inwardly; to breathe imperceptibly; to gasp, &c. (=*ulṭe sāṅs lenā*, q.v.):—*ulṭī rāt-kā*, s.m. Fool, simpleton:—*ulṭī rīt*, s.f. Wrong course, improper or unlawful manner or way (cf. *ulṭe ćāl*); peculiar or uncertain temper, caprice:—*ulṭe sāṅs lenā*, v.n. To breathe convulsively, to gasp:—*ulṭī samajh*, s.f. Misunderstanding, misapprehension; erroneous view or opinion; fallacy; perverse idea; defective or weak understanding:—*ulṭī-sīdhī sunānā*, v.t. To scold roundly, revile, vilify, abuse, insult:—*ulṭī taraf*, s.f. The reverse, the back:—*ulṭe kāṅṭe*, s.m. Short weight:—*ulṭī karnā*, v.t. To throw up, to vomit:—*ulṭī khopṛī auṅdhā gyān*, prov. Crooked head, crooked mind:—*ulṭī lāg*, Inverse Rule of Three; (Math.) Invertendo:—*ulṭī mār*, s.f. Reverse blow, back stroke; (cf. *ulpaṭ*):—*ulṭī mālā pherna*, To count (one's) beads backwards; to invoke a curse (upon):—*ulṭī mat*, s.f.=*ulṭī samajh*, q.v.:—*ulṭe mulk-kā*, adj. Of an ignorant or undiscerning race or people;—perversely misconstruing or misunderstanding plain facts or straightforward matters:—*ulṭī hawā*, s.f. Contrary wind.

H الٹانا उलटाना *ulṭānā*, v.t.=*ulaṭnā*, q.v.:—*ulṭā-denā*, Idem.

H الٹاو उलटाव *ulṭā'o* (v.n. from *ulṭānā*), s.m. Overturning, upsetting, turning upside down; inversion, subversion, &c. (see *ulaṭnā*).

H الٹنا उलटना *ulaṭnā* [S. परा+वर्तनीयं, rt. वृत्,—cf. *palaṭnā* and *lauṭnā*], v.t. To overturn, upset, capsize, turn upside down, turn inside out, to invert, reverse; to subvert, overthrow, throw down, ruin, destroy; to throw (as a horse its rider); to turn over, prostrate, bring low, overcome, reduce to a state of helplessness or poverty; to throw up, vomit; to turn up, to dig; to change, pervert (meaning or sense); to recall, retract; to refute, rebut, contradict (anything said, e.g. *bāt ulaṭnā*); to pour (into); to pour out, empty; to toss or drink off; to send back, to return; to turn over (leaves of a book), go through (a book); to read over again; to revolve (in the mind); to transpose; to translate; to counteract; to act contrary to (orders, &c.), to disobey; to reverse (a decision); to cancel, rescind;—v.n. To be overturned, to be turned upside down, &c.; to topple over, to upset; to roll over, fall down; to change; to be changed, perverted, misrepresented, misconstrued; to be reversed or transferred (as a charm); to be dug up; to go or come back, to return; to turn (against, *-se*), revolt (from), rebel (against); to have (one's) head turned, to become proud; to be perturbed or agitated (the heart); to go mad; to be reduced to wretchedness or poverty, to be ruined, become bankrupt:—*ulaṭ-parnā*, v.n. To fall down, fall over, &c. (=*ulaṭnā*); to turn (upon or against, *-par*), to be opposed (to); to flock (to, *-meṅ*), go in crowds (to):—*ulaṭ-jānā*, v.n.=*ulaṭnā*, and is the more common form:—*ulaṭ-denā*, v.t. intensive of *ulaṭnā*, and is the more common form:—*ulaṭ-ḍālnā*, v.t. intensive of *ulaṭnā*:—*ulaṭ-ke*, adv. Over again, e.g. *ulaṭ-ke kahnā*, To say over again, to repeat.

H الٹھا उलठा *ulṭhā*, adj.=*ulṭā*, q.v.

H الٹھنا उलठना *ulaṭhnā*, v.t. & n.=*ulaṭnā*, q.v.

H آل جنجال आलजनजाल *āl-janjāl*, and *āl-jinjāl* (see *janjāl*), s.m. Bad or terrifying dream, nightmare.

H الجھا उलझा *uljhā* (part. of *ulajhnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ī*), Entangled, complicated, involved, intricate:—*uljhā hu'ā*, adj. Idem.

H الجھانا उलझाना *uljhānā*, इलझाना *iljhānā* (caus. of *ulajhnā*, q.v.—Other forms are *urjhānā*, *irjhānā*, *arujhānā*, *arjhānā*, *ajhurānā*), v.t. To entangle, ravel (as thread); to involve, complicate, make intricate; to perplex, confound; to implicate; to entrap, insnare; to inveigle, entice, allure, beguile, mislead, deceive; to divert, entertain; to double (as a hare); to embroil, to involve in a quarrel; to make (one's wits) whirl round; to set (one's brain) to work; to throw into confusion, disarrange, jumble; to intertwine, interlace, to fasten (to, *-se*), connect (with), join (to); to unite by marriage; to put (one into, *-meṅ*, a berth); to shut up, commit to prison; to lay out, invest (capital); to put on (a garment, hastily or temporarily):—*uljhā-denā*, v.t. Intensive of, &=*uljhānā*:—*uljhā-rakhnā*, v.t. To keep (one) diverted or beguiled, &c., to detain, delay:—*uljhā-lenā*, v.t.=*uljhānā*:—*uljhānā-suljhānā* (and *urjhānā surjhānā*), v.n. To be tossed about; to flutter, flap (as a flag).

H الجھاو उलझाव *uljhā'o*, s.m.
H الجھاوا उलझावा *uljhāwā*, s.m.
H الجھن उलझन *uljhan*, s.f.
} Entanglement, complication, intricacy, involution; perplexity, anxiety, uneasiness; twist, ply, turn, windings and turnings, maze; doubling (as of a hare); confusion, disorder, derangement, disturbance; embroilment, imbroglio; difficulty, embarrassment; discord, misunderstanding, jar.

H الجھنا उलझना *ulajhnā*, इलझना *ilajhnā*, अलुझना *alujhnā* [by metathesis for *ujhalnā*=S. उद्+झट:—Other forms are *urajhnā*, *arajhnā*, *arujhnā*], v.n. To be entangled, ravelled, twisted, entwined; to be complicated, made intricate; to be perplexed; to be involved (in difficulties, &c.), to be at a loss; to fall foul (of, *-se*), dispute or wrangle (with); to interpose, interfere; to demand a reason (of, *-se*); to join in (with, *-se*) to cross-question; to be confused, confounded, disordered, deranged, jumbled; to be entrapped, ensnared, inveigled, enticed; to be captured, taken, shut up, confined, imprisoned; to be laid out, be invested (capital); to stick, be unable to proceed (in an affair, lesson, &c.); to have the heart set or fixed (on, *-se*), be enamoured (of), be captivated or charmed (with); to have a *liaison* (with), form an illicit connection (with); to be engaged (to), betrothed (to); to be married; to be busy, occupied, engaged (in, *-meṅ*), be intent (on); to carp or cavil (at, *-par*), find fault (with):—*ulajh-parnā* (*-se*), To join in, close (with), fall foul (of), dispute (with), cavil (at); to interpose, interfere, &c. (see *ulajhnā*):—*ulajh-pulajh jānā*; *ulajh-jānā*=*ulajhnā*, q.v.:—*ulajh-rahnā*, v.n. To be delayed or detained; to delay, tarry, linger, stick.

H الجھیرا उलझेरा *uljherā*,
H الجھیڑا उलझेड़ा *uljheṛā*,
} [S. उद्+झट+कार+कः], s.m.=*uljhā'o*, q.v.—(The form *iljherā* also occurs.—Syn. *bakherā*, *janjāl*).

H الجھیریا अलझेरिया *aljheriyā*, *aljheryā*, s.m. A disputatious or quarrelsome person, a wrangler.

H الچنا उलचना *ulaćnā* (see *ujhalnā*), v.t. To throw out, draw off, pour off (water); to take out; to drain (=*ulīćnā*, q.v.).

H الچھ अलच्छ *alaććh*, adj.=*alaksh* and *alakh*, q.q.v.

H الچھنا उलछना *ulaćhnā*, v.t.=*ulaćnā*, q.v.

S الچھی अलच्छी *alačchī*, adj. & s.f. =*alakshmī*, q.v.

A اِلحاح *ilḥāḥ* [inf. n. iv of لح 'to be close' (to), &c.], s.f. Solicitation, urgency, importunity, entreaty:—*ilḥāḥ karnā* (*-se*), To solicit, entreat (of), beseech, implore.

A اِلحاد *ilḥād* [inf. n. iv of لحد 'to deviate (from)'], s.m. Impiety; heresy; apostasy; idolatry; irreligion, unbelief, atheism.

A اِلحاق *ilḥāq* [inf. n. iv of لحق 'to join, adhere'], s.m. Annexation, junction; addition, adjunction; continuity;—fees (formerly) exacted from the parties to a suit.

A اَلحان *alḥān*, s.f. pl. (of لحن *laḥn*), Notes, tunes, melodies, &c. (see next).

A اِلحان *ilḥān* [inf. n. iv of لحن 'to intone, chant'], s.m. Note, sound, modulation; voice; air, tune; a good voice.

A الخ *alakh*, *alikh* (contr. of الی آخره *ila ākhirihi*, 'to the end of it'], adv. *Et cætera*, and so on.

T الخالق *alkhāliq* (vulg. *arkhāliq*), s.f. A coat with sleeves, a surtout (like the *qabā*, but having buttons, instead of strings, at the neck, breast, and navel.—Some, however, affirm that the garment is worn *under* the *qabā*.

H الڈانا अलडाना *alḍānā* (Local; =*allānā*, *alalānā*, *arrānā*, q.q.v.), v.n. To cry out, scream, bawl, &c.

H الرنا उलरना *ularnā* (neut. of *ulārnā*, q.v.), v.n. To lie down, to rest.

H الڑ अल्लड़ *allaṛ*, अलड़ *alaṛ* [S. अलस+लल;—cf. the form *allaṛh*], adj. Boyish, childish; young; raw, inexperienced, inexpert; thoughtless; untaught, ignorant; untrained, undisciplined;—s.m. Youth, child, a mere boy (in contempt); young (of an animal), colt, &c.:—*alaṛ-balaṛ*, s.f. Childish talk, silly prattle; childishness, folly; trifling employment; frivolity.

H الڑنا उलड़ना *ulaṛnā* (see *ulaṭnā*), v.n. To topple over, fall over, roll over, tilt over, upset; to fall backwards, fall down, be thrown on the back; to lie over on one side; to careen (as a ship).

H الڑھ अल्लढ़ *allaṛh*, अलढ़ *alaṛh*, adj. =*allaṛ*, q.v.

A اِلزام *ilzām* [inf. n. iv of لزم 'to adhere, stick (to)'], s.m. Conviction, confutation; reproof, censure, blame; imputation; crimination; reproach, disgrace, discredit; invective; calumny, libel; (in law) accusation, charge, indictment:—*ilzām dharnā* (*-par*), to impute a fault (to), find fault (with), accuse (of):—*ilzām denā*, v.t. To impute; to denounce; to blame, accuse, indict, charge (with), inform against:—*ilzām lagānā*, v.t. =*ilzām denā*.

H الس अलस *alas*,
H آلس आलस *ālas*, } [S. आलस्य and आलस, from अ not+लस् 'to labour'], s.m. Inactivity, lack of energy, indolence, laziness, idleness, sloth; drowsiness;—adj. Lazy, slothful, indolent; drowsy.

H السان अलसान *alsān* (see next), adj. Inactive; apathetic; drowsy; used up.

H السانا अलसाना *alsānā* (vulg. *arsānā*), v.n. To be slack, slow, sluggish, lazy; to doze, be drowsy or sleepy; to rest; to be fatigued, wearied, done up.

A الست *a-last* (for *a-lastu*), Am I not?—The phrase is borrowed from Sūra vii. v. 168 of the Qor'ān: '*a-lastu bi-rabbi-kum?*'

H السٹ अलसट *alsaṭ*, s.f.
H السٹا अलसटा *alsaṭā*, s.m.
H السٹی अलसटी *alsaṭī*, s.m. } [S. अलसत्व], Idleness, &c. =*ālas*, q.v. (The forms would appear to be peculiar to Southern and Western India.)

A السنه *alsina*, s.f. pl. (of لسان *lisān*), Tongues, languages.

S السی अलसी *alsī* [S. अतसी], s.f. Linseed, *Linum usitatissimum* (=*tīsī*):—*alsī-kā tel*, s.m. Linseed oil.

H آلسی आलसी *ālasī*, *ālsī* [S. आलस्य], adj. Inactive, lazy, indolent, slothful; drowsy; weak;—s.m. A lazy person, sluggard, &c.

H آلسیپنا आलसीपना *ālsī-panā* (S. *ālasya*+*tvam*), s.m. Slothfulness, &c. =*ālas*, q.v.

H السیٹ अलसेट *alseṭ*—also *arseṭ*—[prob. by Met. for *lasseṭ*, S. लस+इत], s.f. Astuteness, sharpness, knavery, roguery, trickery, humbug, gammon, duplicity, deception, fraud; illicit connection, *liaison*; deficiency (in an account).

H السیٹیا अलसेटिया *alseṭiyā* (the preceding+*iyā*=S. इक), adj. & s.m. Astute, artful, crafty; deceitful, fraudulent, backward in paying debts;—lazy, indolent, slothful (these meanings point to *alsaṭ* as the source);—An artful, crafty fellow, &c.; a lazy rascal.

S آلسیه आलस्य *ālasya*, s.m. =*ālas*, q.v.

T الش *ulash*, *ulush*, s.m. Leavings of food from the table of a great personage (of which the servants partake):—*ulush karnā*, v.t. To touch or taste (food); to take a morsel.

H الشا इलिशा *iliśā*, इलशा *ilśā* [S. इल्लिशा], s.m. The fish commonly called *hilsā*, *Clupea alosa* (much esteemed for the table). See *hilsā*.

A الطاف *alṭāf*, s.m. pl. (of لطف *luṭf*), Kindnesses, favours.

T P الغار *ilġār*, *alġār* (T. ال or ل, 'multitude,' 'crowd'+A *ġār*, 'army,' 'host';—also written یلغار and ایلغار), s.m. Forced march of an army, expedition; raid in force;—mass, crowd, herd; heaps, loads, abundance, a large quantity:—*alġāroṅ*, In abundance; in excess, too much.

P الغوزه *alġoza*, vulg. *algoja*, s.m. Pipe, flute; whistle; a small flageolet.

A الف *alf*, adj. Thousand. (Syn. *hazār*.)

A الف *alif*, s.m. The first letter of the Arabic, Persian, and Urdū alphabets:—*alifu'llāh*, 'The *alif* of (the word) *allāh*'; adj. Alone, friendless, having no friend save God; destitute, poor:—*alifu'llāh-kā khaṭṭ*, The mark of the letter *alif* made by *faqīrs* on the forehead (indicative of their separation from worldly concerns, &c.):—*alif-be*, s.f. The *a*, *b*, *c*, the alphabet:—*alaf honā*, v.n. To become erect; to rear (as a horse).

H P الفا *alfā* (for *alfa*, from A. *alif*), s.m. A kind of shirt without sleeves and open at the sides, worn by *faqīrs*. (It is so called because of the *alifs* marked on it.)

A الفاظ *alfāẓ*, s.m. pl. (of لفظ *lafẓ*), Words, articulate sounds, terms; technical terms.

P الفت *ulfat*, (for A. اُلفة), s.f. Familiarity, intimacy; attachment, affection, friendship:—*ulfat karnā* (*-se*), To be intimate (with); to cultivate friendship (with).

P آلفته *ālufta*, corrupt. *ālafta*, *ulafta*, *ulafta* (perf. part. of *āluftan*), part. adj. Astonished, demented, mad (with love, &c.), crazy (=*dashufta*);—s.m. Reprobate, dissolute fellow; worthless companion. (Syn. *rind*.)

P الفتی *ulfatī*, (rel. n. fr. *ulfat*), adj. Affectionate, attached, friendly, derived from friendship:—*ulfatī banda* (=*ulfat-kā banda*), A servant or slave attached from friendship (to his master, &c.).

H P الفی *alfī* (from A. *alif*), adj. Covered with marks like the letter *alif* (cloth, &c.);—s.f. dim. of *alfā*, q.v.

A اِلقا *ilqā* [inf. n. iv of لقی 'to meet,' &c.], s.m. Throwing down, flinging, casting; imparting, communicating; inspiration.

A القاب *alqāb*, s.m. pl. (of لقب *laqab*), Titles of honour, appellations, epithets, styles, surnames; patronymic; forms of address (in letters):—*alqāb o ādāb*, s.m. Forms of address; the address (of a letter).

A القط *alqaṭ* (for *al-qaṭ*, 'the cutting'), s.m. Cutting off, severing, sundering; adj. Put aside, dismissed; rejected; inadmissible:—*alqaṭ karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To cut off, sever, sunder, break off; to cut short, bring to an end; to put away, dismiss, get rid of; to adjust, settle, balance, wind up (an account, &c.).

S الک अलक *alak*, s.f. Lock of hair, curl, ringlet:—*alak-āvalī*, *alkāval*, *alkāvalī* (S. *alaka*+*āvalī*), s.f. A row of side-curls.

H الک अलक *alak*, adj. =*alakh* and *alaksh*, q.q.v.

S الکا उल्का *ulkā*, s.f. (m.?) A firebrand; meteor; spark; flame; fire.

H آلکس आलकस *ālkas*,
H الکساٹ अलकसाट *alkasāṭ*, } s.f. Inactivity, sluggishness, sloth, &c. =*ālas*, q.v. (cf. *askat*).

H الکسانا अलकसाना *alkasānā*, v.n. =*alsānā*, q.v.

H الکسی अलकसी *alkasī*, s.f. =*ālkas*, q.v.:—adj. Inactive, &c. =*ālsī* and *askatī*, q.q.v.

H الکش अलक्ष *alaksh* [S. अलक्ष्य], adj. & s.m. =*alakh*, q.v.

S الکشت अलक्षित *alakshit*, part. adj. Unseen; invisible; undistinguishable.

S الکشمی अलक्ष्मी *alakshmī*, adj. Not prosperous, unfortunate, poor;—s.f. Ill-luck, adverse fortune.

S الكشن अलक्षण *alakshaṇ*, s.m. Bad sign, ill omen; mark of ill fortune;—adj. Without distinguishing marks; inauspicious.

S الكشنی अलक्षणी *alakshaṇī*, adj. & s.m. Unfortunate, ill-fated;—an unlucky wight, ill-fated person.

A الکن *alkan*, adj. Speaking barbarously; stammering, stuttering (cf. *luknat*).

H الكهہ अलख *alakh* [S. अलक्ष्य], adj. & s.m. Unseen; invisible; without shape or form (as the Deity);—a form of salutation among *Jogīs*:—*alakh-purush*, s.m. The invisible Being:—*alakh jagānā*, *lit.* 'To call on the invisible'; to ask alms in the name of God:—*alakh-dhārī*, *alakh-nāmī*, s.m. A mendicant who acknowledges no deity but *Brahma* (see *āzād*):—*alakh-gati*, adj. & s.m. Penetrating the unseen;—an epithet of God.

H الکهن अलखण *alakhaṇ*, adj. & s.m.=*alakshaṇ*, q.v.

H الگ अलग *alag* [S. अ+लग्न, rt. लग्], adj. Unattached, unconnected, disconnected, detached, separated, sundered; disjointed, dislocated; separate, distinct, loose; lonely, solitary; excluded, shut out; liberated, disengaged; free,independent; singular, standing alone, unique; peculiar, strange; placed apart or aside, (hence) secure, safe;—adv. Apart, aloof, asunder; adrift, alone; at a distance, far off or away; at liberty; imperceptibly, unperceived, unseen;—intj. Stand off! away! be gone!:—*alag alag*, adj. emphat. of *alag*, q.v. Holding aloof; dissatisfied, displeased;—adv. Separately, one by one, severally, individually:—*alag-thalag*, adj. Fine, delicate, soft;—adv. Softly, gently, tenderly:—*alag-ṭalag*, adv. = *alag*, q.v.:—*alag rahnā (-se)*, To live away (from); to live apart, live alone;—to hold aloof, refrain (from), keep one's distance; to avoid; to keep out of the way:—*alag karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To sunder separate, sever, detach, disconnect; to displace, disjoint, dislocate; to set free, extricate, set at liberty, unfasten, unbind; to set apart; to part with, get rid of; to remove; to put away, divorce; to put aside; to exclude; to dispose of; to discriminate; to sift; to put out of the way; to embezzle; to put out of sight; to have done with, to close, wind up (a business, &c.); to give up, relinquish, abandon:—*alag honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be separated, severed, &c. (see *alag*); to part, separate, go asunder; to be divided or partitioned; to be removed; to be got rid of, parted with, disposed of, to be dismissed; to be sifted, picked, selected; to be made away with, be embezzled, carried off, stolen; to become aloof, to back out of, to evade; to withdraw, retire; to slink off, away; to escape, get clean away.

H الگا अलगा *algā*, adj. Separate, apart, distinct; free, loose, unconfined, &c. (see *alag*):—s.m. A sandal.

H الگاٹ उलगाट *ulgāṭ* (from *ulgānā*), s.f. Leaping over. (*rustic.*)

H الگانا अलगाना *algānā*, v.t.=*alag karnā*, q.v.s.v. *alag*; to put on one side; to put up, raise.

H الگانا उलगाना *ulgānā* (caus. of *ulagnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to leap over, cause to go beyond.

H الگائی अलगाई *algā'ī*, s.f. Separation; holding or keeping aloof, non-interference; being silent.

H الگٹ उलगट *ulgaṭ*, s.f. Leaping over (cf. *ulgāṭ*).

H الگنا अलगना *alagnā*, v.n. To be separated, &c.=*alag honā*, q.v.s.v. *alag*.

H الگنا उलगना *ulagnā*, v.t.=*ulāngnā* and *ulangnā*, q.q.v.

H الگنی अलगनी *alagnī*, *alganī*, s.f. A rope, or a bamboo, stretched across a room or a yard, to hang clothes on; a clothes-line. (See *arganī*).

H الگوجا अलगोजा *algojā*, s.m. Corr. of *algoza*, q.v.

H الل अलल *alal*, adj. & s.m.=*alaṛ*, q.v.:—(the form occurs chiefly in comp.—cf. Ved. Sanskrit *alalā-bhavat*, 'becoming lively'):—*alal-bacherā*, s.m. A frisky colt or calf, a young colt;—an inconsiderate or thoughtless person, a giddy person, one who thinks only of enjoyment and pleasure:—*alal-ṭappū* (see *ṭapnā*, 'to jump'), adj. & s.m. Thoughtless; unsteady, unstable; giddy, frivolous; volatile, fickle; irregular, improper, absurd;—a thoughtless, giddy person, &c.;—adv. Thoughtlessly; at random, at a venture, by guess:—*alal-jhap* (see *jhap*), adj. Unsteady, wavering, fickle, &c. (=*alal-ṭappū*); untrustworthy; negligent, careless.

H اللانا अललाना *alalānā*, v.n.=*allānā*, q.v.

H اللنا उललना *ulalnā*, v.n.=*ulaṛnā*, q.v.

A الله *allāh* (i.e. *al ilāh*, 'the God,' by way of eminence), s.m. God, the Supreme Being;—intj. O God! Have mercy!:—*allāhō akbar*, God is great (an introductory ejaculation used in prayer, and also when slaughtering an animal; and an exclamation of surprise, wonder, resignation, &c.: it is called the *takbīr*):—*allāh allāh*, intj. (expressive of surprise, approbation, &c.), Good God! good gracious! wonderful! extraordinary! excellent! thank God!:—*allāh allāh karnā*, To call on God; to say (one's) prayers, count (one's) beads:—*allāh āmīn*, intj. God grant it be so! So be it! Heaven protect him;—adv. With prayer and fasting, &c.; with great care, anxiously;—*allāh āmīn-kā laṛkā*, A child granted after many prayers:—*allāh-belī* (for *allāh-walī*), intj. God preserve you! God speed! Adieu!:—*allāh-pīr manānā*, To propitiate God and the saints (by offerings, &c.); to make a religious vow:—*allāh rakkho*, intj. God keep (him or her)!:—*allāh re*, O God! Good God!:—*allāh-kā nām*, The name of God;—nothing whatever, not a rap:—*allāh-kā nām lenā*, To take the name of God, to have the fear of God (in one,—said to one who tells a lie, e.g. *allāh-kā nām lo!*):—*allāh-kā nūr*, *lit.* 'The light of God'; a gift from God (as a beard, &c); a very beautiful person; (ironically) a hideously ugly person; a very wicked person:—*allāh-kā bā'olā*, An innocent, a demented person, lunatic; simpleton, fool:—*allāh-kī jān*, The soul; life; the animal kingdom;—a poor fellow, poor creature:—*allāh-ke log*, *allāh-log*, s.m. God's people, holy men, good men; mendicants; careless or thoughtless persons;—simple-minded people, guileless people:—*allāh-mārī*, s.f. *lit.* 'One stricken by God'; A God-forsaken wife; a gadding wife; an unchaste woman, a harlot:—*allāh mi'āṅ*, s.m. God, the Supreme Lord:—*allāh mi'āṅ-kī gā'e*, s.f. An artless, simple-minded person; a simpleton;—a snail (Helix):—*allāh nigahbān*, intj.=*allāh-belī*, q.v.:—*allāh-hī allāh*, intj. O God! God alone is stable and sure! Good God! (an ejaculation expressing surprise, &c.=*allāh re*);—a salutation among *faqīrs*.

H اللے تللے अलल्ले तलल्ले *alalle-talalle* (cf. *alal*, *alaṛ* and Ved. S. *alalā*), s.m. Feasting, festivity, pleasure, revelry, rioting, sensual enjoyment; show, pomp, ostentation; extravagance, waste, dissipation:—*alalle-talalle karnā*, v.n. To feast, revel, riot; to give oneself up to pleasure, enjoy oneself; to lead a voluptuous and dissolute life;—to dissipate, squander, waste.

H الم अलम *alam* [S. आलम्ब], s.m. Support, &c.=*ālamb*, q.v.; sticks set up for the support of creeping plants and shrubs.

A الم *alam*, s.m. Pain, anguish, torment; grief, affliction:—*alam-nāk*, adj. Full of pain, agonizing; full of sorrow.

S الم अलम् *alam*, adj. Adequate to, equal to, able; sufficient, enough, abundant.

H الماری *almārī* [Port. *almario*], s.f. Chest of drawers; book-case, press, wardrobe, cabinet.

P الماس *almās*, s.m. Diamond; adamant:—*almās-tarāsh*, s.m. Diamond-cutter; a diamond used in cutting other gems or glass; diamond-dust;—adj. Cut into angles or facets (as glass, &c.).

P الماسی *almāsī*, adj. Cut into facets (like a diamond) of, or resembling, diamond:—*almāsī rang*, s.m. Diamond colour; a bright, clear, white colour.

S آلمب आलम्ब *ālamb*, s.m. Hanging down; a perpendicular; support, prop; protection; asylum; aid, help.

H المبا उलमबा *ulambā* [prob. S. उद्+लम्ब+कः], s.m. Hard swelling; tumour; swollen gland.

S آلمبن आलम्बन *ālamban*, s.m. Depending on, resting upon; support, maintenance, dependence; supporter, protector.

P المست *almast*, adj. Intoxicated, drunk;—lustful, lascivious, wanton;—infuriated; mad, insane.

P H الم‌غلم अल्लमग़ल्लम *allam-gallam*, vulg. *allam-gallam*, s.m. Nonsense, rubbish, trash; toying, frivolity; pretext, idle excuse; misappropriation, embezzlement;—adv. Nonsensically, without consideration, without discrimination, at random:—*allam-gallam baknā*, v.n. To talk nonsense, to prate absurdly, or at random:—*allam-gallam karnā*, v.t. To misappropriate embezzle; to hocus-pocus:—*allam-gallam khānā*, v.t. To eat all kinds of trash.

S الملک उल्मुक *ulmuk*, }
H المکهہ उल्मुख *ulmukh*, } s.m. Firebrand; burning wood; charcoal.

A الم نشرح *alam nashrah*, The title and the opening words of *Sūra* 94 of the *Qor'ān*), adj. *Lit.* "have we not opened" (thy breast);—manifest, clear, evident, well-known.

S الن अलिन् *alin*, s.m. The bumble bee=*alī*, q.v.

H آلن आलन *ālan*, s.m. Straw, &c. mixed with mud (for brick-making and building); a mixture of *dāl* and dough.

P آلنج *ālunj*, s.m. A wild plum; a sloe.

H النڈنا उलण्डना *ulaṇḍnā*, v.t.=*uleṇḍnā*, q.v.

S النکار अलंकार *alankār*, s.m. Ornament, decoration, embellishment; trinket, jewel; ornate composition; figure of speech, rhetoric.

S النکرت अलंकृत *alankṛita*, part. Ornamented, decorated, adorned, embellished.

S النگ अलंग *alang* [आलि+अङ्ग], s.f. Line, row; border, edge, side, end; way, direction; (in South-western India), a line or row of buildings or shops, any long building (as a barrack, &c.: cf. next); postposn. By the side (of, -*kī*), along, towards:—*is alang*, On this side, this side:—*us alang*, On that side.

P آلنگ *ālang*, and النگ *alang*, (cf. *alang*, above), s.f. Line of circumvallation, lines of defence, intrenchment, trenches (=*morčāl*); wall of a town.

H آلنگ आलंग *ālang* [S. आर्द्र+अङ्ग, cf. H. *ālū*], s.f. Longing, desire (for the male), heat, salaciousness, lustfulness:—*ālang-par ānā* or *honā*, To get into, or to be in, heat (a mare, &c.); to be lustful (a woman).

H النگ उलंग *ulang*, अलंग *alang* (?) [S. उद्+नग्न], adj. Naked, nude.

S آلنگن आलिंगन *ālingan*, s.m. Embracing, clasping in the arms; embrace:—*ālingan karnā*, v.t. To embrace.

H النگنا उलंगना *ulangnā* [S. उद्+लङ्घनीयं], v.n. To leap, pass or go (over);—v.t. To leap over or across; to go beyond, overstep (see *ulāngnā*).

H النگنی अलंगनी *alangnī*, s.f.=*alganī*, q.v.

S النگھک उल्लङ्घक *ullanghak*, adj. Overstepping; transgressing;—s.m. One who oversteps; transgressor.

S النگھن उल्लङ्घन *ullanghan*, and H. उलंघन *ulanghan*, s.m. Leaping or passing over or beyond; overstepping; transgression, violation, infringement:—*ulanghan honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be leaped or crossed over; to be transgressed or violated.

H النگھنا उलंघना *ulanghnā*=*ulangnā*, q.v.

S آلنگی आलिङ्गी *ālingī*, adj. Embracing;—s.m. One who embraces.

H آلو आलू *ālū*, आलु *ālu* [S. आलु], s.m. An esculent root, *Arum campanulatum*; potato, *Solanum tuberosum*:—*ālū-kā sālan*, s.m. Potato soup; potato curry:—*ālū-gāč*, s.m. The potato-plant; the tapioca shrub.

P آلو *ālū* [=S. आलु], s.m. Plum, prune:—(in Urdū the word generally occurs in comp. e.g.) *ālū-buk͟hārā*, s.m. Bukhārā or Persian plum; dried plum; prune; damson:—*shaft-ālū*, s.m. A peach, *lit.* 'the rough plum.'

H آلو आलो *ālo*, s.m. A portion of unripe corn.

A الو *ulū*, pron. adj. contr. from اولو *ulū*, q.v. (The word occurs in compounds, as *ulu'l-amr*, &c.)

H الو उल्लू *ullū* [S. उलूक], s.m. An owl; (met.) a stupid fellow, blockhead, fool; (in gamblers' parlance) one to be rooked, a 'pigeon';—adj. Stupid, foolish, senseless:—*ullū banānā*, v.t. To make a fool of, to befool; to take in, gull, cheat:—*ullū bannā*, *ullū honā*, v.n. To become a fool, make a fool of oneself, stultify oneself; to be intoxicated:—*ullū phāṅsnā* or *phaṅsānā*, v.t. To entrap a green fellow, catch a gull, rook a pigeon:—*ullū-kā baččā* or *paṭṭhā*, s.m. *lit.* 'A young owl'; an arrant fool, a great idiot:—*ullū-dās*, *ullū-dāsrī*, s.m. A great simpleton, fool, idiot:—*ullū samjhānā* (*apnā*), v.t. To cheat, rook:—*ullū-kā māṅs khānā*, *lit.* 'To eat the flesh of an owl'; to become foolish, stupid, or idiotic.

H الو उल्लू *ullū*, उलू *ulū*, } [S. उलूक, उलुप], s.m. A
H الوا उलवा *ulwā*, } kind of creeper; a kind of reed or grass, *Saccharum cylindricum*.

H الوا उलवा *ulwā*, s.m. An owl=*ullū*. (Also written *urū'ā*.)

A الواح *alwāḥ*, s.m. pl. (of لوح *lauḥ*), Tablets, tables; planks.

S آلوال आलवाल *ālwāl*, s.m. Basin for water round the foot of a tree (v. *ālbāl*).

A الوالامر *ulu'l-amr*, v.s.v. اولو *ulū* for all words compounded with *ulū*.

A الوان *alwān*, s.m. pl. (of لون *laun*), Colours, sorts, kinds, various sorts;—s.m. sing. Shawl cloth, shawl;—adj. Of diverse kinds; of various colours:—*alwān-i-ne'mat*, s.m. Blessings of various kinds; various kinds of good things; different sorts of dishes.

H الوایا अलवाया *alwāyā*, adj. & adv. Soft, gentle, tender; light;—softly, &c.; with a light hand, lightly:—*alwāyā uṭhānā* or *uṭhā-lenā*, v.t. To take up lightly, &c.

S الوبھ अलोभ *alobh* (rt. *lubh*), s.m. Absence of, or freedom from, cupidity or covetousness; contentment.

H الوپ अलोप *alop* [S. आ+लोप, rt. लुप्], part. adj. Disappeared; concealed, hidden; retired; out of sight; invisible, unseen, imperceptible, undiscernible; run out; defaced, destroyed:—*alop-anjan*, s.m. A collyrium, which, applied to the eyes of any one, renders him or her invisible:—*alop-māyā*, s.f. The mysteries of nature; the invisible power in nature:—*alop-honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be concealed; to become invisible; to disappear, vanish, retire, get out of sight; to cease to be, become extinct.

S الوپ अलोप *alop*, Not concealed or hidden; visible, apparent.

H الوپن उल्लूपन *ullūpan* (*ullū*+*pan*=S. aff. *tvam*), s.m. Owlishness, folly, stupidity.

H الوپنا अलोपना *alopnā* (see *alop*), v.t. To conceal, hide;—v.n. To lie hid, be concealed.

H الوتا अलोता *alotā* [S. आ+लोप्त्र, rt. *lup*], s.m. A screen (=*ot*, q.v.).

H الوتی अलौती *alautī*, s.f. Eaves of a house (=*oltī*, *orī*, the com. form, q.q.v.).

P آلوچہ *ālūča* (dim. of *ālū*), s.m. A kind of small plum, *Prunus oralifolia*.

P آلود *ālūd*, part.=*ālūda*, q.v. (The form *ālūd* occurs, generally, in comp.)

P آلودگی *ālūdagī* (abst. s. from next, q.v.), s.f. Contamination, defilement, pollutedness; pollution, stain; foulness, impurity.

P آلوده *ālūda* [perf. part. of *ālūdan*; *ā*+rt. Z. *rā*=S. रा and ला], part. adj. Defiled, polluted, sullied, soiled, stained, spoiled; smeared, immersed, covered; loaded (with), overwhelmed.

H آلوڑنا आलोड़ना *āloṛnā* [S. आ+लोडनीयं, rt. लुड्], v.t. To stir, mix; to churn (=*biloṇā*, q.v.).

P T الوش *ulush*, s.m.=الش *ulush*, q.v.

A الوف *ulūf*, s. pl. (of *alf*), Thousands.

S الوک उलूक *ulūk*, s.m. An owl=*ullū* (the com. form, q.v.).

S آلوک आलोक *ālok*, s.m. Sight, seeing, looking; appearance;—light; flattery, panegyric.

S الوکک अलौकिक *alaukik*, adj. Not of this world, supernatural, super-human, transcendental; unknown, uncommon, strange, rare, extraordinary, not current; unpopular.

S الوکن अलोकन *alokan*, s.m. Disappearance; invisibility.

S آلوکن आलोकन *ālokan*, s.m. Looking, seeing; sight.

S الوکھل उलूखल *ulūkhal*, s.m. A wooden mortar for cleaning rice, &c. (=*okhlī*, q.v.);—bdellium, a gummy substance.

H الول अलोल *alol* [S. आ+लोल, rt. लुल्], s.m. Gambol (especially of a horse), caper, frisking; frolic, playfulness; wantonness, dalliance, toying:—*alol karnā*, To gambol, caper, frisk, skip, frolic:—*alol-kalol*, s.f.=*alol*.

S الول अलोल *alol*, adj. Not shaking, steady, firm.

H الولک अलोलक *alolak*, adj.=*alaukik*, q.v.

H الونا अलोना *alonā* [S. अ+लवण+कः], adj. Without salt; insufficiently salted; fresh; tasteless, insipid.

P الوند *alwand* [Pehl. *arvand*; Zend *aurvant*, fr. *ar*; S. *arvant*], s.m. A mountain in the province of Hamadān, in Persia.

P الوهيت }
A الوهية } *ulūhiyat* { s.f. Deity, divinity, the divine essence, Godhead (see *ilāhiyat*).

P آلہ *āla* (for A. آلة), s.m. Instrument, &c.=*ālat*, q.v.; (in Gram.) the instrumental case:—*āla-i-ḥirfat*, s.m. Implements of trade.

A اله *ilāh*, s.m. God=*allāh*:—*ilāh-ī*, intj. O God!

H آلہا आल्हा *ālhā*, s.m. The name of a certain Hindū hero, &c.=*ālā*, q.v.

A الهام *ilhām* [inf. n. iv of لهم 'to swallow'], s.m. Inspiration, revelation:—*ilhām-bayān*, adj. Expressing inspired thoughts, speaking by inspiration.

H الہانا अलहाना *alhānā* [S. आ+ह्लादनीयं], v.n. To rejoice; to be cheerful.

H الہڑ अल्लहड़ *allhaṛ*, अलहड़ *alhaṛ*, adj. & s.m.=*allaṛ* or *allaṛh*, q.v.

H الہنا उलहना *ulahnā*, s.m.=*ulāhnā*, q.v.

H الہنا उलहना *ulahnā* (S. उद्+लस?), v.n. To spring up, grow, vegetate.

A الٰہی *ilāhī*, s.m. = *allāh*;—adj. Divine, of God, heavenly;—intj. O God! (= *yā ilāhī*):—*ilāhī tauba*, intj. O God, we turn to thee, accept our penitence! O God! be merciful to us! God preserve us!:—*ilāhī khaṛć*, s.m. That which is given for the sake of God; charity, alms:—*ilāhī rāt*, s.f. Vigil; a night passed in religious exercise:—*ilāhī san*, s.m. The era instituted by the emperor Akbar in the 24th year of his reign, when he embraced what he called the *ilāhī maẕhab* or Divine religion of *Sulh-i-kull*, or religious toleration:—*ilāhī gaz*, s.m. The yard of 41 inches (the standard instituted by Akbar):—*ilāhī mohar*, s.m. *lit.* 'divine seal'; a debt the payment of which is imperative; a debt to an unrelenting creditor.

H الہیا अलहैया *alhaiyā* (cf. *ālhā* and *ālā*), s.f. The name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.

A الٰہیات *ilāhīyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ilāhīyat*), Divine things; theology; metaphysics; things pertaining to the supernatural.

P الٰہیت *ilāhiyat* (for A. الٰہیة), s.f. Divinity, deity, godhead.

H الی अली *alī* [S. अवर्त्ति, *ava+rtti*, rt. *ṛi*; cf. the H. form आवली], s.f. Misfortune; great danger; risk of life. (cf. *alik* and *alīh*, 'an unpleasant thing.')

S الی अली *alī*, s.m. A large black bee, the bumble-bee; spirituous liquor;—s.f. A woman's female friend (= *ālī*).

S آلی आलि *āli*, आली *ālī*, s.m. The bumble-bee; a scorpion (= *ali*);—s.f. A woman's female friend;—row, range, continuous line; bed (of flowers or vegetables); ridge, mound of earth crossing ditches or dividing fields (= *meṅṛ*), dike, embankment;—a land measure, equivalent to four *bisis*.

H آلی आली *ālī*, adj. Of or belonging to the *āl* tree (see *āl*):—*ālī rang*, s.m. A colour extracted from the *al* tree, *āl*-colour.

S آلی आलय *ālay*, *ālai*, s.m. House, habitation, abode, place.

A الی *ila*, prep. To, up to; until:—*ila'l-ān*, Up to the present time, to this moment:—*ilai-hi*, *ilaih*, To him, to it;—above-mentioned, aforesaid (= *mushārun ilaih*, q.v.).

H آلیا आलिया *āliyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *banjāras*.

H الیابلیا अलैयाबलैया *alaiyā-balaiyā*, s.f. Misfortune, &c. = *alā'e-balā'e*, q.v.; (and as the women use the words, whilst waving platters with lamps, &c. round a person's head, to remove or avert all evil, they have come to signify Offering, sacrifice, victim);—lighted wisps with which the Hindūs divert themselves at the season of the *Dewālī*.

H آلے بالے आलेबाले *āle-bāle*, vulg. *alle-balle* [P. *āre+bale* 'yes'], s.m. Humming and hawing; putting off, shuffling, evasion, subterfuge, deception, fraud, deceit;—procrastination; inactivity, idleness, sloth:—*āle-bāle batānā*, v.t. To put off, shuffle, evade; to deceive, delude, trick.

S آلیپ आलेप *ālep*, s.m. Liniment; plaster.

H الیچنا उलीचना *ulīćnā* [S. उद्+नी (नयति); or उद्+स्यच्], v.t. To throw up water, pour off water; to bale; to drain (= *ulaćnā*, *ulaćhnā*, *ujhalnā*).

S الیش इलीश *ilīś*, s.m. The *hilsā* fish, *Clupea alosa* (see *hilsā*, and *illis*).

S الیك अलीक *alīk*, adj. False, untrue; unpleasant, displeasing;—s.m. Falsehood, untruth; anything unpleasant or displeasing.

S الیکھ अलेख *alekh*, adj. That cannot be written; that cannot be taken account of.

H الیل अलेल *alel* (see *albelā*), adj. Careless, indifferent, heedless, thoughtless, inconsiderate, imprudent, improvident.

A الیم *alīm*, adj. Painful, torturing, excruciating.

S الین अलीन *alīn*, adj. Not melted or dissolved; not effaced, not wiped out or away; not embraced; not attached to, unconnected.

H الینڈنا उलेंडना *ulenḍnā* [S. ओलण्ड्], v.t. To invert a vessel in order to empty it of its contents; to empty; to pour out (water, &c. = *unḍelnā*, q.v.).

H الیہ अलीह *alīh*, s.m. = *alīk* and *alī*, q.q.v.

H آم आम *ām* [S. आम्र; Pr. अम्बं], s.m. Mango, the fruit of the *Mangifera indica*; also the tree:—*ām-rā'ī* [S. *āmra+rājikā*), s.f. A tope or grove of mango trees;—Income or revenue obtained from mango groves and gardens:—*ām-ras*, *am-ras*, s.m. Inspissated juice of the mango.

S آم आम *ām*, adj. Raw, uncooked, undressed; unripe; undigested;—s.m. Condition of being raw, &c.; provisions, victuals (undressed); sickness, disease, (especially) disease in the bowels, the mucous matter voided in dysentery (= *āṅw*, the common form):—*ām-ātisār* (S. *āma+atisāra*), s.m. Dysentery:—*āmānna* (S. *āma+anna*), s.m. Undressed rice, raw grain; uncooked provisions:—*ām-bāt* (S. *āma+vāta*), s.m. Constipation or torpor of the bowels with flatulence and intumescence;—a windy tumour, a swelling (without pain):—*ām-sūl*, s.m. Pain arising from indigestion; the colic.

H ام इम *im* [S. इमि], adv. Thus, so, to such a degree (= *aisā*: used chiefly in poetry).

P ام *im* [old P. *ima*; Zend *aēm*; S. *idam*, *ayam*], pron. adj. This (= *īn*:—The form *im* occurs only in comp. e.g.), *im-roz*, adv. This day, to-day;—*imroz-fardā*, To-day or tomorrow, soon; procrastination (= *āj-kal*, q.v.); *imroz-fardā karnā*, To put off; to procrastinate; to shilly-shally:—*im-sāl*, adv. This year:—*im-shab*, adv. This night, to-night.

A ام *umm*, s.f. Mother; source, origin, foundation, basis; chief part (of a thing).

H اما अम्मा *ammā*, *ammāṅ* [S. अम्बा], s.f. Mother (= *mā*, *māṅ*);—intj. (used by women), My dear! darling!:—*ammā jān*, s.f. Mother-in-law.

A اما *ammā*, conj. But, moreover, nevertheless, however, yet.

H آما आमा *āmā* [S. आम+कः], adj. Raw, &c. = *ām*, q.v.

S اما उमा *umā*, s.f. Flax; linseed;—light, splendour; fame, reputation; tranquillity; night; an epithet of Pārvati; an interjection expressive of astonishment.

S اماتیہ अमात्य *amātya*, s.m. Minister, senator, statesman, counsellor, adviser.

P آماج *āmāj*, s.m. A mound or heap of earth on which a mark is fixed to shoot arrows at, target, butt (= *nishāna*).

P آمادگی *āmādagī* (abst. s. from the next), s.f. The state of being prepared, readiness; preparation; alertness;—disposition (to); indication; threatening.

P آمادہ *āmāda* (perf. part. of *āmādan*; *ā*+rt. Zend *mā* = S. मा), part. adj. Prepared, ready, alert; disposed (to):—*āmāda karnā*, v.t. To get ready, to prepare; to rouse, stir up, incite, excite; to offer to do; to abet:—*āmāda honā*, v.n. To be prepared (for), get ready; to be on the alert; to be disposed (to).

H آمار *āmār*, | H امار *ammār*, } [P. انبار *ambār* or A. *amār*], s.m. Heap, pile. (The word would appear to be peculiar to the Panjāb.)

P آمار *āmār* [Zend rt. *mar*+prep. *ā*; S. आ+स्मर], s.m. Account, reckoning, calculation; investigation;—daily account-book, register of receipts and disbursements.

P امارت *imārat*, *amārat* (for A. امارة, v.n. of امر 'to command'), s.f. Possession of command; the office, and authority of a commander, governor, &c. (*amīr*); district under the authority of a governor; a government; command, authority, power, dominion, rule, sovereignty; dignity, grandeur, state, magnificence, pomp, display; increase, abundance, prosperity.

A امارد *amārid*, s.m. pl. (of *amrad*), Beardless youths.

P امارہ *ammāra* (for A. امارة *ammārat*, fem. of *ammār*), adj. m.f. Wont to command; imperious, domineering, headstrong, obstinate. (See *nafs-i-ammāra*, s.v. *nafs*.)

H اماس अम्मास *ammās*, s.f. = *amāvas*, q.v.

P آماس *āmās*, s.m. Swelling, tumour:—*āmās karnā*, v.n. To swell; to effect a swelling.

A اماکن *amākin*, s.m. pl. (of *makān*), Dwellings, habitations, mansions, places.

H امال अमाल *amāl* [S. अ+माला], adj. Without a necklace, not having a necklace on.

S آمالك आमालक *āmālak*, s.m. Land near a mountain.

P امالہ *imāla* [for A. امالة, inf. n. iv of میل 'to incline'], s.m. Causing to incline, bending; (in Gram.) giving to *fatha* a sound like that of *kasra* (as when *kitāb* is pronounced as if written *kitīb*).

A امام *imām*, s.m. One who is followed or imitated; exemplar, guide, leader, head, head of a religion (and especially of the Mohammadan religion), patriarch; priest; minister or reader of a mosque;—a large bead in a rosary (which remains fixed in the hand, and is not turned over in counting);—the flag or standard borne in procession before the *ta'ziya* on the first ten days of Moharram:—*imām-bāṛā*, s.m. (dim. *imām-bāṛī*, s.f.), The place to which the *ta'ziya* is conveyed and kept in the *Moharram*, and where offerings are made to the dead; a building in which the festival of the *Moharram* is cele-

brated, and in which services are held in commemoration of the death of *'Alī* and his sons *Hasan* and *Husain*; (the same building is sometimes used as a mausoleum for the family of the founder):—*imām ẓāmin*, s.m. The protecting *Imām*, one's guardian saint:—*imām ẓāmin-kā rupayā*, or *paisā*, s.m. A piece of money dedicated to *Imām ẓāmin*, and fastened on the arm of a person about to leave home, as a protection from evil spirits and the difficulties of the way.

P امامت *imāmat* (for A. امامة), s.f. The office of an *Imām*.

H امام‌دستا इमामदस्ता *imām-dastā* [corr. of P. *hāwan* + *dasta*], s.m. Pestle and mortar.

A امامی *imāmī*, adj. Of or relating to an *imām*.

P امامیه *imāmiya* (for A. امامية), adj. = *imāmī*, q.v.:—s.m. An epithet assumed by the followers of 'Alī; the sect of *Shī'as* (who hold that 'Alī is the lawful and true *imām* in immediate succession to Mohammad).

A امان *amān*, s.f. Security, safety; freedom from fear, ease of mind; protection, safeguard; promise or assurance of security or safety, indemnity, quarter (= *panāh*), mercy, grace:—intj. Quarter! mercy! spare me!:—*amān pānā* (*-kī*), To obtain assurance of safety (of), to find protection or grace:—*amān denā* (*-ko*), To give a promise of safety, to afford protection, &c.:—*amān māṅgnā*, To seek protection, to seek the assurance of safety; to ask for quarter:—*amān-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep in safety or under (one's) protection, to render (one) secure; to protect, defend, shelter.

H امان अम्मां *ammāṅ*, s.f. = *ammā*, q.v.

H امان इमान *imān*, corr. for ایمان *īmān*, q.v.

H امانا अमाना *amānā* [आ or अ + S. मानीयं, rt. मा], v.n. To go into, fit in, to be contained, be held.

P امانت *amānat* (for A. امانة), s.f. Security, safety, freedom from fear, protection, safeguard, safe-conduct (= *amān*); trustworthiness, fidelity, a thing or property committed to the trust and care of a person, trust, charge; a deposit (= *dharoṛ*); faith, religion;—the office of an *amīn*;—adj. & adv. Aside, apart, untouched, intact, inviolable:—*amānat-jārī*, s.f. Assignments of revenue:—*amānat-k͟hāna*, s.m. Depository, depôt, store-house, warehouse:—*amānat-k͟hānī* (orig. rel. adj. from *amānat-k͟hān*, a proper name), s.f. A kind of dry tobacco used for chewing (syn. *kaćaurī*):—*amānat-dār*, adj. Trustworthy, faithful, honest;—s.m. Guardian, custodian, trustee, depositary:—*amānat-dārī*, s.f. Trustworthiness, &c. (= *amānat*);—Charge, trust, guardianship, agency; custody, safe-keeping, deposit:—*amānat rakhnā* (*-ko*), To deposit, consign, intrust, commit to the care (of);—to set or lay aside, put apart, leave out of account; to preserve intact; keep or hold as sacred or inviolable:—*amānat-guzār*, s.m. Depositary, custodian:—*amānat-meṅ k͟hiyānat*, Breach of trust:—*amānat-nāma*, s.m. Deed of trust or deposit; a document conveying anything.

A P امانتي *amānatī*, adj. Deposited, given in trust or charge;—s.f. Any thing deposited, &c.

S امانش अमानुष *amānush*, vulg. *amānus*, adj. Not human; anything but man; inhuman; monster.

S امانیه अमाननीय *amānanīya*, adj. Not to be believed, not worthy of belief, incredible; not to be honoured, unworthy of respect.

S امانی अमानी *amānī*, adj. & s.m. Incredulous; inattentive;—without pride, humble;—an incredulous person, &c.

P امانی *amānī*, s.f. Security (= *amān*); trust, charge, deposit (= *amānat*);—land held, or work done, under Government supervision or control (in contradistinction to *ijāra*, 'land in farm,' 'contract work').

S امانیه अमान्य *amānya*, adj. Not to be believed, &c. = *amānanīya*, q.v.

H اماوٹ अमावट *amāvaṭ* [S. आम्र + आवर्त], s.m. Inspissated mango juice (= *amoṭ*, *ām-ras*).

H اماوس अमावस *amāvas*,
S اماواسی अमावासी *amāvāsī*,
S اماوسي अमावसी *amāvasī*,
S اماوسیا अमावस्या *amāvasyā*,
[S. अमा + वास्या, rt. वस्], s.f. The night during which the moon and sun are in conjunction; the first day of the first quarter on which the moon is invisible; the night of new moon; the last day of the dark fortnight.

H اماهو उमाह *umāha* [S. उद् + माद], s.m. Great pleasure, intense delight, rapture, ecstasy.

H امب अम्ब *amb*,
H آمب आम्ब *āmb*,
s.m. Mango, tree or fruit (= q.v.).

S امب अम्बु *ambu*, s.m. Water:—*ambu-pati*, s.m. *lit.* 'lord of the waters'; an epithet of Varuṇ:—*ambu-ja*, *ambuj*, s.m. *lit.* 'water-born'; The lotus, *Nymphæa nelumbo*:—*ambu-dhi*, s.m. The ocean, sea:—*ambu-dhar*; s.m. *lit.* 'water-holder'; a cloud.

H امبا अम्बा *ambā*, s.m. Mango = *ām*. (Poetical.)

S امبا अम्बा *ambā*, s.f. Mother (= *ammā*); goddess (= *devī*, *debī*).

H آم‌بات आमबात *ām-bāt*, s.m. See s.v. S. *ām*.

H امباري अम्बारी *ambārī*, s.f. corr. of عماري *'amārī*, q.v.

H امباڑا अम्बाड़ा *ambāṛā*, s.m.
H امباڑی अम्बाड़ी *ambāṛī*, s.f.
[S. अम्ल + वाटकः and वाटिका], The esculent plant *Hibiscus cannabinus*, commonly called the Rozelle (usually written انباڑا);—the hog-plum, *Spondias mangifera* (also called *amṛā* and *amṛā*).

H امباسا अम्बासा *ambāsā*, s.m. A handful of grass or corn cut in reaping.

H امباسا अम्बासा *ambāsā* (see next), part. adj. Seasoned; stale, old.

H امباسنا अम्बासना *ambāsnā* [S. अम्बु? + वासनीयं, rt. वस्], v.t. To season a new earthen vessel by letting water remain in it for some time; to rinse.

S امبالکا अम्बालिका *ambālikā*, s.f. An epithet of *Pārvatī*.

H امبان अम्बां *ambāṅ*, s.m. A potter's kiln = *āwāṅ*, *āwā*, q.q.v.

H امبت अम्बत *ambat* [S. अम्ल + वत्], adj. Sour, acid; acrid.

H امبتانا अम्बताना *ambatānā* (from *ambat*), v.n. To become or turn sour.

S امبج अम्बुज *ambuj*, s.m. see s.v. *ambu*.

S امبر अम्बर *ambar*, s.m. Covering; skin; clothes, apparel; the sky, atmosphere; clouds;—a perfume, ambergris.

H آمبر आम्बर *āmbar* (corr. of A. عنبر *'ambar*), s.f. Ambergris; amber.

H امبرائی अम्बराई *ambrā'ī*, s.f. = *ām-rā'ī*, q.v.s.v. *ām*, 'mango.'

H امبرچا अंबर्चा *ambarćā*, s.m. See البرچا.

S امبریش अम्बरीष *ambarīsh*, s.m. A frying-pan; battle, war; the name of a certain king.

S امبشٹھ अम्बष्ठ *ambashṭh*, s.m. A man who is the offspring of a Brāhman father and a Vaisya mother, by occupation a physician.

S امبک अम्बक *ambak*, s.m. The eye.

S امبکا अम्बिका *ambikā*, s.f. An epithet of *Pārvatī* or *Bhavānī*, consort of *S'iva*.

H امبل अम्बल *ambal* [S. अ + मल्ल], s.m. The umbilical cord; secundines, after-birth:—*ambal-nāl*, s.m. Umbilical cord, the navel string of a new-born infant.

H امبل अम्बिल *ambil* [S. अम्ल + इल्ल], s.f. A sort of flummery, or a gruel, made of pulse, rice flour, buttermilk, &c. (The word would appear to be peculiar to Southern and South-western India. In Marāṭhī it is written *ambil*.)

H امبوتی अम्बोती *ambotī* [S. अम्ल + वत + इका], s.f. A species of sorrel, *Oxalis corniculata*. (Peculiar to Southern India.)

H امبوا अमबुआ, अंबवा *ambu'ā*, *ambwā* [S. आम्र + उकः], s.m. A mango; a small mango.

H امبوج अम्बोज *amboj*, s.m. = *ambhoj*, q.v.

H امبول अम्बोल *ambol*, adj. = *aṇ-bol*, q.v.

S امبھوج अम्भोज *ambhoj*, s.m. *lit.* 'produced in water'; the lotus.

H امبھوری अम्भौरी *ambhaurī* [S. अम्भस् + वटी], s.f. Watery pustules; prickly heat.

H امبي आंबी *āmbī*, s.f. = آلبی *āmbī*, q.v.

H امبی अंबी *ambī*,
H امبیا अम्बिया *ambiyā*,
[S. आम्र + इका], s.f. A small unripe mango; a small mango.

H امبیکار अम्बीकार ambī-kār [S. अम्बि+कार], s.m. A sailor. (The word appears to be peculiar to Southern and South-western India.)

H امپڑنا अमपड़ना amparnā (for ān-parnā), v.n. To come to hand.

H امت अमत amat [S. अ+मति], s.m. Disregard, disinclination, dislike.

S امت अमित amit, adj. Immeasureable; unmeasured; undefined.

P آمت āmmat (for A. آمة), s.f. One of the ten kinds of wounds compensated by a fine.

P امت ummat (for A. امة), s.f. People, religious sect, people of the same religion; followers; race, nation; caste; creed, religion.

A امتحان imtiḥān [inf. n. viii of محن 'to try, prove'], s.m. Trial, test, proof, experiment; examination; inquiry; temptation:—*imtiḥān denā*, v.n. To undergo or pass an examination:—*imtiḥān karnā*, v.t. To examine, test, try, prove; to tempt; to prosecute an inquiry; to make experiment or trial (of, *-kā*); to check, audit:—*imtiḥān lenā* (*-kā*), To examine:—*imtiḥān-meṅ pūrā utarnā*, *imtiḥān-meṅ pūrā dar-ānā*, To pass successfully through an examination or any ordeal or test.

A امتداد imtidād [inf. n. viii of مد 'to extend,' &c.], s.m. Extension, prolongation; protraction; prorogation;—adj. Extended; protracted.

A امتزاج imtizāj [inf. n. viii of مزج 'to mix'], s.m. Mingling; being mixed, being blended; being diluted;—mixture, union.

A امتلا imtilā [inf. n. viii of ملأ 'to fill'], s.m. Fulness, repletion, surfeit; indigestion.

A امتناع imtināʻ [inf. n. viii of منع 'to forbid, inhibit, &c.], s.m. Inhibition, prohibition, prevention, restraint (=*manʻ*, q.v.):—*imtināʻ-e-tadāḵẖul*, s.m. (in Science), Impenetrability.

A P امتی ummatī, adj. Of or belonging to an *ummat*, q.v.;—s.m. A follower of a religious sect.

A امتیاز imtiyāz [inf. n. viii of میز 'to separate, &c.], s.m.f. Separation, distinction, discrimination (=*tamīz*); discernment, judgment, discretion; holding oneself aloof; refusal;—good-breeding; ceremony; preëminence:—*imtiyāz karnā* (*-meṅ*), To distinguish (between), to discriminate; to discern; to treat with distinction.

A P امتیازی imtiyāzī, adj. Of discrimination; of distinction, distinguished;—of good breeding.

H امٹ अमिट amiṭ [S. अ+मृष्ट; cf. H. miṭnā], adj. Not effaced; ineffaceable, indelible; indestructible, imperishable, indissoluble; irreversible, irrevocable; immutable, unchangeable, unvarying, firm, steadfast.

A امثال amṡāl, s.f. pl. (of *maṡal*), Equals; likenesses, resemblances; proverbs, adages.

P امثله amṡila (for A. امثلة), s.f. pl. (of *miṡāl*), Exemplars, examples.

H امجانا अम जाना am jānā [S. अम 'strength'], v.n. To be exhausted, worn out, spent, used up.

A امجد amjad, adj. (compar. & superl. of *majd*), More, or most, glorious.

H امچور अमचूर amcūr [S. आम+चूर्ण], s.f. Mango-parings dried in the sun:—*amcūr honā* (*sukhke*), To wither up, become emaciated.

P آمد āmad [v.n. of *āmadan*; ā+Pehl. *gmatan*, rt. Zend *gam*=S. गम्], s.m. Coming, approach, arrival; access; coming in, income; receipts;—adj. Coming naturally, natural, unartificial, not studied (opp. to *āward*); plain, simple:—*āmad-āmad*, s.f. The announcement of an arrival:—*āmad-raft*, *āmad o raft*, s.f. Coming and going; ingress and egress, communication, intercourse; passage, way, thoroughfare:—*āmad-shud*, *āmad o shud*, s.f.=*āmad-raft*:—*āmad o ḵẖarċ*, Receipts and disbursements:—*āmad-wālā*, s.m. One who has a large income, a rich man; a merchant who purchases imported goods wholesale.

A امداد imdād [inf. n. iv of مد 'to help'], s.m. Assisting, aiding, abetting; help, succour (=*madad*); donation, gift, endowment.

P آمدنی āmdanī, s.f. Coming, arrival; income; incomings, receipts; returns, proceeds, profits, emoluments, finances, ways and means; perquisites, anything gained over and above; imports; import duties; revenue; collections; the season in which any merchandise generally arrives; the reaping season.

P آمده āmada, perf. part. (of *āmadan*, 'to come'). Come, arrived.

H P آمدیا āmadyā, s.m. One who has a large income, &c.=*āmad-wālā*, q.v.s.v. *āmad*.

H امڈا उमडा umḍā (from next), part. Flooded; overflowing:—*umḍ ānā*, v.n. To become flooded; to run over, to overflow.

H امڈانا उमडाना umḍānā (caus. of *umaḍnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to flow or run over; to submerge; to flood:—*umḍā-denā*, Idem.

H امڈنا उमडना umaḍnā=*umanḍnā*, q.v.

S امر अमर amar (rt. मृ), adj. Undying, exempt from death, immortal, everlasting; longlived;—an epithet of the Deity:—*amar-bel* (S. *amar*+*valli*), s.m. An epidendron, or parasitical plant similar to the misletoe:—*amar-pad*, s.m. The state of an immortal, immortality:—*amar-lok*, s.m. The region of the immortal, the region of the gods, heaven, paradise:—*amar honā*, v.n. To become immortal, to enjoy everlasting life; to be very longlived.

A امر amr, vulg. *amar*, s.m. Order, command; (in Gram.) the imperative mood;—affair, business, transaction; event, occurrence; fact, circumstance; matter, case, thing, particular; point, question:—*amr o nahī*, s.m. Commands and prohibitions, orders and counter-orders.

S امر अम्र amra,
S آمر आम्र āmra, } s.m. The mango tree. (See *ām*).

A آمر āmir, act. part. One who orders, commander, ruler.

H امرا अमरा amrā [S. अम्रातकः], s.m. The hog-plum, *Spondias mangifera*. (Also written *amṛā*, *ambāṛā*, and *amṛā*.)

A امرا umarā, vulg. *umrā*, s.m. pl. (of *amīr*), Nobles, noblemen, grandees; the nobles of an Indian Moḥammadan court collectively; s.m. sing. A noble, nobleman.

A امراض amrāẓ, s.m. pl. (of *maraẓ*), Sicknesses, diseases, ailments.

H امراو उमराव umrā'o, corr. of A. *umarā*, q.v.

H امرائی अमराई amrā'ī, s.f.=*ām-rā'ī*, q.v.s.v. *ām*.

A P امرائی umarā'ī, s.f. Nobility.

S امرت अमृत amṛit (अ+मृत, rt. मृ; 'not dead'; 'causing immortality,' &c.)
H امرت अमरित amrit, इमरित imrit, इमरत imrat; vulg. *amirt*, } s.m. The nectar conferring immortality; ambrosia, the drink of the gods, the water of life; anything sweet; any pleasant drink; a guava; immortality; final emancipation:—*amrat-bān*, *imrat-bān* (*amrit*+*vān*), s.m. A variety of the plantain (*kelā*); a glazed or china jar (=*martabān*):—*imrit-bānī*, s.f. Sweet speech, honeyed words:—*amrit-rūpī*, adj. Possessing immortality, immortal:—*amrit-kā chiṅṭā denā*, v.t. To sprinkle with the water of life, to restore to life.

S امرتا { अमरता amaratā, amartā, अमृतता amṛitatā, amṛitā, } s.f. Immortality, deathlessness.

H امرتبان अमृतबान amṛit-bān, v.s.v. *amṛit*.

H امرتی अमिर्ती amirtī, इमरती imratī, vulg. *amirtī*, *imartī* [S. अमृत+इका ?], s.f. A small vessel for drinking out of; a kind of sweetmeat made of pulse (resembling the *jalebī*); a kind of small and sweet melon (*local*); a kind of cloth;—adj. Nectarious.

H امرجاد अमरजाद amarjād, s.f.=*amaryād*, q.v.

A امرد amrad, adj. & s.m. Beardless; handsome; a beardless, handsome youth.

P آمرز āmurz, part. act. [of *āmurzīdan*; ā+rt. Zend *mareṣ*; S. *marj*, rt. मृज्], Pardoning, forgiving; pardoner;—*āmurz-gār*, s.m. He who pardons; an epithet of God.

P آمرزش āmurzish (abstt. s. fr. *āmurz*), s.f. Pardon, grace; forgiveness of sins (by God).

H امرس अमरस amras, s.m.=*ām-ras*, q.v.s.v. *ām*.

S آمرش आमर्ष āmarsh, s.m. Anger, wrath; peevishness; impatience of another's success, envy; rancour.

H امروت अमरूत amrūt,
P H امرود अमरूद amrūd, } [S. अमृत], s.m. The guava, *Psidium pyriferum*, or *pomiferum*. (In Persian *amrūd* is also applied to the pear.)

P امروز imroz, adv. v.s.v. *im*.

S امرئي अमरई amra'ī, s.f. A mango-grove (= ām-rā'ī and ambrā'ī, q.q.v.).

S امرياد अमर्याद amaryād, part. adj. Disrespected, dishonoured; affronted.

S امريادا अमर्यादा amaryādā, s.f. Disrespect, dishonour, indignity; slight, affront.

S امريادك अमर्यादिक amaryādik, adj. Not honouring, disrespectful, treating with indignity.

H امس उमस umas, उम्मस ummas [S. उष्म], s.f. Intense heat without a breath of air, sultriness.

A امساك imsāk [inf. n. iv of مسك 'to hold, retain'], s.m. Keeping back or off, retention; abstaining (from); parsimony; a medicine taken to prolong pleasure in carnal intercourse; scarcity, want:—*imsāk-i-bārān*, s.m. Want of rain, drought.

P امسال *im-sāl*, adv. v.s.v. *im*.

H امسنا उमसना *umasnā*, v.n. To rot, &c.=*ubasnā, upasnā*, q.q.v.

S آمش आमिष *āmish*, s.m. Flesh, food; enjoyment, an object of enjoyment, a pleasing object, lure, bait; an object of prey.

S آمشول आमशूल *ām-shūl*, s.m. See *ām*.

A امصار *amṣār*, s.m. pl. (of *miṣr*), Large cities: cities.

A امضا *imẓā* [inf. n. iv of مضى 'to pass, go'], s.m. Despatching; despatch, transmission.

A امعا *am'ā*, s.m. pl. (of *ma'ā*), Intestines, guts.

A امعان *im'ān* [inf. n. iv of معن 'to go fast,' &c.], s.m. Sharpening, rendering acute or penetrating; acuteness, penetration:—*im'ān-i-naẓar*, s.m. Penetrating glance, attentive or close regard or look.

S امك अमुक *amuk*, adj. Such a one, a certain person, so-and-so; such-and-such (=*fulān*).

H امكادهمكا अमकाधमका *amkā-dhamkā*, (less common),
H امكا ڈهمكا अमकाढमका *amkā-ḍhamkā*, vulg. *imkā-ḍhimkā*, } [S. अमुक +redup. formed from S. base त], s.m. This one and that one, small and great, every one (promiscuously); a nobody (a vague term of contempt used in speaking of a person); trifling, trifles, baubles; idle talk, prating.

A امكان *imkān* [inf. n. iv of مكن 'to hold rank,' &c.], s.m. Possibility, practicability; power; contingent existence (in contradistinction to *wujūb* or necessary existence).

A P امكاني *imkānī*, adj. Possible, potential; contingent.

S امكهيه अमुख्य *amukhya*, adj. Not chief; inferior, ordinary.

H امگ उमग *umag*, s.f.=*umang*, q.v.

H امگنا उमगना *umagnā*, v.n.=*umangnā*, q.v.

A امل *amal*, s.m. Hope, expectation.

H امل अमल *amal*, अम्मल *ammal* [S. अमृत], s.m. Spirituous liquor, any intoxicating liquor or drug; intoxication:—*amal-pānī*, s.m. Intoxicating liquor of any kind (=*amal*).

S امل अम्ल *amla*, H अमल *amal*, adj. Sour, acid;—s.m. Sourness, acidity.

S امل अमल *amal*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Clean, pure; bright, clear.

H آملا आमला *āmlā* [S. आमलकः], s.m. The plant Emblic Myrobalan, *Phyllanthus emblica* (commonly called آنولا *āṅwlā*).

A املا *imlā* [inf. n. iv of ملأ 'to fill'], s.m. Filling up, completing; inditing, writing correctly; orthography, dictation:—*imlā-dān, imlā-navīs*, s.m. One who writes correctly.

A املاك *amlāk*, s.f. pl. (of *milk*), Possessions, goods, estates, property, lands.

A املاك *imlāk* [inf. n. iv of ملك 'to possess'], s.m. *lit.* 'Putting in possession'; possessions, &c.=*amlāk*, q.v.:—*imlāk-i-gair-manqūla*, Immovable property:—*imlāk-i-manqūla*, Movable property.

S املان अम्लान *amlān*, adj. Clean, pure; clear, bright;—s.m. Globe-amaranth, *Gomphrena globosa*.

H املپتی अमलपत्ती *amal-patti*,
H املپٹی अमलपट्टी *amal-paṭṭī*, } [S. अम्लिका + पत्तिका], s.f. A kind of stitching, a broad hem (resembling a leaf of the tamarind-tree in appearance).

S املتا अम्लता *amlatā*, s.f. Sourness, acidity.

H املتاس अमलतास *amaltās* [S. आम्ल+वेतस ?], s.m. The Indian Laburnum, *Cathartocarpus (Cassia) fistula*. (It is commonly used as a purgative).

S آملك आमलक *āmalak*, s.m.=*āmlā*, q.v.

S آملكا आम्लिका *āmlikā*, s.f. The tamarind tree. (See *imlī*.)

S املن अमलिन *amalin*, adj. Stainless, free from dirt, clean, pure.

H املنا अमलना *amalnā* [S. अमल or अमर], v.n. To be affected with a tension of the veins of the belly, especially of the umbilical cord.

H املنا अमलना *amalnā* [S. अम्ल], v.n. To become blunt or deadened by acidity (the teeth):—*amal-jānā*, Idem.

H املی इमली *imlī* इम्लि *imli*, अम्ली *amlī* [S. अम्लिका], s.f. The tamarind tree (*Tamarindus indica*) and its fruit. (Also written *imblī, amblī*.)

A امم *umam*, s.f. pl. (of *ummat*), Peoples, nations, sects, tribes.

S اممتا अममता *amamatā, amamtā*, s.f. Disinterestedness, unselfishness; indifference, stoicism.

A امن *amn*, vulg. *aman*, s.m. Security, safety; tranquillity, peace:—*amn-amān, amn o amān*, s.m. Security and tranquillity;—adv. In safety and peace:—*aman-cain*, s.m. *aman-amān*:—*aman-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep in safety, &c., to take care of, preserve:—*aman-meṅ rahnā*, v.n. To dwell in peace, &c.

H آمن आमन *āman*, s.f. A large oval mango (*ām*).

H آمن आमन *āman* [S. आम्र+इन्, *lit.* 'of or relating to the mango'; but cf. *āwan*], s.m. The rice crop which is sown in July (or the mango season), and reaped in December, the winter rice-crop:—*āman-dhān*, s.m. Idem.

H آمنا आमना *āmnā*, v.n. (prov.)=*ānā*, q.v.

A آمنا *āmannā*, adv. *lit.* 'We believe'; yea, verily.

H آمنا سامنا आमनासामना *āmnā-sāmnā* (redupl. of *sāmnā*, q.v.), s.m. Confronting, opposition; front;—adj. Facing, opposite:—*āmne-sāmne*, adv. Opposite, face to face, in front:—*āmne-sāmne-kā*, adj. Opposite, facing:—*āmne-sāmne karnā*, v.t. To confront, face; to place before or in front; to bring face to face; to put side by side, to compare.

H امنڈنا उमंडना *umaṇḍnā* [S. उद्+वर्तनीयं, rt. वृत्, or rt. उद्+मर्दनीयं], v.n. To rise, swell, heave, surge; to increase; to be full, to well up; to run over, overflow; to burst forth, gush out, be poured out; to pour forth; to gather thick, to flock, throng; to abound; to be affected, touched, moved:—*umaṇḍ ānā*, v.n.=*umaṇḍnā*:—*umaṇḍ-kar ronā*, v.n. To weep violently or bitterly:—*umaṇḍ-parnā*, v.n. (intensive of *umaṇḍnā*), To burst out or forth; to sweep along, &c.

S امنشيتا अमनुष्यता *amanushyatā*, s.f. Unmanliness; inhumanity.

S امنشيه अमनुष्य *amanushya*,
H امنكهيه अमनुख्य *amanukhya*, } adj. & s.m. Unmanly; inhuman;—one who is not a man; a coward.

H امنگ उमंग *umang* [S. उद्+मग्न, rt. मज्ज्], s.f. Excessive joy, elation, rapture, transport; exultation, intoxication (of success); pride, conceit; excessive desire, longing; ambition. (Also written *umag*.)

S امنگل अमङ्गल *amangal*, adj. Unlucky, inauspicious, disastrous, evil;—s.m. Ill-luck; an evil omen; inauspiciousness; an unpleasantness, anything disagreeable, calamity, disaster.

H امنگنا उमंगना *umangnā* (see *umang*), v.n. To be elated or exultant; to swell with joy or pleasure; to advance with joy or exultingly;—to swell, heave, dilate, expand, fill out; to be flushed or intoxicated (with success).

H امنگی उमंगी *umangī* [*umang*, q.v.+S. aff. इक], adj. Elated, transported, exultant, flushed, intoxicated; desirous; sanguine; ambitious.

H امنوجوگ अमनोजोग *amanojog*, s.m.=*amanoyog*, q.v.

S امنونیت अमनोनीत *amanonīt*, adj. Disapproved reprobate.

S امنویوگ अमनोयोग *amanoyog*, s.m. Inattention.

S امنويوگي अमनोयोगी *amanoyogī*, adj. & s.m. Inattentive;—an inattentive person.

S امنوهر अमनोहर *amanohar*, adj. Unattractive; displeasing, disagreeable.

H آمنيا आमनिया *āmaniyā*, *āmanyā* (see *āman*), s.f. Land on which the winter rice-crop is sown.

H آمنيا आमनिया *āmaniyā*, *āmanya* [S. आमं+इकः], adj. Freed from chaff, husked, picked, cleaned (grain, &c.):—*āmanyā karnā*, v.t. To pick, clean, sift.

P امنيت *amnīyat* (A. أمنية), s.f. Security, safety; repose (=*amn*); —a place of safety.

H آمنے سامنے आमनेसामने *āmne-sāmne*, see s.v. *āmnā-sāmnā*.

H اموا अमुआ *amu'ā*, *amuā* [S. आम्र+उकः], s.m. A mango (=*ām*).

H اموا अमौआ *amau'ā*, s.m. Mango-colour, dark green colour.

A اموات *amwāt*, s.f. pl. (of *maut*, q.v.), Deaths;—s.m. pl. (of *maiyit*), The dead.

S آموات आमवात *ām-vāt*, s.m. See s.v. *ām*.

A امواج *amwāj*, s.f. pl. (of *mauj*, q.v.), Waves, billows.

H امواس अमवास *amawās*, s.f.=*amāvas*, q.v.

A اموال *amwāl*, s.m. pl. (of *māl*), Goods, chattels, effects, possessions, property; riches, wealth.

P آموخته *āmokhta* [perf. part. of *āmokhtan*; *ā*+rt. Zend *muč*=S. मुच्], part. adj. Taught, learned;—s.m. That which has been learned; an old lesson:—*āmokhta paṛhnā*, To read over old lessons, to revise.

H اموٹ अमोट *amoṭ*, s.m.=*amāwaṭ*, q.v.

S آمود आमोद *āmod*, s.m. Diffusive perfume, odour, fragrance.

A امور *umūr*, s.m. pl. (of *amr*), } Things, affairs, matters, concerns; articles, items; actions; commands.

A امورات *umurāt*, s.m. pl. (of *umūr*), } (see above)

S امورت अमूर्त्त *amūrtt*, adj. Formless, shapeless; unembodied.

P آموز *āmoz* (from *āmokhtan*; see *āmokhta*), part. act. Teaching; learning; taught (used in comp. e.g. *dast-āmoz*, taught by the hand; *dānish-āmoz*, s.m. A beginner, a tyro).

S اموگھ अमोघ *amogh*, adj. Unerring, unfailing; effectual; infallible; genuine, real; productive, fruitful.

S امول अमूल *amūl*, adj. Without root, destitute of origin or foundation.

H امول अमोल *amol* [S. अ+मूल्य], adj. Priceless, invaluable, unpurchaseable, very rare or precious; superexcellent, beautiful, lovely, exquisite.

H امول अमोल *amol*, } [S. आम्र+क+dim. aff. र; Pr.

H امولا अमोला *amolā*, } अम्बो+लको;—*o-lā* is a com. dim. aff. in the modern Aryan tongues], s.m. Seedling of a mango-plant. (It is rubbed down till an opening is made, and is blown, like a pipe or whistle, by children.)

P امومت *umūmat* (for A. أمومة), s.f. The condition of being a mother, maternity.

H امي अमी *amī* [S. अमृत], s.f. Water of life, nectar; water, rain.

S آمي आमय *āmay*, s.m. Sickness, disease.

A امي *ummī*, adj. Not knowing how to read or write, uneducated, illiterate.

H اميا अमिया *amiyā*, s.f.=*amī*, q.v.

H اميه अमिय *amiya* [अमृत], adj. Undying, imperishable.

H اميٹنا अमेटना *ameṭnā*, } (see *ainṭhnā*), v.t. To wring, twist, pull (the ears, &c.).

H اميٹھنا अमेठना *amethnā*, }

H اميٹھيا अमेठिया *amethiyā*, s.m. A certain tribe of Rājpūts.

P آميخته *āmekhta* [perf. part. of *āmekhtan*; *ā*+rt. Zend *miz*=S. मिह्], part. adj. Mixed, mingled.

P اميد *umed*, *umīd*, *ummed*, *ummaid*, s.f. Hope, expectation; trust, dependence; (syn. *ās*, q.v.); hope or prospect of offspring, pregnancy:—*ummed-par*, adv. In hope, in expectation, in anticipation (of):—*ummed thī*, It was hoped or expected:—*umed dilānā* or *dilwānā* (*-ko*), To give hope, to lead (one) to hope, to raise expectations; to promise; to assure:—*umed rakhnā* (*-kī*), To entertain hope, to hope, expect, look for; to trust or confide (in); to depend (on):—*ummed-se*, adj. Expecting, pregnant:—*ummed o bīm*. Hope and fear.

P اميدوار *ummed-wār*, adj. Hoping, hopeful, expecting, expectant;—s.m. An expectant, applicant, candidate, petitioner, supplicant, suitor; dependent; probationer:—*ummedwār honā*, v.n. To hope; to be a candidate or applicant (for a post); to serve as a probationer or an apprentice.

P اميدواري *umedwārī*, s.f. Hope, hopefulness, expectation, expectancy; dependence; apprenticeship.

S اميدھيه अमेध्य *amedhya*, adj. Impure;—s.m. Impure substance, impurity; fæces, excrement.

P اميدي *ummaidī*, adj. Hopeful, sanguine;—s.m. An expectant (=*ummedwār*, which is the more common word).

A امير *amīr* (rt. امر 'to command'), s.m. Commander, governor, lord, prince, noble, chief; a person of rank or distinction; a gentleman:—*amīru'l-umarā*, s.m. Chief of the nobles; lord of lords (a title given by Eastern princes to their prime ministers):—*amīru'l-bahr*, s.m. The commander of the fleet, an admiral:—*amīr-zāda*, adj. (f. -*ī*) Of noble birth;—s.m. One of noble birth or family; a king's son, a prince;—*amīr-zādī*, s.f. Princess:—*amīr-i-kabīr*, s.m.=*amīru'l-umarā*, q.v.:—*amīru'l-mūminīn*, s.m. Commander of the faithful (a title assumed by the *khalīfas* or Caliphs).

A P اميرانه *amīr-āna*, } adj. Like a noble; noble, lordly, princely, grand, stately;—adv. Nobly, &c.

A P اميروار *amīr-wār*, }

A P اميري *amīrī*, adj. Of or relating to an *amīr*; princely, grand, magnificent;—s.f. The rank or office of an *amīr*; principality, lordship; sovereignty, sway; dignity, nobility, grandeur, greatness:—*amīrī karnā*, v.n. To exercise sway or authority, to rule; to lord it, to live like a prince:—*amīrī-meṅ 'aish karnā*, v.n. To revel in grandeur and luxury; to live in the enjoyment of luxurious ease; to neglect one's affairs.

P آميز *āmez* (fr. *āmekhtan*; see *āmekhta*), part. Mixing; mixed; fraught with (used in comp. e.g. *mihr-āmez*, fraught with friendship);—s.m. Mixture (see next):—*āmez karnā*, v.t. To mix, mingle.

P آميزش *āmezish* (abst. s. fr. *āmez*), s.f. Mixture, mixing; capability of mingling; sociableness, *bonhomie*; mixed feelings; mingled motives; lack of purity or sincerity or disinterestedness; duplicity; alloy, adulteration.

A امين *amīn*, adj. Trusted in; trusty, trustworthy, confidential, faithful;—s.m. A person intrusted with an office, or with affairs; a commissioner, trustee, guardian, umpire, arbitrator, investigator; law officer; inspector; superintendent; an officer appointed to make rough surveys after the native method; an officer employed by Government to take charge of an estate and collect the revenues, or to investigate and report their amount:—*amīn-i-hisāb*, s.m. An auditor of accounts.

A آمين *āmīn*, adv. Amen, so be it;—intj. God keep us!

A P اميني *amīnī*, s.f. The office of an *amīn*;—trust, guardianship, custody; security;—commission; deputation:—adj. Secure, safe.

S ان अन *an*, A negative or privative prefix (=अ *a*), corresponding to the English prefixes *un-*, *in-*. (In words purely Sanskrit it is prefixed only to those beginning with a vowel; but in Hindī its use is not so restricted, as will be seen from the numerous examples that follow.)

H ان अन **an, pron. adj.=*ān* and *anya*, q.q.v.**

S ان अणि *aṇi*, s.m. Point or edge of a sharp instrument or weapon. (See *anī*.)

S ان अणु *aṇu*, adj. Atomic, minute, fine, small, subtile;—s.m. Atom, particle.

S ان अनु *anu*, An inseparable prefix (opp. to *abhi*), denoting 'according to,' 'in imitation of,' 'after' (in time, place, or status).

S ان अन्न *anna*, *ann*, and H. अन *an* (*lit.* 'eaten,' from rt. *ad*), s.m. Food, nourishment, victuals, bread; grain, corn; boiled rice:—*ann-āhārī*, adj. & s.m. Eating food;—food-eater; rice-eater:—*ann-pāni*, *an-pān*, s.m.=*ann-jal*, q.v.:—*ann-prāsan* (S. *anna-prāśana*), s.m. The ceremony of making a child taste rice boiled in milk (or *khīr*) for the first time (=*khīr ćaṭānā*)—which is usually done between the fifth and eighth month):—*ann-pūrnā*, s.f. Satiety;—name of a goddess, the Ceres of Hindū mythology:—*ann-jal*, s.m. Food and water, victuals; subsistence, maintenance;—*ann-jal karnā*, *ann-jal-pān karnā*, v.n. To eat and drink, to take food, make a meal:—*ann-dātā*, s.m. Food-giver, provider, supporter; benefactor, patron; employer, master, lord:—*ann-dās*, s.m. Rice-eater:—*ann-dāyak*, s.m. =*ann-dātā*, q.v.:—*ann-dhan*, s.m. Grain and wealth, wealth both in grain and other property; corn and cattle;

affluence, competency :—ann-ras, s.m. Chyle :—ann-kā kīṛā, s.m. lit. 'Grain-worm'; (met.) man. cf. anāj-kā kīṛā :—ann-kāl, s.m. Harvest-time :—ann-kūṭ, an-kuṭ, s.m. A festival celebrated by the Hindūs (in commemoration of Krishṇa's sacrifice) on the day following the Diwālī by the offering of a large quantity of mixed meats in a temple dedicated to Vishnu. (A morsel of this mess is given by the officiating priest to each worshipper, who finds therein some special article of food from which he or she had vowed temporarily to abstain in the hope of obtaining some desired blessing) :—ann na bhānā, v.n. To derive no pleasure from food, to be indifferent, or averse, to food :—ann-hīn, adj. Destitute of food, or of subsistence; needy.

P آن ān (cf. H. ān, and S. anya), pron. dem. That :—ān-jā, adv. In that place, there :—ān-ći, pron. That which, whatsoever :—ān-ki, pron. That which; he who.

H P آن ān [S. अयन, अयान; and cf. मान and आज्ञा], s.f. Course, way, manner, mode (=andāz, ḍhang, taur); natural disposition or temperament; habit, peculiarity; way or manner of a belle or a coquette, gracefulness, grace, elegance, charm, blandishment (= adā); affectation; bashfulness, modesty; conceit, pride; will, pleasure, wish; rank, dignity, respectability, reputation, character; proper spirit, self-respect; established rule or custom; vow, oath; promise; interdicted thing; objection, scruple; hindrance, prohibition :— ān-bān, s.f. Way, fashion; habit, peculiarity; grace, elegance, beauty; pride, conceit; spirit, proper pride, dignity :—ān-bindn, s.m. Scrupulousness, niceness :—ān-toṛnā (-kī), To violate or infringe the established rule or custom (of), to break away (from); to violate an oath or a vow; to break a promise :—ān-mān, s.m. Respect, honour, consideration (=ādar) :—ān-mān-se, adv. With consideration, respectfully, honourably :—ān mānnā (-kī), To recognize the rank or dignity (of), to acknowledge the superiority of; to confess oneself beaten or vanquished; to swear allegiance to.

H آن आन ān, an, pron. adj. Other, &c.=S. anya, q.v.

H آن आंन ān [S. आज्ञा], s.f. Order, command (=āggyā, and hukm).

A آن ān, s.f. Time; moment, instant, second :—ān-kī ān-meṅ, adv. In a second, in an instant, in a trice (=ānan-fānan, q.v.).

H ان इन in (the formative of the oblique cases plural of the pron. yih), These; them; this (man) · him (by way of politeness) :—in dinoṅ, adv. these days, now-a-days.

H ان उन un (the Form. of the oblique cases plur. of the pron. woh), Those; them; him (by way of respect).

H ان उन un [S. ऊन], adj. Less, deficient, wanting, minus; one less than (in which sense it is prefixed to the even decimal numerals from twenty up to a hundred, e.g. un-nīs, one less than twenty, or nineteen; un-tīs, one less than thirty, or twenty-nine, and so on) :—un-vāćak sangyā, s.f. (in Gram.) A diminutive.

H ان उं uṅ [S. उम्], intj. of interrogation; of anger; of reproach; of contempt.

A انا anā (rt. انى), s.m. Postponement; delay; opportune or seasonable moment; opportunity :—anā-parast, adj. Procrastinating, dilatory; time-serving; seeking opportunity ;—s.m. Dilatory person; time-server.

H انا अन्ना annā [S. अन्न+दा; cf. ~end ana, an, and T. anā, 'mother'], s.f. A wet-nurse, nurse (syn. dhā'ī, dā'ī).

H آنا आना ānā [S. आणक:, or अणक:, 'inferior, small'; S. अण्], s.m. A copper coin, the sixteenth part of a rupee; a measure of land equal to $\frac{1}{16}$th of an acre; a sixteenth part or share in a business or property. (The term ānā is also used in estimating quality, character, and ability,—much as the expression 'Sixteen ounces to the pound' is used in England;—thus, a man is said to be about 12 ānās—i.e. as not quite up to the mark) :—ānā-kar, s.m. A fee or levy of one anna per rupee.

H آنا आना ānā (see next), s.m. Coming, advent, arrival (=āwan) :—ānā-jānā, s.m. Coming and going; intercourse; visiting; communication; interchange of visits.

H آنا आना ānā [S. आ+यानीयं, rt. या; or गमनीयं, rt. गम्; cf. the Hindī forms आवना and आमना], v.n. To come; to approach; to arrive, reach (to), attain (to); to be acquired; to know how, to be able (=Fr. savoir); to come to pass, happen, betide, befall; to be or become; to appear; to grow, increase, swell or be inflamed; to rise, to overflow; to come (on, -meṅ), to fit; to be bent or set (upon, -par); to come on, come forth, to pass away, to pass (as urine, semen, &c.) :—ā-paṛnā, ān-paṛnā (-par), To come or fall (upon), come down, descend (upon); to fall (to), to be acquired, to accrue (to); to befall, betide; to present oneself or itself :—ā-pahuṅćnā, v.n. To come or draw near, to come (to), arrive (at) :—ā-jānā, v.n. To come, &c. (=ānā); to come, or appear, suddenly or unexpectedly; ā-rahnā, ān-rahnā, v.n. To fall or come down (from, -se); to come and reside or dwell (in, -meṅ) :—ā-girnā, v.n. To fall down (=gir paṛnā); to fall (upon); to press, throng, make a rush (at or upon) :—ā-lagnā, v.n. To be close upon, be close at hand; to beset, to fall (upon), lie in wait for; —ā-lenā, ān-lenā, v.t. To come up to, to reach, to overtake :—ā-milnā, ān-milnā (-se), To come in contact (with), to meet (with), unite (with) :—ān-bannā (-par), To happen (to), to be afflicted (by), be overtaken (by) :—ā-nikalnā, v.n. To chance to come, to come suddenly or unexpectedly, to turn up. (The root of ānā, in the sense of 'to happen,' and sometimes of 'with,' is commonly prefixed to other neuter verbs of motion. Compare with this use of it that of the French verb venir 'to come.' Ānā is sometimes added to a verbal base to intensify it, e.g. uṭh-ānā, nikal-ānā, To rise suddenly; to escape away, to come right out. It is also used to form statical verbs: e.g. rote ānā, 'to come weeping.')

H آنا आन्ना ānnā, v.t. = آننا ānnā, q.v.

A انا innā (in+nā), Indeed we, truly we. (It occurs only in Arabic phrases, e.g. innā ilaihi rāji'ūn, 'Truly we return to Him.')

P انابت inābat [for A. انابة, inf. n. iv of نوب 'to return,' &c.], s.f., Return to the true faith, conversion to God, penitence, repentance.

H اناپ अनाप anāp [S. अ+माप], adj. Without measure :—anāp-sa-nāp, anāp-śanāp, adj. & adv. With or without measure, beyond measure, excessive; immeasurably, immoderately, excessively.

S اناتر अनातुर an-ātur, adj. Free from suffering or sickness, healthy, vigorous ;—adv. Well.

S اناتما अनात्मा an-ātmā, adj. Not having subdued self or one's own mind.

S اناتهه अनाथ a-nāth, adj. Without lord, protector, husband, master or owner; husbandless, protectorless, fatherless; poor, helpless, forlorn ;—s.m. A friendless or a destitute person; widow; orphan :—anāth-banjar, s.m. Land without an owner which is lying uncultivated, unclaimed waste.

S اناتهك अनाथक a-nāthak, adj. Pertaining to the unprotected, &c.

H اناج अनाज anāj [S. अन्न+आद्य], s.m. Grain, corn; food :—anāj-kā dushman, s.m. lit. 'Enemy of grain'; a lazy fellow, an idler :—anāj-kā kīṛā, anāj-kā koṭhlā, s.m. Grain-worm, weevil ;—one who subsists on corn (as man).

S اناچار अनाचार an-āćār, adj. Not given to religious observances; regardless of custom, law or propriety; irreligious; unprincipled; ill-behaved; indecorous, indecent ;—s.m. One who is not given to religious observances; an unprincipled man, &c. ;—neglect or disregard of religious observances; irreligion, unprincipled or improper conduct, indecorum.

S اناچاري अनाचारी an-āćārī, adj. = an-āćār, q.v.

S اناچت अनाचित an-āćit (अन्+आ+चित्), adv. = an-ćit, q.v.

H اناچتي अनाचिती an-āćitī, } (from an-āćit), s.f. Thoughtlessness, inattention; ignorance, stupidity.

H اناچيتي अनाचीती an-āćītī, }

S اناد { अनादि an-ādi, अनाद an-ād, } adj. Without beginning; eternal; immemorial; unborn, uncreated :—an-ād banjar, s.f. Land that has been waste from time immemorial :—anād-bhūmi, s.f. Land transferred by mortgage.

S انادتو अनादित्व an-āditwa, s.m. Eternity without beginning.

S انادر अनादर an-ādar, s.m. Disrespect, disregard, irreverence; disparagement; indignity, affront, slight :—an-ādar karnā (-kā), To disregard, disparage, scorn, &c.

S انادرت अनादृत an-ādrit, part. Unhonoured disregarded.

S انادريه अनादरीय an-ādarīya, adj. Not to be honoured or venerated; disreputable.

P انار anār, s.m. The pomegranate, Punica granatum; a kind of firework (shaped like a pomegranate) :—anār-i-be-dāna, s.m. A superior species of pomegranate without seeds (brought from Cabul and Persia) :—anār-dāna, s.m. Pomegranate seed (used in the digestive termed pāćak); a species of millet (so called from its resemblance to the seed of the pomegranate); a kind of red checked cloth (worn by women).

S انارپن अनारपन anār-pan, s.m. = anārī-pan, q.v.

P اناري anārī, adj. Of or relating to, or resembling the pomegranate.

H اناري अनारी anārī, adj. & s.m.=anāṛī, q.v.

H اناڑ अनाड़ an-āṛ, adj. Not easily discovered, secret.

H اناڑپن अनाड़िपन anāṛipan, अनाड़पन anāṛpan, s.m.=anāṛī-pan, q.v.

H اناڑي anāṛī [S. अन्+आर्य्य], adj. & s.m. Unskilful, awkward, clumsy, inexpert; inexperienced, unpractised, raw; uncouth, low, vulgar; uninformed, illiterate, ignorant;—novice, bungler, recruit, greenhorn; lout; blockhead, fool, idiot.

H اناڑیپن अनाड़ीपन anāṛī-pan, } [S. अनार्य + त्वं], s.m. Awkwardness, clumsiness,
H اناڑیپنا अनाड़ीपना anāṛī-panā, } inexpertness, unskilfulness, uncouthness; bungling; ignorance, stupidity, silliness.

H اناسي उनासी unāsī, उन्नासी unnāsī [S. ऊनाशीति], adj. Seventy-nine.

S اناشیه अनाश्य a-nāśya, adj. Indestructible, imperishable.

A آنافانا ānan-fānan (i.e. ānan-fa-ānan; ānan, acc. of ān, q.v.), adv. Every moment, constantly, incessantly:—ānan-fānan-meṅ, adv. In a moment, instantly=ān-kī-ān-meṅ, q.v.s.v. ān.

S اناكار अनाकार an-ākār, adj. Without form, shapeless.

H اناكارن अनाकारण an-ākāraṇ [S. अन् + आ + कारण], adv. Without cause or occasion, groundlessly, uselessly, needlessly.

H آناكانتا आनाकान्ता ānākāntā, s.f.=anākrāntā, q.v.

H اناكاني अनाकानी an-ākānī, } [S. अन्+आकर्ण+
H آناكاني आनाकानी ānākānī, } इका], s.f. Turning a deaf ear; overlooking, winking or conniving at; fighting shy of; shyness, backwardness, reserve:—ānā-kānī denā, v.t. To turn a deaf ear (to); to overlook, wink or connive at, pay no heed (to), disregard, feign blindness (to); make light of; fight shy of; to pretend, make excuses; to evade, shuffle:—ānā-kānī de-jānā, and ānā-kānī karnā, v.t. Idem.

S اناكرانتا अनाक्रान्ता anākrāntā (lit. 'unassailable'), s.f. Prickly nightshade, Solanum jacquini.

S اناگت अनागत an-āgat, part. adj. (rt. gam). Not come, not arrived; future; not attained, not learnt; unknown.

S اناگمیه अनागम्य an-āgamya, adj. Inaccessible, unapproachable; unattainable, unobtainable.

A انام anām, coll. subst. m. pl. Mankind, mortals; creatures (=k͟halq); jinn; demons.

S انامَا अनामा a-nāmā, s.m. The ring finger.

H انامت anāmat, s.f. (by metathesis) for amānat, q.v.

S انامكا अनामिका anāmikā, s.f. The ring finger (=anāmā, q.v.).

A انامل anāmil, s.m. pl. (of anmila), Fingers; tips of the fingers.

S انامي अनामय an-āmay, adj. Healthy; unhurt, uninjured;—s.m. (f.?) Healthiness, health.

P آنان ānān, demons. pron. pl. (of ān), Those; they:—ānān-ki, Those who.

H اناناس अनानास anānās (from the Portuguese), s.m. The pine-apple, Ananassa sativa. (See anannās.)

P انانیت anānīyat, anāniyat (for A. انانية, abst. subst. from anā, 'I'), s.f. Egotism, boasting, arrogance, self-conceit. (Syn. ahaṅkār.)

S اناورت अनावृत an-āvṛit, part. adj. Uncovered; undressed; uninclosed; bare; open.

S اناورشٹي अनावृष्टि an-āvṛishṭi, s.f. Want of rain, drought.

H اناہ उनाह unāh [S. उष्ण, or उष्ण+वाष्प], s.m. Hot vapour, steam; evaporation:—unāh lenā, v.t. To take a vapour bath; to inhale steam.

S اناهار अनाहार an-āhār, s.m. Abstinence from food, fasting, starvation.

S اناهاري अनाहारी an-āhārī, adj. Fasting;—s.m. One who fasts.

S انایاس अनायास an-āyās, s.m. Absence of effort or exertion, ease, facility;—adj. & adv. Easy, ready;—easily, freely, readily; involuntarily.

S انایك अनायक a-nāyak, adj. Having no leader or ruler, without a chief or protector; disorderly.

A انب anab, s.m. The egg plant and its fruit, Solanum melongena. (The common name is baigan).

S انب अंबु ambu=امب ambu, q.v.

H آنب आंब āṅb, s.m. Mango (=ām, q.v.).

S انبا अम्बा ambā, s.f. Mother (=ammā, q.v.).

P انبار ambār [v.n. fr. ambāshtan; Z. ham+rt. bar; S. सम+भर], s.m. Heap, stack, pile; accumulation; stock, store; magazine, granary:—ambār-k͟hāna, s.m. Store-room; warehouse, magazine.

H انباري अम्बारी ambārī (corr. of عماري 'amārī), s.f. Canopy; a litter used on an elephant or camel. (When there is no canopy, the litter is called a hauda.)

H انباڑا अम्बाड़ा ambāṛā, s.m. } See امباڑا ambāṛā
H انباڑي अम्बाड़ी ambāṛī, s.f. } and امباڑي ambāṛī.

H انباڑي अम्बाड़ी ambāṛī, s.f.=ambārī, q.v.

P انباز ambāz, s.m. Partner, associate (cf. ambār).

P انبازي ambāzī, s.f. Partnership, association.

P انبان ambān, s.m. A very soft kind of goat-skin or leather, cordovan, kid-skin; a leathern bag; wallet, purse.

H انبت अम्बत ambat, adj. Sour, acid (=امبت ambat).

H انبتانا अम्बताना ambatānā, v.n. To become sour; to be set on edge (as the teeth).

H انبتي अम्बती ambatī [S. अम्ल+वती], s.f. A species of sorrel, Oxalis corniculata (=ambotī).

S انبج अम्बुज ambuj (ambu+ja), s.m. The lotus. (See امبج and امب.)

S انبر अम्बर ambar=امبر ambar, q.v.

H انبر ambar=عنبر 'ambar, q.v.

H انبرائي अंबराई ambrā'ī=امبرائي ambrā'ī, q.v.

S انبرتي अनुवर्ती anu-bartti, adj. Attached to, observant, following;—s.m. A deputy.

H انبرچه ambarča (A. عنبر+P. چه), s.m. A kind of ornamental drawing; a certain mode of decoration; an ornament (for the neck) filled with amber. (The word seems to be peculiar to Southern and Western India.)

A انبساط imbisāṭ [inf. n. vii of بسط 'to spread, expand'], s.f. Gladness, joy, delight, cheerfulness, recreation, mirth.

S انبكا अम्बिका ambikā=امبكا ambikā, q.v.

H انبل अंबल ambal, s.m.=آنول āṅwal, q.v.

H انبل अम्बिल ambil=امبل ambil, q.v.

S انبل अनुबल anu-bal, s.m. The rear of an army.

H انبلنا अंबलना ambalnā, v.n.=املنا amalnā, q.v.

H انبلي अंब्ली amblī, इंब्ली imblī=املی imlī, q.v.

H انبن अनबन an-ban, } (see ban-nā), s.m. Discord, disagreement, difference, misunderstanding, dissension,
H انباناو अनबनाव an-banā'o, } jar, quarrel, dispute; dislike, enmity.

S انبندھ अनुबन्ध anu-bandh, s.m. Binding, connection, attachment; relation;—friend; uninterrupted succession; posterity; sequence, consequence; commencement, beginning.

H انبندھا अनबिंधा an-bindhā, adj. Unpierced, &c.=an-bedhā, q.v.

S انبندھن अनुबन्धन anu-bandhan, s.m. Binding, connection; uninterrupted succession; unbroken series.

S انبندھي अनुबन्धी anu-bandhī, adj. Connected with, attached; resulting.

H انبوتي अम्बोती ambotī, s.f.=ambatī, q.v.

H انبوجھ अनबूझ an-būjh, adj. Not knowing or understanding; ignorant, witless; unintentional.

H انبول अनबोल an-bol, adj. (f. -ā), Speechless; silent dumb (=abolā):—anbolā rānī, s.f. Lit. 'A silent queen'; a proud, or vain, woman.

s البوه *amboh*, s.m. Crowd, multitude, concourse, throng, mob; great quantity or abundance;—adj. Numerous, vast.

H انبويا अनबोया *an-boyā* (see *bonā*), adj. Unsown, unplanted; uncultivated; wild; spontaneous.

S البه अम्बा *amba*, s.m.=امبا *ambā*, and *ām*, q.q.v.

S انبهاو अनुभाव *anu-bhāv*, *anu-bhā'o*, s.m. Dignity, authority, power; sign, indication; firm opinion, conviction, belief.

H انبهايا अनभाया *an-bhāyā* (see *bhānā*), adj. (f. -ī), Distasteful, disagreeable, unpleasant, displeasing, repugnant, hateful, odious;—s.m. A disagreeable person, &c.

S انبهجنتا अनभिज्ञता *an-abhijnatā*, s.f. Ignorance, stupidity.

S انبهجنه अनभिज्ञ *an-abhijna*, adj. Not aware, ignorant.

H انبهل अनभल *an-bhal* (see *bhalā*), s.m. Ill-luck, bad fortune.

H انبهلا अनभला *an-bhalā* (see *bhalā*), adj. (f. -ī), Not good, bad.

S انبهلاش अनभिलाष *an-abhilāsh*, s.m. Absence of desire, indifference.

S انبهلاشي अनभिलाषी *an-abhilāshī*, adj. Lacking desire, indifferent;—s.m. One who is free from desire.

S انبهو अनुभव *anu-bhav*, s.m. Comprehension in the mind, perception; judgment, opinion; conjecture, hypothesis; experience, practical knowledge; consequence, result.

S انبهوت अनुभूत *anu-bhūt*, part. Perceived, comprehended; experienced, felt; guessed; indicated.

S انبهوج अम्भोज *ambhoj*=امبهوج *ambhoj*, q.v.

S انبهوگ अनुभोग *anu-bhog*, vulg. *anbhog* (still further corr. to *anbhā'o*), s.m. Enjoyment of property; taking possession of land; a grant of hereditary land in return for service.

H انبهئي अनभय *an-bhay*, अनभई *an-bha'ī*, adj.=*a-bhay*, q.v.

H آنبي आम्बी *āmbī* (*an*+*vīj*), adj. Unsown, unplanted, wild, of spontaneous growth;—s.m. That which grows spontaneously.

H انبيا अंबिया *ambiyā*, s.f.=امبيا *ambiyā*, q.v.

A انبيا *ambiyā*, s.m. pl. (of *nabī*), Prophets.

H انبياها अनबियाहा *an-biyāhā* [S. अन्+विवाहितः], adj. (f. -ī), Unmarried;—s.m. An unmarried man, a bachelor.

H انبياهي अनबियाही *an-biyāhī* (see preceding), s.f. An unmarried girl, virgin, spinster.

H انبيدها अनबेधा *an-bedhā* [S. अन्+विद्ध+कः], part. adj. Unpierced, unbored, unperforated (=*an-bindhā*).

A انبيق *ambīq*, s.m. A still, an alembic. (cf. *qarambīq*.)

H انبيكار अंबीकार *ambīkār*, s.m. A sailor, pilot (=امبيكار *ambī-kār*:—The word would appear to be peculiar to Southern India).

H انپ अनुप *an-up*, adj. Incomparable, &c.=*an-upam*, q.v.

S انپات अनुपात *anu-pāt*, adj. Following in succession; following as a consequence or result.

S انپاتك अनुपातक *anu-pātak*, s.m. Any heinous offence short of a capital crime.

H انپام अनुपाम *anupām*, } adj.=انپم *an-upam*, q.v.
H انپامي अनुपामी *anupāmī*, }

S انپان अनुपान *anu-pān*, s.m. A vehicle in medicine; anything in which a medicine is mixed to facilitate the taking of it, or which is swallowed after the medicine.

H ان پان अन्नपान *ann-pān*, v.s.v. *ann*.

H انپاونا अनपावना *an-pā'onā* (see *pa'onā*, *pānā*), adj. (f. -ī), Unobtainable.

S انپاين अनपायिन *an-apāyin*, adj. Imperishable, indestructible; unfailing, enduring.

S انپتيه अनपत्य *an-apatya*, adj. Having no progeny, childless.

H انپچ अनपच *an-pač*, s.f. Indigestion (=*bad-haẓmī*), morbid weakness of the stomach.

S انپرادھ अनपराध *an-aparādh*, adj. Unoffending, guiltless. &c. (=the next, q.v.); —s.m. Guiltlessness, blamelessness, innocence.

S انپرادهي अनपराधी *an-aparādhī*, adj. Unoffending, faultless, guiltless, blameless, innocent;—s.m. An unoffending or innocent person.

S انپراس अनुप्रास *anu-prās*, s.m. Repetition of similar letters, syllables, and words (in composition); alliteration.

H ان پراسن अन्नप्रासन *ann-prāsan*, v.s.v. *ann*.

S انپرچي अनपरिचय *an-aparičay*, s.m. Non-acquaintance.

H انپرتيتي अनप्रतीती *an-pratītī* (for S. *a-pratīti*), adj. Unfriendly; faithless, unbelieving.

H انپڑنا अम्पड़ना *am-parnā*, v.n.=*ān-parnā*, q.v.s.v. *ānā*.

H انپڑھ अनपढ़ *an-paṛh*, } (see *paṛhnā*), adj. Unlettered, uneducated, uninformed, illiterate.
H انپڑھا अनपढ़ा *an-paṛhā*, }

S انپستهت अनुपस्थित *an-upasthit*, adj. Not present; not ready.

S انپکاري अनुपकारी *an-upakārī*, adj. Helpless; unserviceable, useless.

S انپل अनुपल *anu-pal*, s.m. The sixtieth part of a *pal*, or two-fifths of a second; a moment, an instant.

S انپم अनुपम *an-upam*, adj. Incomparable, unequalled, matchless, unexampled; excellent, best.

S انپن अनिपुण *a-nipuṇ*, adj. Unskilled, unskilful.

S آنپورو आनुपूर्व *ānu-pūrv*, s.m. } Regular succession, order, method; rank, row.
S آنپوروي आनुपूर्वी *ānu-pūrvī*, s.f. }

S انپيکش अनपेक्ष *an-apeksh*, adj. Disregarding, neglecting;—s.m. A negligent person.

S انپيکشا अनपेक्षा *an-apekshā*, s.f. Disregard, heedlessness, carelessness, indifference.

H انپيکھ अनपेख *an-apekh*, adj.=*an-apeksh*, q.v.

S انت अन्त *ant*, s.m. End, limit, term, boundary, border; period, utmost extent, whole amount; completion, conclusion, termination; issue, result, consequence; end of life, death, dissolution, destruction; end in view, aim, intention, purpose; definite ascertainment, certain knowledge, certainty; knowledge or intelligence (of), account (of), news; inner part, inside, life, soul, mind, heart; nature, essence; condition; proximity;—adj. Last, final, ultimate;—adv. (S. *ante*), In the end, at last, finally, after all (=*ant-ko* and *ant-meṅ*):—*ant-bhāg*, s.m. The last or latter part, the end; the New Testament (in contradistinction to *ādi-bhāg* or the Old Testament):—*ant-samay*=*ant-kāl*, q.v.:—*ant-kārī*, adj. Final, conclusive, decisive:—*ant-kāl*, s.m. The hour of death, dying moment, the end:—*ant-ko*, adv. At last, finally, in the end, ultimately:—*ant-laghu*, s.m. (in Prosody), A metre that has a short or light final syllable:—*ant-guru*, s.m. (in Prosody), Any measure having a long or heavy final syllable:—*ant lenā* or *le-lenā* (*-kā*), To worry the life out (of), to harass, plague, persecute:—*ant-meṅ*, adv.=*ant-ko* and *ant*, q.q.v.:—*ant harnā* (*-kā*)=*ant lenā*, q.v.

H انت अनत *anat*, अन्त *ant* [S. अन्यत्र], adv. Somewhere else, elsewhere.

H انت अनित *anit*, अनत *ant* [S. अ+नित्य], adj. Not lasting for ever, frail, perishable, transient, fleeting.

H آنت आंत *ā̃t* [S. अन्त्र], s.f. Entrails, intestines, guts; viscera, tripe:—*ā̃t ā'onā*, v.n. To suffer from the coming down of the rectum:—*ā̃t-kā baṛh-ānā*, Protrusion of a gut, rupture, hernia:—*ā̃t girnā*, v.n. To void white glutinous stools:—*ā̃teṅ sameṭnā*, *lit.* 'To double or fold up the guts'; to go without food:—*ā̃teṅ mosnā*, Idem.

S انت उन्नत *unnat*, part. adj. Elevated; high, tall;—s.m. Height, elevation (=next, q.v.):—*unnat karnā*, v.t. To elevate.

S انت उन्नति *unnati*, s.f. Elevation, height; rising, ascending; advancement, exaltation; increase, prosperity.

S انتاپ अनुताप *anu-tāp*, s.m. Regret, remorse, repentance.

S انتاپت अनुतापित *anu-tāpit*, part. adj. Troubled in mind, remorseful, repentant.

S انتاپي अनुतापी *anu-tāpī*, adj. Remorseful, penitent, contrite;—s.m. A penitent.

S انتارا अनुतारा *anu-tārā*, s.m. A minor planet; a satellite.

H انتاليس उन्तालीस *untālīs* [S. ऊनचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Thirty-nine.

S انتج अन्तज *antaj* (i.e. *anta*+*ja*, 'last born'), s.m. A *Śūdra*; a person of low caste.

A انتخاب *intiḵẖāb* [inf. n. viii of نخب 'to extract'], s.m. Extraction; extract; selection; election, choice:—*intiḵẖāb karnā*, v.t. To extract, make an extract or extracts (from); to select, choose, pick out, cull.

A P انتخابی *intĕkhābī*, adj. Selected, culled; select.

S انتر अन्तर *antar*, s.m. Interior, inside, contents, the midst; soul, mind, heart, supreme soul; mystery, secret; property, peculiarity; difference, contrast (=*farq*); hole, opening, gap, interval, intermediate space or time (=*biććhā* and *fāṣila*); distance; corner, side, quarter of the heavens; period, term; pause, stop; opportunity, occasion;—adj. Interior, internal, inner; secret, hidden; intermediate, interposed; intermittent; distant; different, other; similar; near, related, intimate;—adv. On one side, out of the way, apart, separate; except, without; in the middle or interior; in, within, between, amongst (=S. *antar*):—*antar-āpat* (S. *antara+apatya*), adj. Pregnant (a woman); with young (an animal):—*antar-ātmā*, s.m. The soul, the inherent supreme spirit:—*antar-bhā'o*, s.m. Internal or inherent nature, disposition;—adj. Inherent, innate, inbred:—*antar-bhūt*, part. Situated in the midst; being within:—*antar-bed*, *antar-bedī*, s.f. The region of Kannauj lying between the Ganges and the Jamnā, commonly called the *Do'āb*; part of a country lying between two rivers (as Mesopotamia):—*antar-pat*, s.m. Curtain or screen placed between the bride and bridegroom until the right moment of union is arrived; curtain, screen:—*antar-jāt*, adj. Innate, inbred:—*antar-jāmī* (S. *antar+yāmī*), s.m. *Lit.* 'Pervading the inward parts'; the Supreme spirit, *Brahmā*, *Vishnu*:—*antara-jnānī*, s.m. Knower of the inward parts or of the heart, the Deity:—*antar-dāh*, s.m. Internal heat; fever; heart-burning:—*antar-dushṭ*, adj. Internally bad, wicked, vile:—*antar-dwār*, s.m. A private or secret door (within the house):—*antar-dhān*, s.m. Disappearance, invisibility, vanishing out of sight; concealment; profound meditation (=*antar-dhyān*);—adj. Invisible, out of sight; concealed:—*antar-dhān honā*, To disappear, become invisible; to vanish; to be concealed:—*antar-dhyān*, s.m. Profound meditation:—*antar kon*, s.m. Inner corner; interior angle:—*antar-gat*, adj. Gone into, entered; being in the interior, internal, innermost, hidden, secret;—adv. In the interior (of *-ke*), within, inside;—s.f.=*antar-gati*, s.f. Inward sensations or feelings, emotions; what is in the mind, mental state;—adj. Vanished from the mind, forgotten;—*antar-gangā*, s.m. A kind of water plant bearing a white flower, *Pistia stratiotes*:—*antar-manas*, adj. Sad, perplexed:—*antar-ang*, s.m. Relative; intimate friend; consanguinity:—*antar-wālā*, adj. Internal, inner; inward:—*antar-hit*, part. Covered, hidden, concealed, secret.

S انتر अन्त्र *antra*, vulg. *antar*, s.f. Entrails, &c. See *ānt*.

S انتر अनुत्तर *an-uttar*, adj. Without a reply, unable to answer, silent, silenced (=*lā jawāb*).

S انترا अन्तरा *antarā* adj. f. (of *antara*), Intermediate; intermittent; similar; other, different, &c.;—adv. In the midst, in the interior, inside, within, among, between; during, in the interval between morning and evening; in the meantime; nearly, almost; near at hand; therein; except, without:—*antarā-tap*, s.f. Intermittent fever, tertian ague.

H انترا अनतरा *antarā*, *antrā* [S. अन्तर+कः], adj. Situated in the midst, central, centrical;—s.m. A verse, any verse of a song, &c. excepting the first.

S انترال अन्तराल *antarāl*, s.m. Intermediate space;—adj. Situated in the midst, central.

S انترپٹ अन्तरपट *antar-paṭ*, s.m. See *antar* for compounds beginning with انتر.

S انترت अन्तरित *antarit*, part. adj. Interior, internal, inward.

H انترچھ अन्तरिच्छ *antariććh*, s.m.=*antarīksh*, q.v.

S آنترك आन्त्रिक *āntrik*, adj. Within or relating to the bowels, visceral.

S انترکش अन्तरिच्च *antariksh*, s.m.=*antarīksh*, q.v.

H انتری आंती *aṅtrī*, s.f.=انتڑی *aṅtṛī*, q.v.

H انتریا अन्तरिया *antariyā*, *antriyā* [S. अन्तर+इक, or इत], adj. Intermitting;—s.m. Intermittent fever=*antarā-tap*, q.v.

S انتریپ अन्तरीप *antarīp*, s.m. Promontory; headland, cape.

H انتریچھ अन्तरीच्छ *antarīććh*, } s.m. The intermediate space between heaven and earth; atmosphere, air, sky, firmament;—adv. In the air; out of sight.

S انتریکش अन्तरीच *antarīksh*, } (see above)

S آنتریکش आन्तरीच *āntariksh*, adj. Belonging to the space between earth and heaven, atmospherical, heavenly, celestial;—s.m. Sky, &c. (=*antarīksh*, q.v.).

S انتریہ अन्तरीय *antarīya*, adj. Internal, inner, under, lower, middle (=*bhītar-kā* and *bīćā*).

H انتڑی अंतड़ी *aṅtṛī*, *atṛī* [S. अन्त्र+इका], s.f. Entrail, &c.=*ānt*, q.v. The plural, *aṅt-ṛiyāṅ*, also signifies 'vitals,' 'heart,' 'life':—*aṅtṛī-kā* (or *aṅtṛiyoṅ-kā*) *bal kholnā*, To undo the twist of the entrails, to eat a bellyful after starving:—*aṅtṛī-meṅ* (or *aṅtṛiyoṅ-meṅ*) *bal parnā* or *par-jānā*, To suffer from a twisting of the entrails, to have the belly-ache:—*aṅtṛiyāṅ ṭaṭolnā* (*-kī*), To feel the stomach:—*aṅtṛiyāṅ jalnā*, v.n. To feel a burning sensation in the stomach through hunger, to feel very hungry:—*aṅtṛiyāṅ qul huwa'llāh paṛhnā*, *lit.* 'The stomach repeating, "Say, He is God"'; to have a rumbling of the stomach through hunger, to feel very hungry (=*aṅtṛiyāṅ jalnā*):—*aṅtṛiyāṅ gale-meṅ parnā*, *lit.* 'To have the vitals on the neck'; to fall into great trouble, to be involved in calamity:—*aṅtṛiyoṅ-meṅ āg lagnā*=*aṅtṛiyāṅ jalnā*, q.v.

A انتساب *intisāb* [inf. n. viii of نسب 'to refer (to), &c.], s.m. Being related to or descended from; relation; descent, lineage (=*nasab*).

H انتستھ अनतस्थ *anta-stha*, v.s.v. انتہ *anta*.

A انتشار *intishār* [inf. n. viii of نشر 'to spread,'], s.m. Spreading abroad, divulging, propagation; explanation; scattering, dispersion; confusion.

A انتظار *intiẓār* [inf. n. نظر 'to behold'], s.m. } Expecting, waiting (anxiously); look-

A P انتظاری *intiẓārī*, s.f. . . . . } ing out; expectation; expectancy:—*intiẓār dekhnā* (*-kā*), To be on the watch or look-out (for):—*intiẓār* (or *intiẓārī*) *karnā* or *khaiṅćnā* (*-kā* or *-kī*), To look out (for), watch (for); to wait anxiously (for); to expect; to look forward (to), to anticipate:—*intiẓār-kash*, adj. Expecting, looking out (for).

A انتظام *intiẓām* [inf. n. viii of نظم 'to join, range, string,' &c.], s.m. Arrangement, disposition, order, regularity, method, system; regulation, organization, management; administration, form of government; plan, scheme:—*intiẓām denā* (*-ko*), To give or impart order, method or arrangement (to), to arrange, order, regulate:—*intiẓām rakhnā*, To keep order, maintain discipline:—*intiẓām karnā*, v.t. To arrange, set in order, adjust, regulate; to make arrangements (for), provide (against); to manage, direct; to plan, devise.

A انتعاش *intĕ'āsh* [inf. n. viii of نعش 'to lift up,' &c.], s.m. Recovering from sickness; regaining one's legs after stumbling; recovery.

A انتفاع *intifā'* [inf. n. viii of نفع 'to be profitable,' &c.], s.m. Being benefited, deriving advantage; profit, advantage (=*naf'a*).

A انتقال *intiqāl* [inf. n. viii of نقل 'to transport,' &c.], s.m. Transporting, transmitting, transferring; transposition, transmission, transference; migration; transportation; transit, passage; deportation, extradition; transfer, conveyance; circulation (of currency); removal; death; translation; transmigration:—*intiqāl az daryā-ĕ-shor*, Transportation beyond seas:—*intiqāl-ĕ-jā'e-dād*, Transfer of property:—*intiqāl-ĕ-jaiz*, Legal or valid transfer or conveyance:—*intiqāl-ĕ-dā'imī*, Transfer in perpetuity:—*intiqāl-ĕ-rahn*, Conveyance or alienation by mortgage:—*intiqāl karnā*, v.t. To transmit, transfer, transport, transpose, convey, remove; to dispose of; to depart from, quit, leave;—v.n. To depart this life, to die:—*intiqāl-kunanda*, s.m. One who conveys, alienor:—*intiqāl-giranda*, s.m. Transferee; alienee:—*intiqāl-nāma*, s.m. Deed of transfer or conveyance.

A P انتقالی *intiqālī*, s.f. Transfer of a *zamīndārī* or other property; the property so transferred:—*intiqālī-bahī*, s.f. Register of transfers of property:—*intiqālī rusūm*, s.f. Transfer fees, fees for entering a transfer of property in the official register.

A انتقام *intiqām* [inf. n. viii of نقم 'to take revenge'], s.m. Revenge, retaliation, reprisal:—*intiqām lenā* (*-kā*), To take revenge (for), to revenge oneself, to retaliate, make reprisals (syn. *badlā lenā*).

S انتك अन्तिक *antik*, adj. Near, proximate.

S انت کال अन्तकाल *ant-kāl*;—For compounds beginning with *ant-*, see s.v. انت.

H انتکرن अन्तकरण *anta-karaṇ*; see s.v. انتہ *antah*.

S انتم अन्तिम *antim*, adj. Last, posterior, final, ultimate.

S انتہ अन्तः *antah*, *anta*, अन्तस् *antas* (changeable to *antash*=*antar*), adj. Interior, internal, inner, &c. (used as first member of compounds):—*antah-pātī*, adj. Included, comprised in:—*antah pur*, s.m. A royal palace; the inner,

or women's apartments :—*antah-stha, anta-stha*, s.m. *lit.* 'Situated in the interior or middle'; the semi-vowels य र, ल, व (so called because, in the arrangement of the *Devanāgarī* alphabet, these letters *stand between* the other consonants and the sibilants) :—*antah-śarīr*, s.m. The inner or spiritual part (of a man), soul, conscience :—*antah-karaṇ, anta-karaṇ, antas-karaṇ, antash-karaṇ*, s.m. Understanding, mind, soul, conscience, heart; that which is in the mind, thoughts, will, intention, motive :—*antah-koṇ*, s.m. Inner corner; interior angle (=*antar-koṇ*).

A انتها *intihā* [inf. n. viii of نهي 'to reach' (the end)], s.f. Termination, end, extremity, utmost point or limit, summit, utmost extent; completion :—*intihā-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Extreme, utmost, uttermost; perfect, consummate.

P انتے अन्ते *ante* [S. अन्य+तस्], adv. Elsewhere, to another place. (See *anat.*)

S انتيتا अनित्यता *a-nityatā*, s.f. Want of permanency, transient existence, transitoriness, frailness.

S انتيج अन्त्यज *antya-ja, antyaj*; see s.v. *antya*.

H انتيس उन्तीस *untīs* [S. ऊनत्रिंशत्], adj. Twenty-nine.

H انتيسار अनतीसार *antīsār*, s.m.=*atisār*, q.v.

S انتيوامي अन्तेवासी *ante-wāsī*, s.m. A pupil who resides with his tutor, resident pupil; disciple;—adv. *in statu pupillari*.

H انتيه अन्तेह *anteh*, adv.=*ante*, q.v.

S انتيه अनित्य *a-nitya*, adj. Uneternal, not lasting or permanent, temporary, frail, perishable, fleeting, transient (=*anit*) :—*anitya-datta, anitya-dattaka*, adj. Temporarily granted ;—s.m. A child adopted for a certain term.

S انتيه अन्त्य *antya*, adj. Last (in place, time, or order); lowest (in position or condition); belonging to the lowest caste;—s.m. A man of the lowest caste; (in Math.) the last term of a progression or series; a hundred billions :—*antyaj* (for *antya-ja*), *antya-janma*, s.m. *lit.* 'Last-born'; one born of the last or fourth caste, a *S'ūdra*;—*antya-janmanī*, s.f. A woman of the lowest or *S'ūdra* caste :—*antya-varṇ*, s.m.=*antya-janma*, q.v.

H انٹ अनट *anaṭ* [S. अन्+अर्थ], s.m. Injustice, grievous oppression.

H انٹ अनट *anaṭ, anṭ*, } [S. आ+इत्ति, rt. इत्], s.f. Twist,
H آنٹ आंट *ā̃ṭ*, . . . } turn, fold; a peculiar fold of the *dhotī* (q.v.); entanglement; knot, joint (of a finger, &c. cf. *anṭī, ā̃ṭī*); mark or scratch made on silver or gold to test its purity; opposition, contrariety, antagonism, enmity; grudge; envy; jar; misunderstanding (cf. *ainṭ, anṭī*) :—*ā̃ṭ parnā* (*-meṅ*), To become knotted or entangled; to have a feeling of antagonism, enmity, envy, &c., to be at enmity (with), have a grudge (against); to have a misunderstanding or difference (with) :—*anṭ-sanṭ, anṭ-kī sanṭ*, adj. Irrelevant, unsuitable, inapplicable, inappropriate :—*ā̃ṭ-sā̃ṭ*, s.f. Combination, league, intrigue, plot; a rambling or irrelevant speech; an evasive answer.

H انٹ उंट *unṭ*, s.m. Camel=*ū̃nṭ*, q.v. :—*unṭ-kaṭārā*, s.m. =*ū̃nṭ-kaṭārā*.

H انٹا अण्टा or अंटा *anṭā* (cf. *ā̃nṭhī, anṭī*, and perhaps *anḍā*), s.m. Ball, marble, pill (as of opium); a large shell or *kaurī* :—*anṭā-bandhū*, adj. Pledging the shell with which he plays (a gambler);—s.m. The shell played with and pledged (by a gambler when he has lost all his money) :—*anṭā-ćit* (*ćit*=S. चित्र), adj. *lit.* 'Lying like a ball,' or 'the ball or shell thrown'; prostrate, fallen; senseless, insensible; dead drunk;—reduced to the last extremity; unlucky :—*anṭā-ćit honā*, v.n. To be prostrate; to fall down; to be dead drunk;—to be reduced to the last extremity, to be very unlucky :—*anṭā-ghar*, s.m. Billiard room.

H آنٹا आंटा *ā̃nṭā* (perf. part. of *ā̃nṭnā*, q.v.), adj. Choke full; restricted, confined; scanty, insufficient; confining closely, restraining; restrictive, severe.

H انٹاري अंटारी *anṭārī*, s.f.=*aṭārī*, q.v.

H انٹنا अंटना *anṭnā*, } v.n. To become choke full, to fill
H آنٹنا आंटना *ā̃nṭnā*, } (as a well, &c.); to be contained (in, *-meṅ*), to come or fit (into) =*aṭnā*, q.v.

H انٹوانا अंटवाना *anṭwānā* (caus. of *anṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be contained (in), to make (a thing), go or fit (into another), to put in, cram (into); to cause to be filled.

H انٹھلانا अंठलाना *anṭhlānā* (see *ā̃nṭ* and *ainṭh*), v.n. To twist; to tighten; to writhe; to swagger, strut, walk affectedly; to give oneself airs (=*iṭhlānā*, q.v.).

H انٹھلانا अंठलाना *anṭhlānā*, v.n. To stutter (=*aṭhlānā*).

H انٹھلی अंठली *anṭhlī*, s.f. dim. of *ā̃nṭh*, q.v.

H انٹھوانا अंठवाना *anṭhwānā*, v.t.=*anṭwānā*, q.v.

H انٹھئی अंठई *anṭha'ī* [S. अष्ट+पदी], s.f. A tick, the louse that attacks dogs, &c.

H آنٹھی आंठी *ā̃nṭhī* [S. अस्थि], s.f. Seed, stone, kernel (of fruit); coagulation, concretion.

H انٹی अण्टी *anṭī, aṅṭī* (see *ā̃nṭ*), s.f. A reel or frame on which thread, &c. is wound (=*aṭeran*, q.v.); a hank or bundle of thread; &c. (=*ā̃nṭī*, q.v.);—the space or junction between two fingers; two fingers placed one upon the other;—stealing or pilfering money, &c. by concealing it between two fingers :—*anṭī-bāz*, s.m. One who steals money by concealing it between two fingers; a pilferer :—*anṭī karnā*, To wind thread on the hand, to make hanks of thread :—*anṭī karnā, anṭī mārnā*, To steal money by slipping it between two fingers; to conceal anything between two fingers; to pilfer.

H آنٹی आंटी *ā̃nṭī* (see *ā̃nṭ*), s.f. A twist; a bundle (of grass, wood, &c.), a hank or skein (of thread); a knot or loop (serving as a pocket); the leg trick (in wrestling) :—*ā̃nṭī mārnā*, v.t. To employ the leg trick; to apply a kick on the back sinew.

H آنٹی आंटी *ā̃nṭī*, s.f.=*ā̃nṭhī*, q.v.

A انثيان *unsayān*, } s.m. dual (of انثى), The two tes-
A انثيين *unsayain*, } ticles; the two ears.

S انج अनुज *anuj* (*anu+ja*), adj. Born afterwards, younger;—s.m. Younger brother; junior.

H انجالا उंजाला *unjālā*, adj.=*ujālā*, q.v.

P انجام *anjām* [Zend *antāma*, S. *antima*, or *an*+rt. Zend *jam*=S. *gam*], s.m. End, termination, completion, accomplishment, conclusion; result, upshot; accident; vexation :—*anjām pānā*, v.n. To be finished, terminated, accomplished, &c. *anjām denā*, v.t. To bring to a termination, to accomplish, to wind up; to fulfil, carry out, comply with, discharge, manage :—*anjām-e-kār, anjām-kār*, adv. The end of the business, at last, finally :—*anjām karnā, anjām-ko pahuṅćānā*, v.t.=*anjām denā*, q.v. :—*anjām honā*, v.n. To be at an end, to come or draw to an end, to end, cease, stop; to ensue.

H انجاما अनजामा *an-jāmā* [S. अन्+जन्म+कः; and cf. H. *jamnā*], adj. Barren, unproductive (soil); syn. *banjar*.

H انجان अनजान *an-jān*, } [S. अन् + ज्ञान], adj.
H انجانا अनजाना *an-jānā*, } (=*ajān*), Unknown; not knowing, ignorant, stupid, foolish; unwitting, unintentional;—s.m. An unknown person, a stranger; an ignorant person :—*anjāne*, adv. Ignorantly, unknowingly, unwittingly; unconsciously :—*anjān-ā̃ṅk*, s.m. (in Math.) An unknown quantity :—*an-jān bannā*, v.n. To pretend or affect ignorance, to assume the stranger :—*an-jān-meṅ*, adv. In ignorance, ignorantly, &c. =*an-jāne*, q.v. :—*an-jān honā*=*an-jān bannā*, q.v.

H انجانی अनजानी *an-jānī*, s.f. Ignorance, stupidity; negligence.

H انجائی अनजाई *an-jā'ī* [S. अन्+जाति], s.m. A mongrel or hybrid animal.

H انجائی अनजाई *anu-jā'ī* [S. अनु+जात+इय], adj. Following after, succeeding; taking after; according to.

P انجبار *anjabār, anjubār, injabār, injibār*, s.m. A creeping plant, *Polygonum bistorta*, from which a drink is prepared with sugar for obstinate colds and hemorrhages. (The plant is brought from the banks of the Euphrates.)

A انجبين *anjabīn*=P. *angabīn* (of which it is the Arabicized form).

H انجر अंजरि *anjari, anjurī*, s.f.=*anjlā*, and *anjlī*, q.q.v.

P انجرة *anjara, anjira, injara*, s.m. A nettle.

H انجس अनजस *an-jas* [S. अन्+यशस्], s.m. Disrepute, disgrace, infamy.

H انجل अंजल *anjal*, s.m.=*anćal*, q.v.

H انجل अंजल *anjal*, अंजुल *anjul*, उंजल *unjal*, [S. अञ्जलि], } s.m. The open hands joined on the ulnar side, with the palms upward and hollowed so as to hold or support anything; the
H انجلا अंजला *anjalā, anjlā* [S. अञ्जल+क], ... }
hollow formed by so joining the hands :—*anjal-bhar*, s.m. A double handful.

H انجلا अनजला *an-jalā* (see *jalnā, jalī*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Unburnt, unscorched.

H انجلی अंजली *anjalī, anjulī, anjlī,* उंजली *unjlī* [S. अञ्जलि], s.f.=*anjlā*, q.v. ;—as much of anything as can be contained in the hands placed side by side with the palms hollowed ; a mode of salutation, or of supplication, by carrying the hands placed side by side (as described under *anjlā*) to the forehead.

A انجم *anjum*, s.m. pl. (of *najm*), Stars.

A انجماد *injimād* [inf. n. vii of جمد 'to congeal'], s.m. Congealing, congelation ; freezing ; concretion ; condensation ; curdling.

P انجمن *anjuman* [Pehl. *hanjuman*, Zend *hanjamana*, S. सङ्गमा], s.f. Assembly, meeting, company, society, institution ; party, banquet.

H انجن अंजन *anjan*, इंजन *injan* (corr. from the English), s.m. Engine, steam-engine.

H انجن अंजन *anjan* (see next), s.f. An inferior kind of rice ; a species of grass, *Memecylon tinctorum*. (It grows in great abundance in the North-west Provinces, and is used as fodder.)

S انجن अञ्जन *anjan*, S آنجن आञ्जन *āñjan*, } s.m. Collyrium, ointment, lamp-black, antimony, black pigment or collyrium applied to the eyes and eyelashes to embellish them. (It is also used for weak sight or pain in the eye : syn. *kuhl, surma*) :—*anjan-sār*, adj. Tinted or painted with collyrium :—*anjan-hārī*, s.f. A stye in the eye ;—an insect (=*kumbār*).

H انجنا अंजना *anjnā*, s.f. A species of grass, &c. (=*anjan*, q.v.).

H انجنا अनजना *an-janā* (see *janna*, perf. part. *janā*), adj. Unborn.

H انجنا अंजना *añjnā*, H آنجنا आंजना *āñjnā*, } [S. अञ्जनीयं], v.t. To apply collyrium or lamp-black, &c. to the eyes. (Syn. *sīrnā, surma lagānā*.)

S انجنکا अंजनिका *anjanikā*, s.f. A kind of newt or lizard.

H انجنہاری अंजनहारी *anjan-hārī*, s.f. v.s.v. *anjan*, 'collyrium.'

S انجنی अञ्जनी *anjanī*, s.f. A woman whose eyes are painted with collyrium, or who is perfumed with sandal, &c. ;—a certain medicinal plant used as a sedative and laxative.

H انجنی अंजनी *anjanī* [S. अञ्जन+इका], s.f. An epithet of the mother of *Hanumān* (S. *anjanā*) ; a stye on the eyelid ; a species of small lizard, the house-lizard.

S آنجنیہ आञ्जनेय *āñjaneya*, s.m. One of the names of *Hanumān*.

S آنجنیہ आञ्जिनेय *āñjineya*, s.m. A kind of small lizard. (See *anjanī*.)

H انجو अंजू *anjū*, आंजू *āñjū*, s.m.=آنسو *āñsū*, q.v.

H انجھا अञ्झा *anjhā* [S. अनर्थः], s.m. Interval ; postponement, adjournment :—*anjhā ho-jānā*=*antar par-jānā*, An interval, postponement, &c. to take place.

H آنجھو आंझू *āñjhū*, s.m.=*āñsū*, q.v.

H آنجی आंजि *āñji* [S. अन्न+इका?], s.f. Selvage of a piece of cloth ; hem of a handkerchief, &c. (cf. *añćal*).

H انجیالا उंजियाला *unjiyālā*, s.m. Light, &c.=*ujālā*, q.v.

P S انجیر अञ्जीर *anjīr*, s.m. The fig, *Ficus carica* :—*anjīr-ĕ-ādam*, s.m. The wild fig (=*gūlar*).

A انجیل *injīl* [the Gr. ἐυαγγελιον Arabicized], s.m. The Evangel (as opp. to *tauret*, 'the Pentateuch') ; the New Testament, the Gospel.

H انجیلا उंजेला *unjelā*, s.m. Light=*ujālā*, q.v.

S انجیوی अनुजीवी *anu-jīvī*, adj. Living by or upon ; dependent (upon) ;—s.m. Dependent, follower.

H آنچ आंच *āñć* [S. अर्चिस्], s.f. Flame, blaze ; flash, brilliance, splendour ; heat, warmth ; fire ; maternal affection ; passion, lust ; burden, trial, difficulty :—*sāńć ko āńć nahīń*, prov. Fire toucheth not (has no effect upon) truth, truth has nothing to fear. (The proverb is based on the ordeal by fire.)

H انچ इंच *inć* (from the English), s.m. Inch (measure).

H انچ उंच *uńć*, H انچا उंचा *uńćā*, } [S. उच्च], adj. High, &c.=اونچا *ūńćā*, q.v. :—*uńć-nīć*, v.s.v. *ūńć*.

H انچاس उनचास *unćās* [S. ऊनपञ्चाशत्], adj. Forty-nine.

H انچاس उंचास *uńćās*, s.f.=*uńćā'ī*, q.v.

H انچالیس उनचालीस *unćālīs*, adj.=*untālīs*, q.v.

H انچان उंचान *uńćān*, s.m.f.=*uńćā'ī*, q.v.

H انچانا उंचाना *uńćānā*, v.t. To raise, elevate, hoist, &c. =*ūńćānā*, and *ūńćā karnā*, q.q.v.

H انچاو इंचाव *ińćā'o* (see *aińćnā*), s.m. Pulling, drawing, attraction.

H انچاو उंचाव *uńćā'o*, s.m.
H انچاہٹ उंचाहट *uńćāhaṭ*, s.f.
H انچائی उंचाई *uńćā'ī*, s.f. } (from *ūńćā*, q.v.) Height, loftiness, elevation, altitude ; eminence, exaltation ; pitch (of the voice).

H انچاہت अनचाहत *an-ćāhat* (see *ćāhnā*), part. adj. Not desired.

S انچت अनुचित *an-ućit*, adj. Unfit, unbecoming, improper.

H انچت अनचित *an-ćit*, H انچتا अनचित्ता *an-ćittā*, } [S. अन+चित्त], adj. Inattentive, heedless, careless ; unconscious ; absent-minded ;—*anćittā*, s.m. A slap or thump given unawares from behind :—*an-ćit, an-ćitte-meń*, adv. Unconsciously ; unwittingly ; unawares, unexpectedly, suddenly, all at once ; in an unguarded moment.

S انچر अनुचर *anu-ćar*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Follower, disciple ; attendant, servant ; companion.

H آنچر आंचर *āńćar*, H انچرا अंचरा *ańćrā*, } s.m.=*āńćal*, q.v. cf. also *aćrā* and *aćlā*.

S انچرت अनुचरित *anu-ćarit*, part. adj. Followed, pursued, adhered to ; sought after.

H انچکانا उंचकाना *uńćkānā*, v.t.=*ućkānā*, q.v.

S انچل अञ्चल *anćal*,
H آنچل आंचल *āńćal*,
H انچلا अंचला *ańćlā* (=S. *anćala+kah*) } s.m. The border or hem of a cloak, veil, shawl, or mantle ; a kind of sheet or wrapper ; the breasts or bosom (of a woman), teats (of an animal) :—*āńćal-pallu*, s.m. The embroidered hem of a woman's sheet or mantle :—*āńćal* (or *āńćar*) *dabānā* or *dābnā*, To take, or to suck, the breast (a child) :—*āńćal* (or *āńćar*) *denā* (*-ko*), To give the breast (to an infant) :—*āńćal ḍālnā* (*par*), To throw the sheet (over the head) : *āńćal lenā* (*-kā*), To touch the border or hem of a guest's garment as a sign of welcome ; to wipe the hands with the sheet of the bride's or bridegroom's mother (a ceremony in marriages) :—*āńćal-meń bāńdhnā*, To tie a knot in the mantle or sheet (by way of reminder) ; to bear in mind, keep in memory.

H انچنا इंचना *ińćnā* (neut. of *aińćnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be pulled, drawn, dragged, or attracted ; to be drawn tight, be tightened ; to be extracted, drawn out ; to be sucked up or in, be absorbed ; to hold aloof, keep (oneself) apart ; to be drawn, sketched, traced, copied ;—to be transferred (as a debt) :—*ińć-jānā*=*ińćnā*.

P آنچنان *ān-ćun-ān* (see P. *āń*), adv. Even so, even as, just as.

H انچنیچ उंचनीच *uńć-nīć*, v.s.v. *ūńć*.

H آنچو आंचू *āńćū* [S. आञ्चुक], s.m. The raspberry, *Rubus paniculatus* or *tiliaceus* ; blackberry, bramble, *Rubus fruticosus* (in Kāngra *āńćū* is termed *ākhi*=S. *ākshika*. Other dialectic names are *aṅkrī, ālać, kanāćī*) :—*kālā āńćū*, s.m. The blackberry, bramble.

H انچوانا अंचवाना *ańćwānā* (caus. of next), v.t. To cause or make (one) rinse the mouth ; to supply (one) with water to rinse the mouth with.

H انچونا अंचवना *ańćvanā, ańća'unā* [S. आचमनीयं], v.t. To rinse or cleanse the mouth after eating &c.= *aćānā*, q.v.

H آنچھ आंछ *āńćh*, s.f.=*āńć*, q.v.

H انچھ इंछ *ińćh*, s.m.=*ińć*, q.v.

S انچھا अनिच्छा *an-iććhā*, s.f. Absence of desire, disinclination, unwillingness ; indifference.

H انچھڑ अंछड़ *ańćhaṛ* [S. आचर], s.m. A mystical or magical word or formula ; spell, charm :—*ańćhaṛ paṛh-ke mārnā* (*-ke*) To enthrall, ruin or destroy by pronouncing a spell (over), to bring under one's influence by means of a spell.

H انچھیڑ अनछेड़ *an-ćheṛ* (see *ćheṛnā*), part. adj. Untouched ; unmolested.

H انچهيلا अनछीला *an-chhīlā* (see *chhīlnā*), part. adj. Unpared, unpeeled; unsmoothed, unpolished, rough, rude, uncivilized, awkward, uncouth, boorish.

H انچينا अनचेना *an-chenā* [S. अन्न+चिन्ह+कः], s.m. Valuation of a standing crop (syn. *kan-kūt*).

A انحراف *inḥirāf* [inf. n. vii of حرف 'to turn' (from)], s.m. Turning (from), shunning, avoiding;—deflection, declension; declination (of a heavenly body); turning (against), swerving (from allegiance), defection, revolt, rebellion; apostasy, recusancy; recantation; infraction, violation; defect; disease, distemper:—*inḥirāf karnā* (*-se*), To turn aside (from), to shun, avoid; to abjure; to decline; to deviate (from); to turn (against), revolt (from), rebel (against); to apostatize.

A انحصار *inḥiṣār* [inf. n. vii of حصر 'to surround'], s.m. Being surrounded, being besieged; being straitened; siege, blockade; restraint, restriction.

A انخفاف *inkhifāf* [inf. n. vii of خفّ 'to be light'], s.m. Lightness, levity.

H آند आंद *āṅd*, } s.m.=*āṅdan*, q.v.
H اندا आंदा *aṅdā*, }

P انداخته *andākhta* [perf. part. of *andākhtan*; Zend *hăm*+rt. *tac*; S. सम्+तच्], part. Thrown, cast; formed; cast away.

P اندار *andār*, s.m. Narrative, story, tale, fiction.

H اندارا इन्दारा *indārā*, vulg. *andārā* [S. इन्द्र+कारः], s.m. A large well of solid masonry, protected by a *koṭhī* or *nād*.

P انداز *andāz*, part. act. (of *andākhtan*; see *andākhta*), Throwing; thrower, caster, shooter; (used as last member of comp. e.g. *barq-andāz*, *lit.* 'lightning-thrower'; a matchlock-man:—*gol-andāz*, *lit.* 'ball-thrower'; an artilleryman).

P انداز *andāz*, } (from *andākhtan*), s.m. Measure, measurement; quantity; weighing, weight; degree, amount; valuing, valuation,
P اندازه *andāza*, } value; rough estimate; conjecture, guess; proportion, symmetry; elegance, grace; mode, manner, style, fashion, pattern; carriage, bearing, gait; modulation (of the voice); time (in music):—*andāz urānā* (*-kā*), To copy the manner or fashion (of), to imitate; to take off, mimic:—*andāz-paṭṭī*, s.f. Estimate of the value of a standing crop (=*kan-kūt*):—*andāz-pīṭī*, s.f. A highly adorned or painted beauty; a vain, affected woman:—*andāz-* (or *andāze-*) *se*, adv. In due measure or proportion;—approximately, by guess:—*andāz* (or *andāza*) *karnā* (*-kā*), To judge (of), to estimate the value (of), to value; to estimate roughly; to guess or conjecture.

P اندازاً *andāzan* (from *andāz*, after the model of the Ar. acc.), adv. By guess, conjecturally; approximately, about (=*andāz-se* and *aṭkal-se*).

P اندام *andām* [Zend *handāma*, rt. *dā*, 'to set'=S. धा], s.m. Body, figure, stature; member:—*andām-ĕ-nihānī*, s.m. The private parts.

P اندر *andar* [Zend *antara*, S. अन्तर], prep. Within, in the inside (of, *-ke*):—*andar-se*, adv. From within; internally:—*andar-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Inner, internal; hidden, secret:—*andar karnā*, v.t. To put within, put out of sight; to put into, insert; to penetrate; to thrust or push in:—*andar honā*, v.n. To be contained or included (in, *-ke*), to belong (to), fall under; to enter, go in.

S اندر अनिद्र *a-nidra*, adj. Awake; wakeful, sleepless.

S اندر इन्द्र *indra*, and H. इन्दर *indar*, s.m. The king of the gods, the regent of the visible heavens; the thunderer (he is the Jove of the Hindū mythology); the god of rain:—*indrāsan* (*indra*+*āsana*), s.m. The throne of Indra:—*indra-badhu*, s.f. The wife of Indra;—name of an insect (a species of *acarus* of a scarlet colour and like velvet), the red-velvet insect (syn. *bīr-bahuṭī*):—*indra-prasth*, s.m. The ancient name of *Dehlī*:—*indra-purī*, s.f. The capital of *Indra* and the abode of the immortals:—*indar-jāl* (*indra-jāla*), s.m. Deception, cheating; trick, stratagem; magic, juggling; illusion:—*indar-jālī*, adj. Unreal, deceptive, illusory; magical;—s.m. Cheat, knave; magician, juggler, conjurer:—*indar-jau* (*indra*+*yava*), s.m. The seed of a certain medicinal plant, *Nerium antidysentericum*, sparrow's tongue:—*indra-jit*, s.m. Thunder:—*indra-dwādasī*, s.f. The twelfth day of the month *Bhadra*, a festival in honour of Indra:—*indra-dhanush*, s.m. The rainbow:—*indar-kā akhāṛā*, s.m. *lit.* 'The court of Indra'; a place of amusement and pleasure, dancing-saloon, assembly-room:—*indra-lok*, s.m. The abode of Indra, the paradise of the immortals:—*indra-nīl*, s.m. Sapphire; emerald.

S اندر इन्दुर *indur*, s.m. Rat; mouse.

S اندرا इन्दिरा *indirā*, s.f. The goddess of wealth (=*Lakshmī*).

A اندراج *indirāj* [inf. n. vii of درج 'to pass by or away'; 'to ascend,' &c.], s.m. Being folded together; being inserted; insertion, entry;—extinction of a family.

S اندراني इन्द्राणी *indrāṇī*, s.f. The wife of Indra;—the name of a medicine or plant, *Vitex negundo*.

H اندراون इन्द्रावन *indrāwan*, } [S. इन्द्र+वारुणी], s.f. Wild gourd,
H اندراين इन्द्रायन *indrāyan*, } colocynth, *Cucumis colocynthis*; a fruit of beautiful appearance but bitter taste; a beautiful but worthless person:—*indrāyan-kā phal*=*indrāyan*.

P اندرز *andarz*, s.m. Precept, advice, admonition; last will or advice.

H اندرسا अंदरसा *andarsā* (see *a-darsā*), s.m. A kind of sweetmeat made of rice and flour formed into balls, then fried in *ghī* and covered with sugar; a kind of cloth:—*andarse-kī goliyāṅ*=*andarse*.

H اندركي अंद्रकी *aṅdrakī*=*adrakī*, q.v.

P اندرون *andarūn* (see *andar*), adj. Within;—s.m. Interior, inside; inner apartments.

P اندرونه *andarūna*, } (see *andar*), adj. Interior, internal,
P اندروني *andarūnī*, } inner; intrinsic (see *bhītarī*).

H اندروه अनद्रोह *an-droh*=*a-droh*, q.v.

H اندري इन्द्री *indrī*, } s.f. An organ of sense; the senses (internal or exter-
S اندريه इन्द्रिय *indriya*, } nal), the organs of action and perception; the privities, *membrum virile*; *veretrum animalium*:—*indrī jullāb* or *julāb*, s.m. A diuretic medicine;—carnal intercourse, copulation:—*indrī-ke bas honā*, To be under the influence of lust, to be lustful; to be given up to sensual pleasure:—*indriya-gyān*, s.m. The faculty of perception, sense, consciousness.

S اندريكها इन्दुरेखा *indu-rekhā*, v.s.v. اندو *indu*.

A اندفاع *indifā'* [inf. n. vii of دفع 'to repel,' &c.], s.m. The being repelled or prohibited; repulsion; the being warded off.

P اندك *andak*, adj. Little, small, few;—*andake*, A little; a few.

H اندكار अन्दकार *and-kār* (corrupt)=*andha-kār*, q.v.

A اندمال *indimāl* [inf. n. vii of دمل 'to heal,' &c.], s.m. Healing (of a wound), cicatrization; recovery, getting well; improvement.

H اندن अनुदिन *anu-din* [S. *anu-dinam*], adv. Daily, every day, day by day; perpetually, always.

H آندن आंदन *āṅdan* [S. बन्धन 'binding'], s.m. Mud, mire; quagmire (=*āṅd*, *aṅdā*, q.q.v.).

H آندو आंदू *āṅdū* [S. बन्दुक], s.m. The chain or rope with which the feet of elephants are tied; chain or ring worn on the ankle (commonly by wrestlers); anklet.

S اندو इन्दु *indu*, s.m. The moon:—*indu-rekhā*, s.f. A digit of the moon:—*indu-wār*, s.m. The day of the moon, Monday.

S اندواه अनुद्वाह *an-udwāh*, s.m. Non-marriage; bachelorhood; celibacy.

P اندوخته *andokhta* (perf. part. of *andokhtan*, Zend *ham*+rt. *dug*; S. सम्+दुह्), part. Gained, acquired;—s.m. Acquisitions, gain, profit.

P اندود *andūd* (=*andūda*, perf. part. of *andūdan*; Zend *ham*+rt. *dā*; S. *sam*+*dhā*), part. Covered, overlaid, incrusted, plastered over, washed over; anointed, smeared, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *zar-andūd*, covered or overlaid with gold, gilded).

S اندور इन्दूर *indūr*, s.m. Rat; mouse (=*indur*).

P اندوز *andoz* (fr. *andokhtan*; see *andokhta*), part. act. Acquiring, gaining (used as last member of compounds).

H اندولنا अनदोलना *andolnā* [S. अन्दोलनीयं], v.n. To swing.

P اندوه *andoh*, s.m. Grief, anxiety, trouble:—*andoh-gīn*, *andoh-nāk*, adj. Full of grief, sorrowful, afflicted, sad, mournful.

S اندھ अन्ध *andha, andh*, adj. Blind, dark (=*andhā*, q.v.); —s.m. Blindness; darkness:—*andha-tamas*, s.m. Great darkness:—*andha-kāra, andh-kār*, s.m. Darkness (see *andhiyārā*, the com. form); a violent storm of wind and dust (severer than *āndhī*, q.v.):—*andha-kūpa*, s.m. see *andhā-kū'ā*, s.v. *andhā*.

H اندھا अंधा *andhā* [S. अन्ध+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Blind, stone-blind; benighted; undiscerning; dark, obscure, dim;—s.m. A blind man:—*andhā banānā*, v.t. To blind, &c.=*andhā-karnā*, q.v.; to make one appear blind, impute blindness to:—*andhā bannā*, v.n.=*andhā honā*, q.v.:—*andhā bhaiṅsā*, s.m. lit. 'Blind buffalo': a boys' game (a boy mounts on the back of another who is blindfolded and leans against a wall while several other boys pass under him, and he is required to name the first of these):—*andhā tārā*, s.m. The planet Neptune:—*andhā darbār*, s.m. A corrupt court, government, or office; misgovernment (see *andhī sarkār*):—*andhā-dhund*, adj. Blinding; blind; indiscriminate; excessive, violent, outrageous; rash, precipitate, wild;—s.m. Blindness; rashness, wildness; violence, excess, outrage, commotion, disturbance, pother; misgovernment, anarchy;—adv. Blindly; indiscriminately; wildly, rashly; excessively, violently, outrageously;—*andhā-dhund uṭhānā*, To raise a commotion, make a stir or pother; to do violence or outrage; to raise an outcry; to waste, dissipate, squander;—*andhā-dhund ronā*, v.n. To weep violently or bitterly:—*andhā-dhund-kā*, adj. Excessive, fearful, tremendous, outrageous:—*andhā-dhund-kī duhā'ī*, s.f. A fearful cry; a cry for help or redress;—*andhā-dhund luṭānā*, To squander outrageously, spend most extravagantly:—*andhī sarkār*, s.f. A blind government, a bad or corrupt government; mal-administration, gross misgovernment; a bad paymaster, one who keeps his subordinates in arrears:—*andhā karnā*, v.t. To blind, put out the eyes of; to blindfold; to hoodwink; to deceive:—*andhā kū'ā, andhā-kūp*, s.m. A well of which the mouth is hidden, or which is overgrown with plants, &c., or which is choked with rubbish:—*andhā-kharć*, s.m. Indiscriminate expenditure, extravagance, prodigality:—*andhā honā*, To be or become blind; to lose one's sight, be blinded (by); to be blind (to), to shut (one's) eyes (to), to connive or wink (at).

H اندھاپن अन्धापन *andhāpan* [S. अन्धत्वं], s.m. Blindness; darkness; purblindness; short-sightedness; intellectual blindness; ignorance; folly; rashness.

S اندھتا अन्धता *andhatā*, s.f. Blindness, &c. (see *andhāpan*).

H اندھادھند अन्धाधुन्द *andhā-dhund*, v.s.v. *andhā*; and see *dhundh*.

H اندھرا अंधरा *andhrā*, adj.=*andhlā*, q.v.

H اندھرائي अंधराई *andhrā'ī*, s.f.=*andhā-pan*, q.v.

H اندھڑ अन्धड़ *andhaṛ* [S. अन्ध+कर], s.m. A violent dust-storm (see *andh-kār*, s.v. *andh*).

S اندھك अन्धक *andhak*, adj. Blind;—s.m. A blind man (see *andhā*).

S اندھكار अन्धकार *andh-kār*, s.m. see s.v. *andh*.

H اندھلا अन्धला *andhlā* [S. अन्ध+ल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Blind; dark, &c. (=*andhā*, q.v.); purblind, shortsighted.

H اندھلاپن अन्धलापन *andhlāpan*, s.m.=*andhāpan*, q.v.

H اندھن अनधन *an-dhan*, s.m. see s.v. *ann*.

S اندھن इन्धन *indhan*, s.m. Firewood; fuel (generally); chips; litter, straw, weeds.

H اندھوا अनधोआ *an-dho'ā* [S. अन्+धौतः; the Sanskrit form is *a-dhauta*], part. adj. Unwashed, unclean.

H اندھوري अन्धौरी *andhaurī* [S. अन्ध ?+वटी], s.f. Heat-rash, prickly heat (cf. *ambhaurī* and *ghamaurī*).

H اندھويا अनधोया *an-dhoyā*=*an-dho'ā*, q.v.

H آندھي आंधी *āndhī* [S. अन्ध+इका], s.f.

H اندھياو अंधियाव *andhiyā'o* [अन्धी+S. वातः], s.m.

Dust-storm, whirlwind; storm, tempest, hurricane, cyclone:—*āndhī ānā, āndhī uṭhnā, āndhī ćalnā*, lit. 'A storm to come on, or to arise, or to be raging'; to blow hard, to blow a hurricane;—*āndhī-ke ām*, lit. 'Mangoes blown off in a storm'; windfall; things obtained cheap:—*āndhī honā*, To prove a veritable tempest; to be very active and ardent; to engage keenly and ardently (in).

H اندھيارا अन्धियारा *andhiyārā, andhyārā*, adj. & s.m. =*andherā*, q.v.

H اندھياري अन्धियारी *andhiyārī, andhyārī*, adj. & s.f. =*andherī*, q.v.

H اندھيپن अन्धेपन *andhepan*, s.m.=*andhāpan*, q.v.

H اندھير अन्धेर *andher* [S. अन्ध+कार], s.m. Darkness, gloom; violence, outrage, wrong, injustice, iniquity; tyranny, oppression; lawlessness, misrule, anarchy:—*andher karnā* (*-par*), To commit an outrage (on), to outrage; to do violence (to); to tyrannize (over), to oppress, to treat with cruelty; to act lawlessly:—*andher maćānā*, Idem.

H اندھيرا अन्धेरा *andherā* [S. अन्ध+कार+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Dark, obscure, sombre, dim;—darkness, obscurity, gloom, shadow; cloudiness; haze, mist:—*andherā ćhoṛnā*, To keep out of the light (of anyone):—*andherā-sā*, adj. Somewhat dark; very dark; sombre, shady, dusky; hazy, misty:—*andherā karnā*, v.t. To make dark, to darken, obscure, overshadow, cloud; to cast a shade or gloom over; to extinguish (a light); to obstruct light, stand in the light of:—*andhere-ujāle*, adv. When the darkness is illumined by the moon, &c.; late at night and early dawn; at twilight:—*andherī koṭhrī*, s.f. Dark chamber; black hole; (met.) stomach; womb; secret chamber; mysteries of nature; mystery, enigma;—*andherī koṭhrī-kā yār*, s.m. A secret lover:—*andhere ghar-kā ujālā*, s.m. lit. 'The light of a dark house,' an only son; a very beautiful child or person:—*andhere muṅh*, adv. lit. 'When the face is indistinguishable owing to darkness'; when there is not sufficient light to see clearly, at the first dawn of day, very early in the morning (also *muṅh-andhere*).

H اندھيري अन्धेरी *andherī*, adj. fem. of *andherā*, q.v.; —s.f. Darkness, obscurity; blind or blinkers for a horse; a horse covering which also covers the eyes:—*andherī jhuknā*, v.n. To be overcast; to lower; darkness to set in:—*andherī denā, andherī ḍālnā*, v.t. To blindfold; to blind, hoodwink, deceive, impose upon.

S اندھين अनधीन *an-adhīn*, adj. Not subject, not dependent, independent.

S اندي अनुदय *an-uday*, s.m. Dawn, early morning (=*bhor*).

P انديش *andesh*, part. act. (of *andeshīdan* 'to reflect'; Zend prep. *ham*+rt. *du*; S. सम्+ध्यन् ?), Thinking, considering, meditating: (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *bad-andesh*, Meditating harm, evil-minded, inimical);—s.m. = *andesha*, q.v.:—*andesh-mand, andesh-nāk*, adj. Thoughtful, pensive; anxious, concerned, full of anxiety;—*andeshmand honā* (*-se*), To be anxious or concerned (about); to take thought (of):—*andesh-mandī, andesh-nākī*, s.f. Thought, anxiety, concern.

P انديشه *andesha* (see *andesh*), s.m. Thought, consideration, meditation, reflection; solicitude, anxiety, concern (syn. *ćintā* and *fikr*); doubt, misgiving, suspicion; apprehension, dread, fear; danger, peril, (syn. *khaṭra*):—*andesha karnā* (*-kā*), To feel anxious (about), feel anxiety or concern (for); to be apprehensive (of):—*andesha-mand*=*andesh-mand*, q.v.s.v. *andesh*:—*andesha-nāk*, adj.=*andesh-nāk*, adj. Thoughtful, &c. (=*andesh-nāk*, q.v.); dangerous, perilous, hazardous.

H انديكھ अनदेख *an-dekh*,
H انديكھا अनदेखा *an-dekhā*, } (see *dekhnā*), part. adj. Unseen; invisible; undiscovered, undetected.

S انديوگي अनुद्योगी *an-udyogī*, adj. Deficient in energy, lacking exertion, indolent;—s.m. Idler, lazy person.

H انڈ अंड *anḍ*,
H آنڈ आंड *ānḍ*, } [S. अमण्ड, एरण्ड], s.m. The castor-oil tree, Palma Christi, *Ricinus communis*. (See *anḍī*.)

S انڈ अण्ड *anḍa, anḍ*,
H آنڈ आंड *ānḍ, ānṛ*, } s.m. Egg (see *anḍā*); testicle (see *ānṛ*):—*anḍ-ākār*, adj. & s.m. Egg-shaped, oval, elliptical, ellipsoidal;—oval, ellipse, ellipsoid:—*anḍ-ākārī*, adj.=*anḍ-ākār*:—*anḍ-ākṛiti*, adj. & s.f.= *anḍ-ākār*:—*anḍ-baṛhnā*, s.m. Swelling of the testicles or scrotum, hydrocele:—*anḍa-kaṭāh*, s.m. The shell of the mundane egg; the world:—*anḍ-kosh*, s.m. Scrotum; musk-bag (of the musk-deer);—rupture, hernia:—*anḍa-vriddhi* (vulg. *anḍ-viriddhi*), s.f.=*anḍ-baṛhnā*, q.v.

H انڈا अण्डा *anḍā* [S. अण्डकः], s.m. Egg; a kind of fire-work (so called because the composition is put into an egg-shell):—*anḍā denā*, To lay eggs, to lay:—*anḍā ḍhīlā honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-kā*), lit. 'One's egg to become addled'; to be reduced to a pitiful condition; to become thin, wasted, or weak; to be wearied, jaded, or worn out; to fail in business, become insolvent:—*anḍā-sā*, adj. Egg-like, oval, elliptical:—*anḍā saraknā*=*anḍā ḍhīlā honā*, q.v.:—*anḍe-baćće*, s.m. Wife and children, family; children, chicks, brood:—*anḍe-senā*, To sit on eggs, to brood, incubate, hatch; to keep oneself secluded, lead a retired life:—*anḍe-kā shahzāda*, s.m. An inexperienced youth, simpleton, greenhorn.

S انڈاكار अण्डाकार *anḍākār*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *anḍa*.

H اںڈالنا उंडालना *undālnā*, v.t.=*undelnā*, q.v.

S انڈج अण्डज *anḍaj* (*anḍa+ja*), adj. Produced from an egg, oviparous;—s.m. An oviparous animal; bird, fish, snake, lizard.

H انڈلنا उंडलना *undalnā*, v.t. = *undālnā* and *undelnā*, q.q.v.

H انڈو आंड *ānḍū*, } [S. अण्ड+उक or अण्ड+

H انڈوا अंडुआ *anḍu'ā*, } वान्], adj. Possessed of testicles, entire; having large testicles;—s.m. Bull, entire ox.

H انڈوا इण्डुवा *inḍuwā*, *inḍwā*, इंडुआ *inḍu'ā*, s.m.= اینڈوا *īnḍwā*, q.v.

H انڈواسی अंडवासी *anḍwāsī*, s.f. A hen or other fowl that is on the point of laying.

H انڈوان अण्डवान *anḍwān* [S. अण्ड+वान्], adj. & s.m.=*ānḍū*.

H انڈوی इण्डवी *inḍuwī*, *inḍwī*, s.f. Dim. of *inḍwā*, q.v.

H انڈی अंडी *anḍī*, s.f. A kind of cloth or garment.

H انڈی अंडी *anḍī* (contrac. from *aranḍī*, q.v. and c.f. *anḍ*), s.f. The fruit of the Palma Christi or *Ricinus communis*:—*anḍī-kā tel*, s.m. Castor-oil.

H انڈیانا अंडियाना *anḍiyānā*, v.n. To be sitting on eggs, or to have young (a bird);—v.t. To prick the testicles of a bullock in order to make him go faster.

H آنڈے بانڈے आंडेबांडे *ānḍe-bānḍe* [S. अटनं; cf. H. *bānḍnā*], s.m. pl. Strolls, rambles:—*ānḍe-bānḍe khānā*, To take a stroll, to ramble, rove.

H انڈیل अंडैल *anḍail*, अंडेल *anḍel* [S. अण्ड+इल], adj. Oviparous (=*anḍaj*); with egg; laying (fowl).

H انڈیلنا उंडेलना *unḍelnā* [S. ओलण्डनीयं], v.t. To turn (a vessel) upside down in order to empty it; to empty, to pour out (the contents of a vessel).

H انڈیلوانا उंडेलवाना *unḍelwānā* (caus. of *unḍelnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be poured out, to have or get (a vessel) emptied, or (the contents) poured out.

S انرادھا अनुराधा *anu-rādhā*, s.f The seventeenth *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion, described as a row of oblations; stars in Libra.

S انراگ अनुराग *anu-rāg*, s.m. Strong desire, attachment, affection, love, passion.

H انراگنا अनुरागना *anu-rāgnā* (*-par*), To conceive a passion (for), be in love (with).

S انراگی अनुरागी *anu-rāgī*, adj. Attached (to, *-par*), enamoured (of), in love (with), impassioned;—s.m. A lover, a passionate admirer;—s.f. Making love, forming friendship; caressing.

S انرت अनृत *an-ṛit*, adj. Untrue, false.

S آنرت आनर्त *ā-nart* (rt. *nṛit*), s.m. Stage, theatre; war; name of a country and its inhabitants in the peninsula of *Gujerāt*; name of the capital (*Dwārika*) of *Gujerāt*.

S انرتھ अनर्थ *an-arth*, adj. Meaningless, nonsensical, absurd; causeless, groundless; worthless, useless, purposeless, profitless, fruitless, vain, abortive; improper; detrimental, injurious;—s.m. Absurdity; disadvantage; misfortune; wrong, injustice, injury, oppression, tyranny; transgression, offence, guilt, sin:—*an-arth karnā*, To do injustice (to), to injure, oppress, do wrong (to); to commit an offence, to transgress, to sin.

S انرتھک अनर्थक *an-arthak*, adj.=*an-arth*, q.v.

S انرتھی अनर्थी *an-arthī*, s.m A wrong-doer, injurer, oppressor, cruel person; a mischief-maker; sinner, transgressor.

S انردھ अनिरुद्ध *aniruddha*, part. adj. Unobstructed, unrestrained.

H انرس अनरस *an-ras* [S. अन+रस], s.m. Want of flavour or enjoyment; distaste; disgust; nausea; coolness, misunderstanding between friends.

S انرکت अनुरक्त *anu-rakt*, adj. Attached (to, *-meṅ*), addicted (to), very fond (of) devoted (to).

H انرکھا अनरखा *an-rakhā* [S. अन्+रक्षितः], part. adj. Unguarded, unprotected, uncared for.

S انرگل अनर्गल *an-argal*, adj. Unbarred, without restraint, free; self-willed; licentious.

S انرمل अनिर्मल *a-nirmal*, adj. Not clear; not pure; dirty, foul.

S انرنی अनिर्णय *a-nirṇay*, s.m. Uncertainty.

S انرنی अनृणी *an-ṛiṇī* (S. *a-ṛiṇī*), adj. Free from debt, undebted.

S انروپ अनुरूप *anu-rūp*, adj. Resembling, like, similar, imitating; conformable; suitable proper, convenient;—s.m. Resemblance, similarity; conformity.

S انروپی अनुरूपी *anu-rūpī*, adj.=*anu-rūp*, q.v.

S انرواچیہ अनिर्वाच्य *anirvāćya*, } adj. Not fit to be spoken;

S انروچنیہ अनिर्वचनीय *anirvaćanīya*, } incapable of being uttered or expressed

S انروچیہ अनिर्वच्य *anirvaćya*, } in words, indescribable, indefinable.

S انرودھ अनुरोध *anu-rodh*, s.m. Fulfilling or gratifying the wishes (of another); obligingness, kind office, service; gratification, satisfaction, compliance; conformity, consideration (of, *-ke*), respect.

H انرودھو अनुरोधू *anu-rodhū*, adj.=next, q.v.

S انرودھی अनुरोधी *anu-rodhī*, adj. Acting in conformity (to) or in compliance (with, *-ke*), obliging, kind, compliant; showing consideration (for), having respect or regard (to).

H انریت अनरीत *an-rīt* (S. *a-rīti*), adj. Contrary to custom, rule or practice, not *en règle*, not parliamentary; contrary to good manners or breeding, unmannerly, ill-behaved;—s.f. Irregularity; unmannerliness, ill-behaviour, unceremoniousness (=*ku-rīt*).

H آنڑ आंड़ *āṅṛ* [S. अण्ड, q.v.], s.m. Testicle.

A انزال *inzāl* [inf. n. iv of نزل 'to descend'], s.m. Causing to descend; emission, seminal effusion (syn. *jharnā*).

A P انزروت *anzarūt*, s.m. Sarcocolla (gum resin, said to be from the *Penaea sarcocolla*, a tree growing in Arabia, Ethiopia, &c.).

A انزوا *inziwā* [inf. n. vii of زوی 'to conceal,' &c.], s.m. Retirement, seclusion, concealment.

H انس अंस *aṅs* [S. अंश *anś*, q.v.], s.m. Part, portion share division; degree of lat. or long.), degree, grade (of a circle=*darja*); numerator of a fraction; right, possession. (For compounds see *anś*.)

H انس अंस *aṅs*, s.m. } [S. अंशु, q.v.], The fibrous

H آنس आंस *āṅs*, s.f. (?) } part of anything; fibre, pith, marrow, essence, substance; strength, vigour, energy, stamina; *semen*.

A انس *ins*, s.m. Men. mankind (opp. of *jinn*).

A انس *uns*, s.m. Sociableness; companionableness; familiarity, friendliness, friendship, love, affection; society, companionship, fellowship; cheerfulness.

A انساب *ansāb*, s.m. pl. (of نسب *nasab*), Genealogies; races; families, generations.

S انسار अनुसार *anu-sār*, s.m. Conformity to usage;—postp. According (to, *-ke*), agreeably (to), answering (to), in pursuance (of), in conformity (with), following, like, as in, after.

S انساری अनुसारी *anu-sārī*, adj. Following, attendant (on), according or conformable (to); scrutinizing.

H انسامن अनुसासन *anu-sāsan*, s.m.=*anu-śāsan*, q.v.

A انسان *insān*, s.m. Man, mankind, human being, mortal (=*ādmī*):—*insān-kā*, adj. Human:—*insān-hī to hai*, prov. He is but a human being, he is but a fallible man.

A انسانی *insānī*, adj. Pertaining or relating to man, human.

P انسانیت *insāniyat* (for A. انسانیة), s.f. Human nature, humanity; human kindness, affability, politeness, urbanity. (See *ādmīyat*.)

A انسب *ansab*, adj. compar. & superl. (of *munāsib*, q.v.), More, or most, fitting or suitable; more, or most, convenient; very proper, very advisable.

P انست *anasat*, *unsat* (for A. انسة), s.f.=*uns*, q.v.

H انسٹ उनसट *unsaṭ*, } [S. ऊनषष्टि], adj. Fifty-

H انسٹھ उनसठ *unsaṭh*, } nine.

A انسداد *insidād* [inf. n. vii of سد 'to stop up'], s.m. Prevention, hindrance, obstacle, bar, preventive measure.

H انس دھاری अंसधारी *aṅs-dhārī*, adj. = *anś-dhārī*, q.v.s.v. *anś*.

S انسرن अनुसरण *anu-saraṇ*, s.m. Going after, following; succession; imitation; conformity (to); persecution; searching; consequence (of).

H انسرنا अनुसरना anu-sarnā [S. अनु+सारणीयं, rt. सृ], v.n. To go after or follow a person; to follow as a conseq ence, be consequent (upon).

H انسك अंसिक aṅsik, s.m.=aṅśik, q.v.

H انسکھ अनसिख an-sikh, } [S. अन्+शिक्षित], adj. Unlearne l, untaught, i literate.
H انسکھا अनसिखा an-sikhā, }

H انسمجھ अनसमझ an-samajh, adj. Without understanding or sense; ignorant, stupid; thoughtless, heedless; inexperienced.

H انسمجھا अनसमझा an-samjhā (see samajhnā), part. adj. Not understood; not understanding or knowing. (See an-samajh.)

H انسن अनसुन an-sun [S. अन्+श्रवण], adj. Turning a deaf ear to, disregarding, unmindful, heedless;—disregarded, &c.=next, q.v.

H انسنا अनसुना an-sunā (an+perf. part. of sunnā, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -ī), Unheard, turned a deaf ear to, unheeded, disregarded:—ansunā karnā, v.t. To turn a deaf ear to, to disregard, to treat as not heard, to pretend not to hear. (The phrase is generally preceded by the word sunā, e.g. sunā ansunā karnā.)

S انسندھان अनुसंधान anu-sandhān, s.m. Search, inquiry, investigation; desire:—anu-sandhānećća, s.f. Object of an investigation.

H آنسو आंसू ā̃sū [S. अश्रु+क; Prk. अंसुकं], s.m. Tear, tears:—ā̃sū ānā, v.n. lit. 'Tears to come'; to have tears in the eyes, to weep:—ā̃sū bahānā, To make tears flow; to shed tears; to pretend to weep:—ā̃sū bhar-lānā, To have the eyes filled with tears, to weep:—ā̃sū bahnā, ā̃sū ṭapak-parnā, v.n. lit. 'Tears to flow, or to drop'; to weep:—ā̃sū-pućhnā or pućh-jānā, v.n. To have (one's) tears wiped away; to be comforted or soothed:—ā̃sū poṅćhnā (-ke), To wipe away the tears (of), dry (one's) tears; to console, comfort, soothe:—ā̃sū pī-jānā, To swallow (one's) tears, suppress (one's) tears:—ā̃sū-ḍhāl, ā̃sū ḍhalak, s.f. Running or watering of the eyes (a disease in horses, supposed to arise from a coil of hair in the outer corner of the eye):—ā̃sū ḍhalkānā=ā̃sū bahānā, q.v.:—ā̃sū-se muṅh dhonā, lit. 'To wash the face with tears'; to shed tears copiously=āṭh āṭh ā̃sū ronā, q.v.s.v. āṭh.

H انسو उनसौ unsau [S. ऊन+शत], adj. Ninety-nine. (The more common term for 'ninety-nine' is ninnānwe.)

S انسوار अनुस्वार anu-swār, s.m. lit. 'After-sound'; (in Gram.) the nasal sound (in Devanāgarī) which is marked by a dot above the line and which always belongs to a preceding vowel.

H انسوانسا अंसवांसा aṅs-wāṅsā, s.m. See s.v. aṅś.

H انسوچ अनसोच an-soć (see asoć, be-soć), adj. Thoughtless, inattentive, &c.:—an-soće, adv. Thoughtlessly; heedlessly, carelessly (see be-soće).

S انسويه अनसूय an-asūya adj. Not spiteful, not envious;—s.m. A person who is free from a spirit of envy and detraction.

H انسي अंसी aṅsī [S. अंशी], s.m. Sharer, &c., see aṅśī.

H انسي अंसी aṅsī [S. अंशित? or अंश+इका], s.f. Share, &c.=aṅś, q.v.:—aṅsī ḍālnā (-kī), To divide or distribute in shares or portions.

P انسيت unsiyat (for A. انسية), s.f. Familiarity; state of being domesticated, tameness (opp. to waḥshīyat); companionableness, sociableness, &c. (=uns, q.v.).

H انسيکھا अनसीखा an-sīkhā=an-sikhā, q.v.

S انش अंश aṅś, s.m. Part, portion, share, &c.=aṅs, q.v.:—aṅś-āṅś (aṅśa+aṅśa), s.m. Share of a share, subdivision:—aṅś-patra, s.m. A deed setting forth the shares of a property between the members of a Hindū family, a deed of partition (=aṅśī):—aṅś-dhār, aṅś-dhārī, adj. Sharing, partaking; successful; (in Theology) becoming incarnate;—s.m. Sharer, partaker; incarnation:—aṅś-wāṅsā (aṅśa+vaṅśa+ka), s.m. A measure of land (equal to one-twentieth of a biswāṅsā):—aṅś-hārā, s.m. One who takes a share of an estate, joint sharer, co-heir; partner.

A انشا inshā [inf. n. iv of نشا 'to grow, spring up,' &c.], s.f. Writing, composition; the belles-lettres; elegance of style; style, diction:—inshā-pardāzī, inshā-garī, s.f. Writing, letter writing; composition; elegance of composition.

A انشاالله in-shā'llāh (in+shā'+ llāhu], adv. lit. 'If God wills'; God willing, Deo volente, please God:—in-shā'llāh ta'ālā, adv. If God the Most High wills, God willing, &c.=inshā'llāh.

S انشاسن अनुशासन anu-śāsan, s.m. Instructing, directing; instruction, direction, precept, advice.

S انشت अनिष्ट an-isht, part. adj. Undesired; undesirable; deprecable; bad, evil; ominous.

S انشٹھا अनिष्ठा anishṭhā, s.f. Unsteadiastness, unsteadiness.

S انشٹھان अनुष्ठान anu-shṭhān, s.m. Commencing; commencement; causing to rise; following; attention, observance, application, practice:—anu-shṭhān karnā (-kā), To observe, attend (to), &c.

S انشچی अनिश्चय a-niśćay, adj. Uncertain, doubtful;—s.m. Uncertainty, doubt.

S انشدھ अनिषिद्ध an-ishiddha, adj. Unprohibited, unforbidden.

S انشك अंशिक aṅśik, s.m. Sharer, participator, partner, co-heir, proprietor.

S انشن अनशन an-aśan, s.m. Abstinence from food, fasting.

S انشنگ अनुषंग anu-shang, s.m. Close adherence, connection, association, attachment, conjunction, coalition.

S انشور अनश्वर a-naśvar, adj. Imperishable, indestructible, immortal.

S انشوك अनुशोक anu-śok, s.m. Sorrow, regret, penitence, remorse.

S انشي अंशी aṅśī, s.m. Sharer, participator, partner, share-holder, co-heir;—a deed setting forth the shares or divisions of a property;—a deed of partition between the members of a Hindī family.

S انشيلن अनुशीलन anu-śīlan, s.m. Practice, constant study (=abhyās, q.v.).

A انصار anṣār, s.m. pl. (of nāṣir), Helpers, assistants, friends (especially of Mohammad); the Arabs who attended Mohammad on his departure from Mecca to Medina.

A انصاري anṣārī, adj. Pertaining to, or of, the Anṣār;—s.f. A tribe of Mohammadan Shaikhs, supposed to have come originally from Medina.

A انصاف inṣāf [inf. n. iv of نصف 'to reach to the middle' (of), &c.], s.m. Justice, equity; impartiality, fairness; decision, equitable adjustment:—inṣāf ćāhnā (-se), To demand or seek justice (from), to seek redress:—inṣāf ćukānā=inṣāf karnā, q.v.:—inṣāf-se, adv. With justice, justly, equitably, impartially, fairly, rightly, according to desert or merit:—inṣāf-ṭalab, adj. & s.m. Seeking justice;—one who seeks justice:—inṣāf karnā, To do justice, to do right; to see justice done (to), to dispense justice; to decide or settle a suit in law (=faiṣla karnā).

A انصرام inṣirām [inf. n. vii of صرم 'to cut'], s.m. Ending, completion, finishing, accomplishment, conclusion, termination; performance; administration or management (of an estate, &c.).

A انضباط inẓibāṭ [inf.n. vii of ضبط 'to keep,' &c.], s.m. Being bound, determined, or regulated; restraint; regulation; self-control:—inẓibāṭ-ĕ-auqāt, A time-table; routine (syn. belā-bāṅt).

A انطباع inṭibā' [inf. n. vii of طبع 'to be stamped,' &c.], s.m. The being stamped, impressed, or printed; impression.

A انظار anẓār, s.f. pl. (of naẓar), Looks, glances, eyes.

A انعام in'ām [inf. n. iv of نعم 'to be good; to be agreeable,' &c.], s.m. Benefaction, donative, gratuity, largess, favour, gift, present; reward, prize; grant of rent-free land:—in'ām-ĕ-ikrām, s.m. An honourable or distinguishing gift:—in'ām-ikrām, s.m. pl. Favours and honours; rewards and dignities:—in'ām-patra, s.m. A document conveying an assignment of rent-free land; deed of grant:—in'ām-dār, s.m. Holder of an in'ām or grant of rent-free land:—in'ām denā (-ko), To give a reward (to), to reward; to award a prize (to), to distribute rewards or prizes:—in'ām-kā paisā, s.m. Prize-money.

P انعامت in'āmat (for A. انعامة), s.f. Benefaction, &c.= in'ām. (Rare.)

A انعکاس in'ikās [inf. n. vii of عکس 'to reverse'], s.m. The being reversed or inverted; inversion; reflexion (as from a mirror); repercussion, reverberation.

A انفار anfār, s.m. pl. (of nafar), Individuals, persons; soldiers, servants.

A انفاس anfās, s.m. pl. (of nafas), Breathings, respirations; breaths, voices, words; spirits (perhaps mistakenly, as though it were the plural of nafs; see next).

A انفس anfus, s.m. pl. (of nafs), Spirits, souls, minds; animate things; persons.

A انفصال infiṣāl [inf. n. vii of فصل 'to separate, sift, &c.], s.m. Separation, division; adjustment, settlement, decision (of a case, see faiṣala):—infiṣāl karnā, v.t. To decide, settle (=faiṣala karnā).

A انفعال *infi'āl* [inf. n. vii of فعل 'to do'], s.m. An act which causes a blush (as its effect); shame, modesty; confusion.

A انفكاك *infikāk* [inf. n. vii of فك 'to separate; set free,' &c.], s.m. The becoming separated; dislocation (of a bone); release (from a compact); redemption (of a pledge or mortgage).

A انقباض *inqibāẓ* [inf. n. vii of قبض 'to seize, hold,' &c.], s.m. Detention; retention; contraction; constipation.

A انقسام *inqisām* [inf. n. vii of قسم 'to divide'], s.m. The being divided; division, partition, distribution.

A انقضا *inqiẓā* [inf. n. vii of قضى 'to determine, decree'], s.m. The being ended; expiration (of a term), expiry, lapse (of a period of time);—part. adj. Ended, expired, lapsed, elapsed; finished, accomplished, fulfilled.

A انقطاع *inqiṭā'* [inf. n. vii of قطع 'to cut off,' &c.]; s.m. The being cut, sundered, severed, broken off, &c.: separation, disjunction; amputation; extinction, failure, cessation, discontinuance; adjustment.

A انقلاب *inqilāb* inf. n. vii of قلب 'to turn, change'], s.m. Change, alteration, turn, revolution, vicissitude; inversion; transposition; subversion.

A انقياد *inqiyād* [inf. n. vii of قود 'to lead,' &c.], s.m. Obedience, subjection, submission, compliance, docility, fidelity.

H انك अंक *ank*, } [S. अङ्क], s.m. *lit.* 'Hook, curve,
H آنك आंक *āṅk*, } bend'; numerical figure, cypher, number (syn. *'adad*); a letter of the alphabet; mark, spot, line, stroke (syn. *raqam*), private mark (showing the selling price of an article), mark or stamp, or figures on coins; (in Arith.) the product of the principal into the rate and time; curve of the body, flank or part above the hip, embrace; share, portion:—*ank-biddyā* (*anka-vidyā*), s.f. The science of numbers, arithmetic (syn. *'ilm-ĕ-ḥisāb*):—*āṅk-bandī*, s.f. Adjustment of rents:—*āṅk-dār*, s.m. Sharer, partner:—*anka-kār*, s.m. Assayer.

S آنك आनक *ānak*, s.m. A large military drum beaten at one end, a kettle-drum.

H انكار अंकार *aṅkār* [S. अङ्क+कार], s.m.=*āṅk*, q.v.

A انكار *inkār* [inf. n. iv of نكر 'to ignore; to deny'], s.m. Denial, negation, disavowal, disclaimer; refusal, disallowance; contradiction; objection; rejection:—*inkār karnā* (-*se*), To deny, disallow, deny all knowledge (of), to disclaim, gainsay, contradict; to refuse, refuse to admit; to object (to); to reject:—*inkār karne-wālā*, s.m. Denier; objector; recusant; unbeliever:—*inkār honā* (-*se*), To deny, &c.=*inkār karnā*, q.v.

S انكاري अनुकारी *anu-kārī*, adj. Imitating, following; imitative;—s.m. Imitator, &c.

H انكاري उंकारी *uṅkārī* (from S. *anka*), s.f. Curve, crook, bend; a curved line after a figure (e.g. ا) four annas'; اا) 'eight annas':—without this curved line the marks would denote 'one pice,' and 'two pice' respectively).

S انكال अनुकाल *anu-kāl*, s.m. Appointed time, due season.

H انكانا अंकाना *aṅkānā* (caus. of *aṅknā*), v.t. To cause to be valued, to have or get (a thing) valued or appraised; to value, appraise; (=*āṅknā*, q.v.); to examine (as cloth); to approve of.

H انكاو अंकाव *aṅkā'o* (v.n. from *aṅkānā*), s.m. Valuation, appraisement.

S انكت अंकित *ankit*, part. Numbered, counted, paged; marked, branded, stamped, ruled (with lines), spotted, stained; approved.

S انكت अनुक्त *an-ukt*, part. Not told; unuttered, unsaid, unexpressed, understood;—s.m. Trope, allegory, parable.

S انكتهن अनुकथन *anu-kathan*, s.m. Speaking concurrently.

A انكر *ankar*, adj. compar. & superl. (of نكير *nakīr*), More, or most, offensive; very disagreeable or unpleasant; odious, detestable.

S انكر अंकुर *aṅkur*, } s.m. Sprout, shoot, blade, seed-
H انكرا अंकुरा *aṅkurā*, } bud, germ.

H انكرانا अंकराना *aṅkrānā*, *aṅkurānā*=*aṅkṛānā*, q.v.

S انكرش अनुकर्षण *anu-karshaṇ*, s.m. Drawing, dragging, attraction.

S انكرم अनुक्रम *anu-kram*, s.m. Order, method, succession, series.

S انكرمنكا अनुक्रमणिका *anu-kramaṇikā*, s.f. Table or chapter of contents, index.

S انكرن अनुकरण *anu-karaṇ*, s.m. Following the example (of), imitation; mimicry.

H انكري अंकरी *aṅkrī* (dim. of *aṅkur*, q.v.), s.f. A young sprout.

H انكري अंकरी *aṅkrī* [S. अङ्क+र+इका], s.f. A kind of vetch, *Vicia sativa*;—wet grain;—bramble (see s.v. *āṅṛū*);—hook, &c.=*āṅkṛī*, q.v.

H انكڑا अंकड़ा *aṅkṛā* [S. अङ्क+र+कः], s.m. Any iron with a curved or crooked end; hook, tenter; fish-hook; tendril, cirrhus (in this sense *aṅkṛī* or *aṅkrī* is the more common).

H انكڑانا अंकड़ाना *aṅkṛānā*, *aṅkuṛānā* [S. अङ्क+करणीयं], v.t. To cause to curl up, shrink, or contract (with heat, &c.); to make crisp (with heat); to dry; to heat, to parch (cf. *aṅkornā* and *akṛānā*).

H انكڑاهٹ अंकड़ाहट *aṅkṛāhaṭ*, s.f. Shrinking, contraction; crispness; dryness; cramp.

H انكڑنا अंकड़ना *aṅkaṛnā* (see *aṅkṛīnā*), v.n. To curl up (through heat, &c.); to shrink, contract; to become crisp or dry (cf. *akaṛnā*).

H انكڑي अंकड़ी *aṅkṛī*, } s.f. dim. of *āṅkṛā*, q.v.
H آنكڑي आंकड़ी *āṅkṛī*, }

H انكس अंकुस *aṅkus*, अंकस *aṅkas*, } [S. अङ्कुश], s.m.
H آنكس आंकुस *āṅkus*, } The iron hook with which elephants are driven; goad; anything or person that acts as a spur or impels to action, &c.:—*āṅkus mārnā*, v.t. To goad; to reduce to submission, bring to obedience.

A انكسار *inkisār*, } [inf. n. vii of كسر 'to
A P انكساري *inkisārī*, s.f. } break'], s.m. The being broken; humility; abjectness; spiritlessness; despondency.

A انكساف *inkisāf* [inf. n. vii of كسف 'to cause an eclipse'], s.m. Being eclipsed (the sun); solar eclipse.

H انكسي अंकुसी *aṅkusī*, *aṅksī*, s.f. (dim. of *aṅkus*, q.v.), Hook, tenter.

A انكشاف *inkishāf* [inf. n. vii of كشف 'to manifest,' &c.], s.m. Being disclosed; disclosure, exposure, detection.

S انكك अंकक *aṅkak*, s.m. Arithmetician; accountant.

S انكشر अनक्षर *an-akshara*, adj. Unable to read, illiterate;—s.m. An illiterate person, ignoramus, dolt, blockhead.

H انكشن अनुक्षण *anu-kshan* [S. *anukshaṇam*], adv. Every moment, momentarily, perpetually.

S انكمپا अनुकम्पा *anu-kampā*, s.f. Sympathy, pity, compassion, tenderness.

H آنكلنا आनिकलना *ā-nikalnā*, v.n. See s.v. *ānā*.

H انكنا अंकना *aṅknā* [S. अङ्कनीयं], v.n. To be valued, appraised, estimated, weighed, measured, &c. (see next).

H آنكنا आंकना *āṅknā* (caus. of *aṅknā*), v.t. To value, appraise, estimate, weigh, measure, count, reckon; to judge, consider; to mark, stamp, distinguish (a thing) by a mark; to page (a book);—to remove disease or pain by spells and incantations (syn. *jhārnā*).

H آنكو आंकू *āṅkū* [S. अङ्क+उक], s.m. One who values, &c.; appraiser (=*aṅkak*); an officer employed to survey and appraise standing crops.

H انكوا अंकौवा *aṅkauwā*, s.m.=*āk*, q.v. (syn. *madār*).

H انكوار अंकवार *aṅkwār* [S. अङ्क+पालि], s.f. Embrace; bosom:—*aṅkwār bharnā*, To take into, or to fill, the embrace; to embrace.

H انكوانا अंकवाना *aṅkwānā* (caus. of *āṅknā*), v.t. To cause to value, &c.; also=*aṅkānā*, q.v.

H ان كوٹ अन्नकूट *ann-kūṭ*, s.m. See s.v. *ann*.

H انكور अंकूर *aṅkūr*, } =*aṅkur*, *aṅkurā*, q.q.v.
H انكورا अंकूरा *aṅkūrā*, }

H انكورنا अंकोरना *aṅkornā* (caus. of *aṅkurānā*), v.t. To make crisp; to dry up; to parch; to heat, warm.

H الكوڑا अंकोड़ा *aṅkoṛā* [S. अङ्कु+पालि+कः], s.m. A large hook; a kind of grapnel.

S الكول अनुकूल *anu-kūl*, adj. Conformable to; acting in concert with; favourable, agreeable, well-disposed, friendly, kind, propitious, gracious;—s.m. Friend; helper; companion.

S الكولتا अनुकूलता *anu-kūlatā*, s.f. Conformity; consent; concert; concord, good-will, favour.

S آنكوليه आनुकूल्य *ānu-kūlya*, vulg. *anu-kūlya*, s.m. Help, assistance, patronage.

H الكويا अंकवैया *aṅkwaiyā*, s.m.=*aṅkak* and *āṅkū*, q.q.v.

H الكهہ अनख *anakh*, *anukh* (v.n. of *ankhānā*), s.f. Angry look; displeasure, anger; envy, malignity, malice, wickedness.

H آنكهہ आंख *āṅkh* [S. अक्षि], s.f. Eye; sight; look, glance, regard, observation; discernment, judgment, sense:—*āṅkh ānā* or *ā-jānā*, To have inflammation of the eyes, to suffer from ophthalmia; to have a sore eye; to be blear-eyed:—*āṅkh-anjanī*, s.f. A stye on the eyelid (see *anjanī* and *anjanhārī*):—*āṅkh uṭhānā*, To raise the eyes; to give up, leave off, relinquish, resign;—*āṅkh uṭhākar na dekhnā* (-*ko*), *lit.* 'Not to raise the eyes and look'; not to notice, to disregard, to treat with disdain; to keep the eyes down; to be abashed or ashamed; to be humble, bashful, shy, or diffident:—*āṅkh uṭhnā*, v.n.=*āṅkh ānā*, q.v.:—*āṅkh ūṅćī na honā*, v.n. To be unable to raise the eyes (through shame, &c.):—*āṅkh baćānā* (-*kī*), To avoid the eye (of), elude the observation (of); to steal away secretly, slink away;—to avoid seeing or noticing, to pretend not to see (one); to turn the eyes aside, look another way;—*āṅkh baćā-ke*, adv. Secretly, stealthily:—*āṅkh baćnā*, v.n. To take off the eyes; to have (one's) attention withdrawn:—*āṅkh* (or *āṅkheṅ*) *badalnā* or *badal-lenā*, To regard with altered looks; to view with variable regards; to be fickle or inconstant; to be changed; to withdraw (one's) favour or regard:—*āṅkh barābar rakhnā* (*apnī*), To preserve (one's) look or regard unaltered, to keep friendship or regard unaltered:—*āṅkh barābar na kar-saknā*, Not to be able to look steadfastly into another's face; to be ashamed, shy, or sheepish:—*āṅkh band kar-lenā* (-*se*, or -*kī taraf-se*), To shut the eyes (to); to close the eyes, fall asleep, die; to turn away (from), take no notice (of), to treat with neglect; to retire (from), relinquish, give up:—*āṅkh band honā*, v.n. *lit.* 'The eyes to be closed'; to be asleep; to fall asleep; to die:—*āṅkh bhar* or *bhar-ke dekhnā* or *dekh-lenā* (-*kī taraf*), To look (at) till (one's) curiosity is fully satisfied; to stare steadily and long (at); to bestow a full gaze (upon), to cast angry looks (at), look angry or threatening (at);—to cast amorous glances (at), gaze amorously (upon):—*āṅkh* (or *āṅkheṅ*) *bhar-lānā*, To have eyes full of tears, to be ready to cry:—*āṅkh-bhauṅ ćaṛhānā*, *āṅkh-ṭerhī karnā*, To raise the eyes and eyebrows (in anger, &c.), to look angry, to frown; to look disgusted, or with dislike (at), make a wry face (at); to show contempt, look disdainfully (upon or at):—*āṅkh* (or *āṅkheṅ*) *pathrānā* or *pathrā-jānā*, The eyes to become petrified, the eyes to become dim through constant gazing, &c.):—*āṅkh phāṛ-phāṛ-ke dekhnā*, To look or gaze (at) with strained and eager eyes, to observe with eagerness and anxiety; to stare (at) with all (one's) eyes; to look (at) in astonishment; to scrutinize closely:—*āṅkh pharaknā*, To feel a pulsation in the eye (if the pulsation be in the right eye of a man or the left of a woman it is regarded as an omen of some desirable event, whilst the contrary is considered unlucky):—*āṅkh phūṭnā* or *phūṭ-jānā*, *lit.* 'The eye to burst and run out'; to lose an eye, to become blind; to have one's eyes knocked out or put out;—*āṅkh phūṭī pīr ga'ī*, prov. 'The eye is lost and the pain is gone'; better the eye out than constant pain (said also of a contention which has ceased through the object of it being lost to both parties):—*āṅkh-phoṛā*, *āṅkh-phoṛ ṭiḍḍā*, s.m. A midge that flies into the eyes at night:—*āṅkh phoṛnā* or *phoṛ-lenā* (-*kī*), To destroy the eye (of), to render blind; to ruin the sight (by hard study, eager watching, &c.); to study hard, apply (oneself) closely; to watch or expect in vain:—*āṅkh phernā* or *pher-lenā* (-*se*), To look another way, turn away (from), avoid, shun; to turn up the eye (as in pain, &c.):—*āṅkh phailānā*, To open the eyes wide, to stare; to look astonished; to be discerning, wise, prudent, or judicious:—*āṅkh ṭhanḍī karnā*, To cool the eyes with water (when heated with weeping, as is the Hindū custom on the third day after the death of a relative); to refresh the eye, to gratify the eye (with a sight of); to derive consolation, be comforted:—*āṅkh jhapaknā*, *lit.* 'The eyes to blink'; to blink; to doze, be heavy with sleep, begin to fall asleep; to be dazzled; to be timid:—*āṅkh jhuknā*, *lit.* 'The eyes to lower or close'; to doze, &c. (=*āṅkh jhapaknā*, q.v.); to have the eyes lowered (through modesty, shame, or timidity:—*āṅkh ćurānā* (-*se*), To avert the eyes (from,—through pride, shame, or dislike); to avoid the eyes or sight (of); to avoid, shun; not to attend (to), not to notice, to disregard; to pretend not to see, to connive (at):—*āṅkh ćaṛhānā*, To look angry, &c. (=*āṅkh-bhauṅ ćaṛhānā*, q.v.); to be intoxicated (see next):—*āṅkh ćaṛhnā* (-*se*), To have eyes heavy or drowsy (from intoxication, or want of sleep, or head-ache); to have eyes marked by debauch; to have the eyes turned up (in death), to be dying:—*āṅkh ćamkānā*, To make the eyes flash or dance; to roll one's eyes (in anger, or as a blandishment):—*āṅkh ćhipānā* or *ćhupānā* (-*se*)=*āṅkh ćurānā*, q.v.:—*āṅkh ćīr-ćīr dekhnā*, *āṅkh ćīr-ke dekhnā*=*āṅkh phāṛ-phāṛ-ke dekhnā*, q.v.:—*āṅkh dābnā*, To close, or press close, the eyes; to forbid by signs:—*āṅkh dikhānā*, To look angry or threatening, to stare defiantly; to frown, scowl (=*āṅkh-bhauṅ ćaṛhānā* and *āṅkh ćaṛhānā*); to menace, brow-beat, deter:—*āṅkh dekhnā* (-*kī*), To observe the eyes (of) with a view to guidance, &c.; to receive education in the company (of):—*āṅkh dekhke*, adv. After having observed (another's) eyes, at a hint or sign (from):—*āṅkh ḍālnā* (-*par*), To cast or set eyes (on), to look (over), glance (at); to cast wanton glances (at):—*āṅkh ḍabḍabānā*, To have the eyes full of tears (=*āṅkh bhar lānā*):—*āṅkh ḍhaknā* (obsolete), *lit.* 'To have the eyes covered'; to die; to be ashamed:—*āṅkh rakhnā* (-*par*), To have the eyes fixed (on), to look hopefully (to); to regard with love or friendship; to set lustful or wanton eyes (upon=*āṅkh ḍālnā*):—*āṅkh surkh karnā*, *lit.* 'To redden the eyes'; to look angry, to be very angry: *āṅkh-se dekhke*, adv. With the eyes open, with full knowledge (of consequences); knowingly, wittingly:—*āṅkh roshan karnā* (-*se*), To rejoice or delight the eyes (with a sight of); to meet or to visit a friend or a person of rank:—*āṅkh-se girna* (-*kī*), To fall in the regard or esteem (of), to lose the favour or regard (of), to be out of favour, be disgraced, become contemptible:—*āṅkh seṅknā* or *seknā*, *lit.* 'To warm the eyes'; to refresh, rejoice, or feast the eyes (with the sight of): to derive consolation (from), to comfort or console oneself:—*āṅkh-kā tārā*, *lit.* 'The pupil of the eye';=*āṅkh-kī putlī*, q.v.:—*āṅkh khaṭaknā*, To have a painful throbbing in the eye, have a pain in the eyes:—*āṅkh khulnā* (-*kī*), *lit.* 'The eyes to open'; to be born; to awake from sleep, become awake; to have the eyes opened; to become aware (of), to attain to a knowledge (of); to become conscious; to be alive (to), to be put on (one's) guard (against); to be astonished or amazed:—*āṅkh kholnā* or *khol-denā* (-*kī*), To open the eyes (of); to make aware or cognizant (of), to impart knowledge (to); to open (one's own) eyes, to awake from sleep, to open the eyes wide, to stare; to stare in wonder, astonishment, &c.; to become wise, discerning, or prudent:—*āṅkh-* (or *āṅkhoṅ-*) *kī putlī*, *lit.* 'The pupil of the eye'; the apple of (one's) eye, darling, pet:—*āṅkh-ke rūbarū*, *āṅkh-ke sāmhne*, adv. In the sight (of), before the eyes (of), in presence (of):—*āṅkh garm karnā*=*āṅkh seknā*, q.v.:—*āṅkh ghuraknā*, To look angrily or menacingly (at):—*āṅkh lajānā*, To have the eyes lowered through shame or modesty (=*āṅkh jhuknā*):—*āṅkh laṛānā* (-*se*), To look steadfastly (at), meet stare with stare; to interchange glances; to communicate a secret by signs; to cast amorous glances, make love with the eyes (=*āṅkh milānā*):—*āṅkh laṛnā* (-*se*), To encounter the eyes (of); to exchange love-glances; to fall in love (with), be enamoured (of):—*āṅkh lagānā* (-*se*), To fix the eyes (on), form an attachment (to), fall in love (with); to look up (to), to respect, honour:—*āṅkh-lagnā*, *lit.* 'The eyes to close'; to fall asleep, to doze; to have the eyes fixed on another (as an object of affection), to be enamoured (of);—*āṅkh-lagā*, s.m. A man on whom a woman's affections are set, a paramour;—*āṅkh-lagī*, s.f. A woman on whom a man's affections are set; a mistress:—*āṅkh mārnā*, To make a sign with the eye, to wink, tip the wink; stop (any one) by a sign; to cast amorous glances:—*āṅkh mićkānā*, *lit.* 'To shut and open the eyes alternately'; to blink; to wink, make a sign:—*āṅkh-mićauwal* (or *mućauwal*), s.m. *āṅkh-mićaulā* (or -*mućaulā*), s.m. *āṅkh mićaulī* (or -*mućaulī*), s.f. Blind man's buff (syn. *ćashm-bandak*;—see *āṅkh mūćnā*):—*āṅkh milānā*, To look (one) in the face, gaze full in the face (of); to exchange glances (see *āṅkh laṛānā*); to contract friendship, &c.:—*āṅkh milnā*=*āṅkh laṛnā*, q.v.:—*āṅkh mińć-* (or -*mić-*) *jānā*, *lit.* 'The eye to become closed'; to die:—*āṅkh-muṅdaulā*, *āṅkh-muṅdauwal*, s.m. Blind man's buff (=*āṅkh mićaulī*):—*āṅkh moṛnā*=*āṅkh phernā*, q.v.:—*āṅkh mūṅd-ke*, adv. With the eyes shut, blindly, inconsiderately:—*āṅkh-mūṅdnā*=*āṅkh band kar-lenā*, q.v.:—*āṅkh-mudaurā*, s.m.=*āṅkh-mićaulī*, q.v.:—*āṅkh mīćnā*, or *mūćnā*, To close the eyes, to blindfold; to shut and close the eyes, to wink (=*āṅkh mićkānā*); to wink (at), connive (at):—*āṅkh mailī karnā*, To look angry, frown, scowl:—*āṅkh-meṅ āṅkh milānā*, To look one boldly in the face, meet glance with glance (after the manner of one who is not ashamed, or has nothing to fear):—*āṅkh-meṅ jān ānā*, *āṅkh-meṅ jī ānā*, *aṅkh-meṅ dam ānā*, To have fresh life in the eyes, to revive, recover;—to be reduced to great straits, be reduced to the last extremity, be at the point of death:—*āṅkh-meṅ sīl na honā*, *lit.* 'To have no moisture in the eyes'; to be cold and indifferent, to be hard-hearted or pitiless; to be bold, brazen, shameless:—*āṅkh na ṭhairnā* (-*par*, or -*ke sāmhne*), To be unable to fix the gaze (on); to be dazzled (by):—*āṅkh na rakhnā*, To have no eyes, not to look; to lack discernment, be mentally blind;—to have no hope or expectation:—*āṅkh*

nam karnā=*āṅkh bhar-lānā*, q.v. :—*āṅkhoṅ-par biṭhānā*, *āṅkhoṅ-par rakhnā*, v.t. *lit.* 'To set or place on one's eyes'; to treat with esteem, veneration, or honour; to prize, to hold dear, love, regard highly :—*āṅkhoṅ-par baiṭhnā*, To be revered or esteemed; to be beloved; to be treated with honour :—*āṅkhoṅ-par ṭhikrī rakhnā* or *rakh-lenā*, To be blind to all shame, to be shameless; to be wanting in feeling, to care nothing (for), to be indifferent (to) :—*āṅkhoṅ dekhnā*, *āṅkhoṅ-se dekhnā*, To see with one's own eyes :—*āṅkhoṅ dekhā mānā*, *kānoṅ sunā na mānā*, prov. Seeing is believing :—*āṅkhoṅ-se*, adv. With all my heart and soul, willingly, cheerfully (=*ba sar o ćashm*) :—*āṅkhoṅ-kā tel nikālnā*, To draw tears from the eyes; to try the eyes sorely (by close application), to pore over (a book), work hard (with the needle, &c.) :—*āṅkhoṅ-kā kājal ćurānā*, *lit.* 'To steal the lamp-black of the eyes'; to be a very expert thief, to steal the teeth out of one's mouth :—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ*, adv. By a movement or glance of the eye :—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ānā*, or *ā-jānā*, To get into the head (wine, &c.), to intoxicate; to be intoxicated :—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ phirnā*, *āṅkhoṅ-meṅ samānā*, To be always before (one's) eyes; to be ever in (one's) mind :—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ćubhnā*, To delight the eye; to rejoice; to charm, to fascinate :—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ćarbī ćhānā*, To be blinded by pride, vanity, lust, &c.; to be wilfully blind, to pretend not to know one :—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ khār honā*, *lit.* 'To be a thorn in the eye'; to be painful to the eyes, to prove a very unpleasant sight, to be an eye-sore, to be viewed with envy and dislike :—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ khāk* (or **dhūl**) *ḍālnā* (*-kī*), To throw dust in the eyes (of); to blind, deceive, cheat, impose upon; to commend or puff **wares** of an inferior quality; to pilfer or snatch **away anything** quickly and secretly :—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ rāt kaṭnā*, *āṅkhoṅ-meṅ rāt le-jānā*, To pass the night **awake, to have** restless or sleepless nights :—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ salā'ī pherna* (*-kī*), To deprive of sight, to blind :—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ khubnā*=*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ćubhnā*, q.v. :—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ khuṛaknā*=*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ khaṭaknā*, and *āṅkhoṅ-meṅ khār honā*, q.q.v. :—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ghar karnā*, *āṅkhoṅ-meṅ basnā* (*-kī*), *lit.* 'To dwell in the eyes' (of); to win the affections (of), possess the heart (of); to have one's image ever before the eyes (cf. *āṅkhoṅ-meṅ phirnā*);—to blind, hoodwink, deceive; to deny (a fact); to persist in one's own erroneous opinions :—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ na ṭhairnā*, To appear worthless, or of small account, to be thought little of; to be disapproved of :—*āṅkhoṅ-hī aṅkhoṅ-meṅ*, adv. By a mere movement or glance of the eye; at a glance :—*āṅkheṅ bićhānā*, To cherish, esteem, &c. (=*āṅkhoṅ-par biṭhānā*, q.v.) :—*āṅkheṅ phaṭnā* or *phaṭ-jānā*, To feel the eyes bursting (with pain); to look on astonished till the eyes are ready to burst, to gaze in astonishment;—to be consumed with envy or jealousy :—*āṅkheṅ ćār honā*, *lit.* 'Four eyes to meet'; to look into each other's eyes (see *ćār āṅkheṅ honā*, s.v. *ćār*) ;—*āṅkheṅ ćhat-se lagnā* or *lag-jānā*, To have the eyes turned upward in anxious expectation; to have the eyes turned upward in death, to be dying :—*āṅkheṅ ṭūṭnā*, To have a bursting pain in the eyes (=*āṅkheṅ phaṭnā*); to have inflamed or sore eyes (=*āṅkh ānā*) :—*āṅkheṅ dauṛānā*, To run the eyes round, to look about or around (eagerly or anxiously); to cast wanton glances around :—*āṅkheṅ dekhnā* (*-kī*), To study the inclination, wishes, or temper (of); to behave respectfully (towards); to take example (from), learn (from a better); to be used to good society; to have seen all sorts of society; to be no better than the example set before one :—*āṅkheṅ sāmne karnā*, To look one boldly, or shamelessly, in the face :—*āṅkheṅ sufaid honā*, To have a film over the eye, to become blind (with weeping and vain expectation) :—*āṅkheṅ lag-rahnā* or *lagī rahnā* (*-kī taraf*), The eyes to be fixed intently (on, or in the direction of), to look out anxiously for :—*āṅkheṅ nikālnā* (*-kī*), To take out the eyes (of), deprive of sight ;—to look angrily or menacingly (at), to menace (=*āṅkh dikhānā*, and *aṅkhānā*) :—*āṅkheṅ nīlī-pīlī karnā*, To turn red and blue with rage, become livid with anger, to look very angry :—*āṅkheṅ honā*, To have eyes, to be able to see (mentally); to get sense or discernment.

H آنكه आंख *āṅkh* (for *āṅk*, from *āṅknā*, q.v.), s.f. Valuation, appraisement, estimation, calculation; adjustment of the rents to be paid by the coparceners through the person held liable for the realization of the Government demand.

H آنكه आंख *āṅkh* (=आंक q.v.), s.f. The bend or hollow near the knee-pan.

H آنكه आंख *āṅkh* [S. अङ्कुर], s.m. Sprout, shoot; sprout or shoot in the joint of sugar-cane (=*aṅkhu'ā*); offspring, issue, child.

H انكهال अनुखाल *anu-khāl* [S. अनु+खात], s.m. Ditch, fosse, trench, moat; creek.

H انكهانا अंखाना *aṅkhānā* (from *āṅkh*, 'eye'), v.n. To look angry or threatening; to be angry or displeased; to be peevish or fretful.

H آنكهاو आंखाव *āṅkhā'o*, *aṅkhā'o*, s.m. (see *āṅkh*), Valuation, &c.; rough estimate or valuation (without actual measurement) of a standing crop, &c.

H آنكهر आंखर *āṅkhar* [S. अक्षर], s.m.=*aṅćhar*, q.v.

H انكهري अंखरी *aṅkhrī*, } [*āṅkh*+dim. aff. *rī*, or *rī*=
H انكهڑي अंखड़ी *aṅkhṛī*, } S. र], s.f. (dim. of *āṅkh*), Eye; glance of the eye.

H انكهن अंखन *aṅkhan*, s.m. The space between two pillars or beams. (The word is, I believe, peculiar to Southern India.)

H انكهيا अंखिया *aṅkhiyā* [S. अचि+इका], s.f. (dim. of *āṅkh*), Eye; glance of the eye; love-glance. (The plural is *aṅkhiyāṅ*).

H انكهوا अंखुआ *aṅkhu'ā* [S. अंकुर+कः], s.m.=*aṅkurā* and *āṅkh*, q.q.v.

S انگ अङ्ग *anga*, *ang*, } s.m. Body, limb, member; part, portion, share; a division or
H آنگ आंग *āṅg*, } subdivision (of a science, &c.); —*āṅg*, s.m. Demand per head for pasturing cattle, an agistment :—*ang-biddyā* (*anga-vidyā*), s.f. The science which treats of the structure of the body, anatomy (=*'ilm-e-tashrīḥ*); knowledge of the lucky and unlucky marks of the body :—*ang-bal*, s.m. Power of body :—*ang bhang karnā* (*-kā*), To cut off a limb; to mutilate :—*ang bhang honā* (*-kā*), To have a limb cut off; to be mutilated; to be crippled; to be stiff in the joints :—*ang* (or *āṅg*) *pakaṛnā*, To gain flesh, become plump or fat :—*anga-ja*, *angaj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Produced from the body'; a son ;—*anga-jā*, *ang-jā'ī*, s.f. A daughter :—*ang-ćhedan*, s.m. Cutting off a limb; mutilation :—*ang-rāg*, s.m. Application of scented unguents or cosmetics to the body (especially after bathing) :—*ang-ḍhang*, s.m.=*ḍhang*, q.v. :—*ang-rakhā*, s.m.=*angarkhā*, q.v. :—*ang-sihrī*, s.f. Shivering of the body; ague :—*ang* (or *āṅg*) *godnā* (*-kā*), To puncture the body and introduce colouring matter (generally indigo), to tattoo :—*ang* (or *āṅg*) *lagānā* or *lagā-lenā* (*-meṅ*), To place (a thing) close to the body, to place the body close (to a thing); to embrace, clasp; to put on, to wear (clothes); to carry or take away (with one); to unite or join (-to, *-ke*, as in marriage) :—*ang* (or *āṅg*) *lagnā*, v.n. To be brought or placed in contact with the body; to be embraced; to be assimilated (food); to be nourished, grow stout; to tell (upon) :—*ang-* (or *āṅg-*) *maṛī*, s.f.=*āṅg-moṛī*, q.v. :—*ang* (or *āṅg*) *moṛnā*, To turn or twist the body, to stretch (oneself); to turn away (from, *-se*), shrink (from); to avoid, shun; to bend or bow (in humility), to be humble and unassuming ;—*āṅg-moṛī*, s.f. Stretching; yawning :—*ang-nyās*, s.m. A religious ceremony which consists in touching certain parts of the body according to the rules prescribed in the *Śāstras* :—*ang-wārā*, s.m. The proprietor of a small portion of a village; mutual aid in tillage.

S انگ अनुग *anu-ga*, *anug*, adj. & s.m. Following, succeeding ;—follower, dependant, servant (=*anugāmī*, q.v.).

H انگا अंगा *angā* [S. अङ्ग+कः], s.m. A long coat or tunic worn by men (Hindūs and Mohammadans).

H انگا अंगा *angā* [from S. अङ्क or अङ्ग], s.f. Nurse, nursemaid, *dyā*.

H آنگا आंगा *āṅgā* [S. अङ्क or आङ्ग+कः], s.m. As much as can be embraced in both arms, a double armful (syn. *kaulī*) ;—axle, axle-tree (of a cart); hire, fare.

H انگار अंगार *angār* [S. अङ्गार], } s.m. Heated charcoal, a
H انگارا अंगारा *angārā* [S. अङ्गारकः], } live coal, fire, firebrand, a bit of fire, cinder, spark; burning matter; charcoal; Tuesday :—*angār-par* (or *angāroṅ-par*) *loṭnā*, To roll on fire (as a religious austerity); to be very restless or disquieted, to lie (as it were) on thorns; to burn with rage, envy, or jealousy :—*angāre barasnā*, To rain sparks of fire, to rain fire :—*angāre-kā kīṛā*, s.m. The salamander.

H انگاري अंगारी *angārī*, s.f. dim. of *angārā*, q.v.

H انگاري अंगारी *angārī* [S. अङ्गारिका], s.f. A small fire-pan; chafing-dish, brazier, a small stove (syn. *angeṭhī*).

H انگاكري अंगाकरी *angākrī*, } [S. अङ्गारकिता], s.f.
H انگاكڑي अंगाकड़ी *angākṛī*, } Small cakes of flour, &c. baked on live coals or cinders (cf. *ćapātī*).

S انگامي अनुगामी *anu-gāmī*, adj. Following, succeeding; consequent (on); imitating; attached (to), devoted (to); obedient ;—s.m. Follower, successor; imitator; dependant, companion, *attaché*, servant.

P انگبين *angabīn*, s.m. Honey (=*anjabīn*).

S انگت अनुगत *anu-gat*, part. adj. Gone after, followed; imitated ;—following, attached (to), dependent (on) ;—s.m. Follower, &c.=*anugāmī*, q.v.

S انگت इङ्गित *ingit*, s.m. Intimation, suggestion, **hint**, sign, gesture, motion; search, **in**quiry, research.

S انگد अंगद *angad*, s.m. A bracelet worn on the **upper** arm; (in **Myth.**) Name of the son of **Bāli**, king of the monkeys.

H انگڈیا अंगड्डिया *angaḍḍiyā, angaḍyā* [S. अङ्ग+घटित +इकः], s.m. One who carries money or jewels about **his** person, concealed in his quilted coat.

S انگراهک अनुग्राहक *anu-grāhak*, } adj. & s.m. **Fa**vouring, shewing kindness (to), helping;

S انگراهي अनुग्राही *anu-grāhī*, } —Patron, supporter, helper.

H انگرائی अंगराई *angrā'ī*, s.f.= انگڑائی *angṛā'ī*, q.v.

H انگرکھا अंगरखा *angarkhā, ang-rakhā* [S. अङ्ग+रक्षकः], s.m. *lit.* 'Body protector'; a long tunic or coat worn by men (Musalmans and Hindūs,—the former having it made to open on the left (cf. *ćap-kan*), the latter to open on the right :—syn. *angā*).

H انگرکھی अंगरखी *angarkhī*, s.f. dim. of *angarkhā*, q.v.

S انگره अनुग्रह *anu-grah* s.m. Favour, grace, kindness, indulgence; help, support :—*anugrah-pātra*, s.m. Recipient of kindness, or of special favour; favourite; *protégé* :—*anugrah karnā* (-*par*), To do a kindness or favour (to); to favour.

S انگرهي अनुग्रही *anu-grahī*, s.m.=*anugrāhī*, q.v.

S انگرهیت अनुग्रहीत *anu-grahīta*, part. Favoured; graciously accepted;—s.m. A favoured object; favourite.

H انگري अंगरी *angrī* (dim. from *ang*), s.f. Armour; doublet.

H انگري अंगुरी *angurī*, s.f.=*angulī, unglī*, q v.

H انگریز अंग्रेज़ *angrez*, vulg. *angrej* (corr. of 'English'), s.m. An Englishman.

H انگریزن अंग्रेज़न *angrezan* (*an*=S. आनी), An Englishwoman.

H انگریزي अंग्रेज़ी *angrezī*, vulg. *angrejī*, adj. English, British;—s.f. English, the English language = *angrezī-zabān* :— *angrezī-khẉān*, s.m. A student of English, one who is studying English :—*angrezī-dān*, s.m. One who knows English; an English scholar.

H انگڑا अनगड़ा *an-gaṛā*, adj.=*an-gaṛhā*, q.v.

H انگڑانا अंगड़ाना *angṛānā* [caus. from S. अग् or अङ्ग्], v.n. To twist the body, stretch the limbs; to yawn; to roll and toss about in bed (see the more common *agṛā'ī lenā*, s.v. *angṛā'ī*).

H انگڑائي अंगड़ाई *angṛā'ī* (v.n. of *angṛānā*), s.f. Twisting or stretching the limbs (especially the upper members); yawning :—*angṛā'ī toṛnā*, To stretch oneself, or to yawn, so as to impart the desire to do likewise to another (which is disapproved of) :—*angṛā'ī lenā*, To stretch the limbs, to endeavour to shake off drowsiness; to yawn (=*angṛānā*).

H انگڑھ अनगढ़ *an-gaṛh*, } [S. अन्+घटित; cf.

H انگڑھا अनगढ़ा *an-gaṛhā*, } the H. *an-ghaṛ*], adj. Unformed, unfashioned, unshaped, unworked, unwrought, unfinished, crude, rough, unpolished, uncivilized, ill-bred, ill-mannered, rude, uncouth, awkward, clownish; unset (as a stone or jewel); ill-arranged, ill-matched; disconnected, incoherent; wild, absurd (as speech, &c.);—s.m. A rough, awkward fellow; an unlicked cub. (See *anghaṛ*.)

P انگشت *angusht* [Pehl. *angust*, Zend *angusta*, S. अङ्गुष्ठा], s.f. Finger :—*angusht-ĕ-shahādat*, s.f. The fore-finger (*lit.* 'the finger of testimony or profession,'—so called because the Mohammadans hold it up when making a profession of faith :—see *bat-unglī*) :—*angusht-numā*, adj. Pointed at with the finger; famous, notorious; pointed at in scorn, held in contempt;—s.m. An object of distinction or notoriety; an object of scorn or contempt;—*angusht-numā honā*, To be pointed at or out as a famous person, to be famous; to be pointed to in scorn, be made the object of scorn, &c.

P انگشتانه *angushtāna* (or, by contr. *angushtān*), s.m. A ring,—especially one worn on the thumb; an archer's thumb-stall; a thimble.

P انگشتري *angushtarī*, s.f. A ring,—especially one worn on the finger (in contradistinction to *angushtāna*: syn. *angūṭhī*.

S انگشتھه अङ्गुष्ठ *angushṭha*, s.m. Thumb; great toe; thumb's breadth (as a measure: See *angūṭhā*).

H انگل अंगुल *angul*, उंगल *ungal* [S. अङ्गुल], s.m. Finger; thumb; great toe; finger's length; finger's breadth, a measure equal to eight barley-corns :—*angul-baṛā, ungal-bīṛā*, s.m. Whitlow, felon.

H انگلس इंग्लिस *inglis* (corr. from 'English'; see *inglisyā*), s.f. Pension.

P انگلستان *inglistān* (i.e. 'English' + *stān*), s.m. England.

H انگلسیا इंग्लिसिया *inglisiyā, inglisyā*, s.m. An invalided or pensioned soldier or *sipāhī*; pensioner. (The word most probably meant, originally, 'One who receives an allowance from the English.')

H انگلی अंगुली *angulī*, उंगली *unglī* [S. अङ्गुली], s.f. Finger, finger's breadth :—*unglī uṭhānā*, To raise the finger; to point the finger (at); to make a sign; to stir; —*unglī-par* (or *ungliyoṅ-par*) *naćānā* (-*ko*), *lit.* 'To make one dance upon, or after, one's fingers'; to lead (one) a fine dance, to harass, jade, distress; to do as one pleases with (a person); to trifle with, play with, make a fool of, make jest of, ridicule :—*unglī ćaṭkānā*, v.n. To snap or crack the fingers :—*unglī rakhnā* (-*par*), To place the finger (upon); to cover or conceal with a finger; to point out (errors), to criticize, find fault (with); to interfere (with), molest, worry, harass :—*unglī lagānā* (-*ko*), To touch with a finger, lay a finger upon, to strike :—*unglī naćānā*, To jeer, taunt, or annoy one by moving the middle finger (before him) :—*ungliyāṅ uṭhnā*, *lit.* 'Fingers to rise'; to be notorious, to be the object of scorn or contempt (= *angusht-numā honā*) : — *unglī laṛānā*, To scratch, claw :—*bat-unglī*, s.f. The fore-finger (=*angusht-ĕ-shahādat*) :—*pūjā-unglī*, s.f. The finger with which sandal is applied or sprinkled; the finger on which the wedding ring is worn by European women :—*pair-kī unglī*, s.f. Toe: —*dāṅtoṅ-meṅ unglī dabānā* (or *denā*), To place the fore-finger between the teeth by way of expressing astonishment, sorrow, or amazement at a sudden calamity; to be astonished or amazed :—*ḍainī-unglī*, s.f. The middle-finger (=*bić-kī*, or *bićlī unglī*: It is so called from the superstitious notion that the finger has some *bewitching* or malignant virtue in it) :—*kalām-kī unglī, kalme-kī unglī*, s.f. Fore-finger (=*bat-unglī*) :—*kan-unglī*, s.f. The little finger.

H انگلیت अंगलेट *angleṭ* [S. अङ्ग+लिप्त?], s.f. Body, person, form, build, make, physical frame.

H انگلیسیا इंग्लीसिया *inglīsiyā*, s.m.=*inglisiyā*, q.v.

S انگمن अनुगमन *anu-gaman*, s.m. Going after, following. (The term is applied to the ceremony of the burning of a Hindū widow who has heard of her husband's death when from home.)

H آنگن आंगन *āṅgan* [S. अङ्गन], s.m. Inclosed space adjoining a house; court-yard, court, area, quadrangle (also written *angnā* and *angnā'ī*: syn. *ṣaḥn* and *ćauk*).

H انگن उंगन *uṅgan*, s.m.=*uṅgnī*, q.v.

H انگنا अंगना *aṅgnā*, s.m.=*āṅgan*, q.v.

S انگنا अङ्गना *anganā, angnā*, s.f. A well-formed woman, a beauty; a woman.

H انگنا अनगिना *an-ginā* (*an*+perf. part. of *ginnā*, q.v.), adj. Uncounted, unreckoned, untold; countless, numberless, innumerable, incalculable (=*be-ginti, be-shumār*) :—*an-ginā baras*, s.m. *lit.* 'The unreckoned year'; the eighth year of one's age (cf. next) :—*anginā mahīnā*, s.m. *lit.* 'The unreckoned month'; the eighth month of pregnancy. (As an eight month's child seldom lives, the eighth month or year has come to be superstitiously regarded in the East as unlucky.)

H انگنای अंगनाई *angnā'ī*, s.f. Court-yard, &c.=*āṅgan*, q.v.

H انگنت अनगणित *an-gaṇit*, } [S. अन्+गणित], adj.=*an-ginā*, q.v.

अनगिणत *an-giṇat*, }

H انگنتی अनगणती *an-gaṇtī*, }

अनगिनती *anginti*, }

H انگنی उंगनी *uṅgnī*, s.f. Drowsiness, &c.=*uṅghā'ī* (the more com. form, q.v.);—greasing the wheels of a cart or carriage. (See *ūṅghnā, ūṅgnā*.)

H انگوارا अंगवारा *ang-wārā*, s.m. See s.v. *ang*.

H انگوت अंगोट *angoṭ* [S. अङ्ग+गात्र], s.f.=*angleṭ*, q.v.

H انگوٹھا अंगूठा *angūṭhā* [S. अङ्गुष्ठ+कः], s.m. Thumb; great toe :—*angūṭhā ćūmnā* (-*kā*), *lit.* 'To kiss the toe'; to flatter, act the toady (to), play the sycophant :—*angūṭhā dikhānā* (-*ko*), To show the thumb (to one) in defiance or derision, or to signify a desire for sexual intercourse; to

trifle with; to signify 'Don't you wish you may get it' (cf. *ṭhengā dikhānā*):—*angūṭhe-pa mārnā* (-*ko*), To regard as vile or contemptible, to hold of no account.

H انگوٹھی अंगूठी *angūṭhī* [S. अङ्गुष्ठ+इका], s.f. Finger-ring; toe-ring.

H انگوچھا अंगोछा *angochā*, अंगौछा *angauchā* [S. अङ्ग+वस्त्र, or *ang*+*pochā*, fr. *pochnā*, 'to wipe,' q.v.], s.m. A cloth which Hindūs fasten round their waists when bathing, and afterwards wipe themselves with; a towel.

H انگوچھی अंगोछी *angochī*, s.f. dim. of *angochā*, q.v.

P انگور *angūr*, s.m. The Grape, *Vitis vinifera*; granulations in a healing sore, cicatrice, scab of a sore:—*angūr ānā*, *angūr bandhnā*, *angūr bhar-lānā*, v.n. To cicatrize, to heal (as a sore):—*angūr phaṭnā*, *angūr taṛakhnā*, v.n. The cicatrice or scab of a sore or wound to crack or break:—*angūr-kā sirkā*, s.m. Grape vinegar:—*angūr-kā manḍwā*, s.m.=*angūr-kī ṭaṭṭī*, s.f. Vine-arbour or frame, vinery, vineyard; fireworks in imitation of clusters on a vine.

H انگورا अंगोरा *angorā* [S. अङ्ग+स्फुटकः?], s.m. Gnat, musquito, midge.

P انگوری *angūrī*, adj. Of or belonging to the grape:—*angūrī bāg*, s.m. Vineyard.

H انگوریا अंगौरिया *angauriyā* (cf. *ang-wārā*), s.m. Allowing the use of a plough in lieu of wages in money or kind.

P انگوزہ *angūza*, s.m. Assafœtida.

H انگونگا अंगौंगा *angaungā* [S. अङ्ग+अङ्ग+कः], s.m. Perquisites from the threshing-floor to the village god, Brāhmans, &c.

S انگھ अनघ *an-agh*, adj. Sinless, guiltless, blameless, innocent.

H انگھاس उंघास *unghās*, s.f.=*unghā'ī* and *ūngh*, q.q.v.

H انگھانا अंघाना *anghānā*=*aghānā*, q.v.

H انگھانا उंघाना *unghānā*, v.n. To be drowsy, to doze, &c.=*ūnghnā*, q.v.

H انگھائی उंघाई *unghā'ī* (v.n. from *unghānā*, or *ūnghnā*), s.f. Drowsiness, sleepiness, dozing, heaviness, dulness (=*ūngh*, q.v.).

H انگہت अंगुहत *anguhat*=*angūṭhā*, q.v.

H انگھڑ अनघड़ *an-ghaṛ*, adj.=*an-gaṛh*, q.v.

H انگھڑا अंघड़ा *anghṛā*, s.m. A ring of mixed metal worn on the great toe by people of low caste.

H انگھڑپن अनघड़पन *angharpan*,
H انگھڑپنا अनघड़पना *angharpanā*, } s.m. Roughness, crudeness; awkwardness, clumsiness, want of polish, coarseness, rudeness, incivility, ill-breeding, bad manners; stupidity.

H انگھڑت अनघड़त *angharat*, *angarhat* (see *angarh*), s.f. Disconnected, or incoherent, or nonsensical speech; nonsense, gibberish.

H انگھیری अनघेरी *an-gherī*, s.f. Unsuitable time, inopportune moment.

S انگی अंगी *angī*, adj. Bodily, corporeal.

H انگی अनगी *anagī* (from *ānā*, q.v.), s.f. Allowance or discount of one anna in the rupee.

H آنگی आंगी *āngī*,
H انگیا अंगिया *angiyā*, } [S. अङ्ग+इका], s.f. A short under-jacket worn by women; bodice; stays:—*angiyā-kī kaṭorī*, s.f. The receptacles for the breasts in a bodice; gussets.

H انگیا अनुज्ञा *anu-gyā* (S. *anu-jnā*), s.f. Order, command.

H انگیٹ अंगेट *angeṭ*, s.f.=*angleṭ*, q.v.

H انگیٹھا अंगीठा *angīṭhā* [S. अग्नि+स्थ+कः], s.m. Receptacle for fi e, fire-stand; a goldsmith's furnace.

H انگیٹھی अंगीठी *angīṭhī*, अंगेठी *angeṭhī*, vulg. *angeṭī* (dim. of *angīṭhā*, q.v.), s.f. A vessel for holding fire, brazier, chafing-dish, grate, stove.

P انگیز *angez*, part. act. [of *angekhtan*; Zend *hām*+rt. *vij*; S. *sam*+*vij*], Stirring up, rousing, exciting, raising, fomenting, causing;—raised, elevated, &c. (used as last member of comp. e.g. *fitna-angez*, adj. & s.m. Strife-exciting; mischievous; mischief-maker, &c.).

H انگیزنا अंगेजना *angezmā* (from *angez*), v.t. To stir up, excite; to bear, endure, suffer, experience.

S انگیکار अंगीकार *angīkār*, s.m. Agreement, acquiescence, assent, consent; acceptance, reception; promise, submission; avowal, acknowledgment, confession; selection, choice:—*angīkār karnā* (-*ko*), To agree to, acquiesce in, accept; to admit, confess, avow, acknowledge (syn. *qabūl karnā*); to concede; to promise; to submit to, to obey; to undertake.

S انگیکرت अंगीकृत *angīkrit*, part. Agreed to, accepted, &c. (see *angīkār*).

S انل अनल *anal*, s.f. (but *m.* in S.), Fire; flame;—the plant *Plumbago zeylanica* and *rosea*.

S انل अनिल *anil*, s.f. (but *m.* in S.), Wind, air; breath.

S انلیپ अनुलेप *anu-lep*, s.m. Unction, anointing, smearing; ointment.

S انلوم अनुलोम *anu-lom*, adj. & adv. With the hair, with the grain, in natural or regular order, regular.

S انما अणिमा *aṇi-mā*, s.m. The superhuman faculty of making oneself infinitesimally small; the subtle and invisible state that can be assumed by a god, or which is supposed to be attainable by austere devotion or by magical arts.

A انما *inna-mā*, adv. Only; just, at least; indeed, surely.

S انماپك अनुमापक *anu-māpak*, s.m. Causing, or the cause of, an inference.

S انماد उन्माद *unmād*, s.m. Madness, mania; extravagance.

H انمادا उन्मादा *unmādā* [S. *unmāda*+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Mad, &c.=*unmatta*, q.v.

S انمان अनुमान *anu-mān*, s.m. Inference, supposition, hypothesis, conjecture, rough estimate; notion, consideration; argument; analogy, theory; (in logic) conclusion;—adv. (governing, -*ke*), Inferentially, conjecturally; about (e.g. *car inć-ke anumān*, 'about four inches long'):—*anumān-se*, adv. Inferentially, at a guess, on a rough estimate, on speculation, at hap-hazard:—*anumān karnā* (-*kā*), To infer, suppose, judge, conjecture, &c.:—*anumān honā* (with dat. of person), To have a notion (e g. *mujhe anumān hotā hai*, I have a notion, it seems to me).

S انمان उन्मान *unmān*, s.f. Measure (of size or quantity), length, size, dimension, magnitude; duration, period.

H انمانا अनुमान्ना *anu-mānnā*, v.n. To infer, &c.=*anumān karnā*, q.v.

S انمانك अनुमानिक *anu-mānik*,
H انمانی अनुमानी *anu-mānī*, } adj. Hypothetical, inferrible, supposable, conjectural, probable, presumptive; specious;—*anumānī*, s.m. Speculatist, theorizer; guesser.

S انمت अनुमत *anu-mata*, part. Approved, assented (to); agreeable.

S انمت अनुमति *anu-mati*, s.f. Assent, permission, approbation; vote; advice, counsel; command, order.

S انمت उन्मत्त *unmatta*,
S انمد उन्मद *unmad*, } adj. Insane, frantic, mad; drunk, intoxicated; furious; lustful; extravagant;—s.m. Lunatic, &c.

S انمتتا उन्मत्तता *unmattatā*, s.f. Madness; intoxication; fury; lust.

S انمرن अनुमरण *anu-maran*, s.m. Following in death (as a Hindū widow follows her husband by *satī*); postcremation (of a Hindū widow whose husband's corpse is not on the spot); concremation (of a Hindū widow=*satī*).

H انمکھ अनमुख *an-mukh*, adj. Having the face turned away or averted;—adv. With the face averted.

S انمکھ उन्मुख *unmukh*, adj. Raising the face, looking up or at.

H انمل अनमिल *an-mil*, adj. Ill-assorted, unsuitable, &c. =*an-mel*, q.v.;—s.f. A kind of composition in which ludicrous and absurd combinations are presented in a humorous light; ludicrous misjoinders.

S انمن अणिमन *aṇi-man*, s.m.=*aṇi-mā*, q.v.

H انمن उन्मन *unman* [S. उद्+मान?], s.m. Cloud; clouds.

H انمنا अनमना *an-manā* [S. अन् for अ+मनस्], adj. Out of sorts, indisposed; dejected, sad, agitated, troubled in mind; dull.

H انمنانا अनमनाना *an-manānā*, v.n. To be dejected, perplexed, agitated, troubled in mind, &c. (see *anmanā*).

H انمناہٹ अनमनाहट *an-manāhaṭ*, vulg. *an-manāṭ*, s.f. Agitation, distress of mind, perplexity, doubt.

S انمنتا अनुमन्ता *anu-mantā*, s.m. Approver; assenter.

S انمودن अनुमोदन *anu-modan*, s.m. Pleasure, delight; joy at the sight or prospect of another's happiness.

H انمول अनमोल *an-mol* [S. अन्+मूल्य], adj. Priceless, invaluable; very valuable; precious.

S انميش उन्मेष *unmesh*, s.m. Opening the eyes, looking at; perception; winking, twinkling of the eyelids.

H انميل अनमेल *an-mel* [S. अन्+मेल, rt. मिल्], adj. Unmixed, without alloy, unadulterated, pure, genuine, disconnected, not related; not agreeing or harmonizing, discordant, ill-assorted, unsuitable, jarring; heterogeneous; out of proportion, disproportioned; unseasonable; foreign (to):—*an-mel bāten*, Incoherent speech, nonsense; unsuitable speech.

S آنن आनन *ānan*, s.m. Mouth, face, visage.

H آنن आनन *ānan* [S. आज्ञा or आज्ञान], s.f. Order, command (=*ān*, q.v.).

H انا अन्ना *annā*, s.f. Wet-nurse. See انا *annā*.

H آنا आंना *ānnā*, v.n. To come=*ānā*, q.v.

H آننا आनना *ānnā* [S. आ+नयनीयं, rt. नी], v.t. To bring=*lānā*.

H اناس अनन्नास *anannās* (from the Portuguese), s.m. The pine-apple=*ānanās*, q.v.

S اناسك अनुनासिक *anu-nāsik*, adj. *lit.* 'Through the nose'; (in Gram.) nasal (letter).

H اناسي अनन्नासी *anannāsī*, adj. Of or relating to the pineapple; made like a pineapple; pineapple-shaped.

S اننت अनन्त *an-ant*, adj. Endless, boundless, infinite, eternal;—s.m. An epithet of the serpent that supports the earth;—an epithet of the god *Vishnu*;—a cord with fourteen knots which the Hindūs tie on the right arm on the festival of *anant-ćaudas*:—*anant-ćaudas* (S. *ananta+ćaturdaśī*), s.f. The fourteenth lunar day (or full moon) of *Bhādoṅ*, when a festival is held in honour of *Anant* or *Vishnu*:—*anant-rāśi*, s.f. (in Arith.) Infinite quantity:—*anant-rūp*, adj. Multiform:—*anant-kāl*, s.m. Eternity;—adv. Eternally, for ever and ever:—*anant-vāt*, s.m. Rigidity or paralysis of the muscles of the face and neck.

S اننتتا अनन्तता *an-antatā*, s.f. Endlessness, boundlessness, eternity, without ending.

S اننتر अनन्तर *an-antar*, adj. Having no interstice, or interval, or pause;—postpn. Immediately (upon or after, *-ke*):—*is-ke anantar*, Immediately on this, thereupon.

S اننتيه अनन्त्य *an-antya*, adj. Endless, unbounded, infinite;—s.m. Endlessness, boundlessness, infinity.

S آنند आनन्द *ānand*, vulg. *anand*, s.m. Happiness, joy pleasure, delight; enjoyment gratification; comfort:—*ānand-badhāwā*, s.m. Congratulation (on any happy event):—*ānand-ke tār bajānā*, 'To strike the chords of joy'; to enjoy oneself, to revel:—*ānand karnā* (*-se*), To rejoice (at, or in consequence of); to enjoy:—*ānand-kand*, s.m. The root or source of enjoyment; an epithet of *Krishna*:—*ānand-mangal*, s.m. Mirth, merriment, revelry; rapture; comfort:—*ānand-may*, adj. Blissful, blessed;—s.m. An epithet of the Deity:—*ānand honā*, To be happy, to be delighted (with, *-se*), to derive pleasure (from);—*ānand ho*, Are you happy? Are you well? How do you do?

S آنندت आनन्दित *ānandit*, part. Pleased, delighted, joyful, cheerful.

S انندت अनिन्दित *anindit*, adj. Blameless, irreproachable.

S آنندتا आनन्दता *ānandatā*, s.f. Happiness, &c.=*ānand*, q.v.

S آنندي आनन्दी *ānandī*, adj. Happy, joyful, cheerful;—s.m. A happy or cheerful person.

S اننش अनंश *an-anś*, *an-ans*, s.m. One who has no share; one who is excluded from a share of an inheritance on account of some legal flaw.

S اننگ अनंग *an-ang*, s.m. An epithet of *Kāmdeva*, the Hindū Cupid (*lit.* 'bodiless,' because he was reduced to ashes by a glance of *S'iva's* eye for having disturbed his devotions and rendered him enamoured of *Pārvatī*):—*anang-ārātī*, s.m. 'The enemy of *Anang* or *Kāmdeva*'; an epithet of *S'iva*.

H انني अन्नी *annī*, s.f. Wet-nurse=*annā*, q.v.

E انني अन्नी *annī* (from *ānā*), s.f. A one-anna piece=*ik-annī*.

S اننى अनुनय *anu-nay*, adj. & s.m. Conciliatory, kind;—conciliation, kindness.

S اننيه अनन्य *an-anya*, adj. No other, no one else; one alone.

S انو अनू *anū*=*anu*, q.v.

S انو अणु *aṇu*, adj. & s.m. Atomic; atom, &c.=*aṇu* q.v.

H آنو आंव *āṅv*, आंवों *āṅ'oṅ* [S. आम], s.m. The glutinous, whitish matter or mucus voided in cases of tenesmus; dysenteric stool or discharge; dysentery,—animal mucilage:—*āṅv baiṭhnā*, *āṅv paṛnā*, *āṅv girnā*, v.n. To be afflicted with tenesmus; to suffer from dysentery:—*āṅv-lahū*, s.m. Dysentery.

H انوا अंवा *aṅwā*, *aṅwān* (prov.)=*āwā* or *āwa*, q.v.

H انوا अनुआ *anu'ā*, अनवा *anwā* (i.e. *an-hu'ā*), s.m. False accusation, calumny: (peculiar to women).

H انوا अनूआ *anū'ā*, अनूवा *anūwā*, *ano'ā*, *anwā* [S. अनुप+कः, 'situated near the water'], s.m. The place where the men stand who throw up water with a sling-basket in irrigating; the sling-basket or bucket used in irrigation (=*daurī*, *bokā*).

H انواچك سنگيا अनवाचक संज्ञा *anwāćak saṅgyā*, s.f. (in Gram.), A diminutive noun.

S انواد अनुवाद *anu-vād*, s.m. Reply, answer; repetition, tautology; interpretation, translation.

S انوادي अनुवादी *anu-vādī*, adj. Replying (to), answering; opposing;—s.m. Opponent; defendant.

A انوار *anwār*, s.m. pl. (of *nūr*), Lights, rays of light; splendour.

S انوارت अनिवारित *a-nivārit*, adj. Unchecked, unimpeded, unopposed.

S انواريه अनिवार्य *a-nivārya*, adj. Not to be warded off; irresistible.

H انواسا अंवासा *aṅwāsā*, adj.=*ambāsā*, q.v.

H انواسنا अंवासना *aṅwāsnā*=*ambāsnā*, q.v.

A انواع *anwā'*, s.m. pl. (of *nau'*), Sorts, kinds, varieties;—adj. Various, diverse:—*anwā'o aqsām*, All sorts and kinds.

S انواك अनुवाक *anu-wāk*, s.m. Invocation; a section in the collection of hymns forming part of each of the *Vedas*.

H انوانسي अनवांसी *anwāṅsī* [S. अणु+अंश+इका], s.f. A measure (of land), 160,000 of which=one *bigha* (8,000 *anwāṅsī*=one *biswā*).

S انوپ अनूप *anūp*, adj. Watery, wet, moist, having water near the surface (land).

H انوپ अनूप *anūp*, adj. Incomparable, &c.=*anup* and *anupam*, q.q.v.

H انوپا अनूपा *anūpā*, s.f. A peerless woman.

H انوپان अनूपान *anūpān*, s.m.=*anu-pān*, q.v.

H انوپم अनूपम *anūpam*, adj.=*anupam*, q.v.

S انوت अन्वित *anvit*, part. Joined, connected (with); endowed (with), possessed (of); fraught (with).

H انوٹ अनवट *anwaṭ*, \
H انوٹا अनौटा *anauṭā*, } [S. अङ्ग+वन्त?], s.m. A ring, generally furnished with little bells, worn by women on the great toes (cf. *angūṭhā*).

H انوٹها अनूठा *anūṭhā*, अनोठा *anoṭhā* [S. अन्+उद्+स्थित:, rt. स्था], adj. (f. -ī), Uncommon, rare, unprecedented, extraordinary, wonderful, &c.=*anokhā*, q.v.

H انوچر अनूचर *anūćar*, s.m.=*anu-ćar*, q.v.

S انودهـ अनवधि *an-ava-dhi*, adj. Without limit, unlimited, boundless, endless, interminable, not terminated.

S انودهان अनवधान *an-avadhān*, adj. Inadvertent; inattentive, careless;—s.m. Inadvertency; inattention, carelessness, indifference.

S انودهانتا अनवधानता *an-avadhānatā*, s.f. Inattention, &c.=*an-avadhān*, q.v.

S انوديه अनवद्य *an-avadya*, adj. Blameless, faultless; not to be despised, honourable, distinguished.

S انوڈهـ अनूढ *an-ūḍha*, adj. Unmarried;—s.m. Unmarried man, bachelor.

S انوڈها अनूढा *an-ūḍhā*, s.f. Unmarried woman, virgin, spinster.

A انور *anwar*, adj. compar. & superl. (from *nūr*), More, most, or very brilliant, very splendid, resplendent.

S انورت अनवरत *an-avarat*, adj. & adv. Incessant; incessantly.

S انورت अनुवृत्ति *anu-vritti*, s.f. Subsistence, livelihood; course.

S انورتن अनुवर्त्तन *anu-varttan*, s.m. Following; attending (to); compliance; obedience.

S انوستها अनवस्था *an-avasthā*, s.f. The absence of a fixed state, instability, unsteadiness, wavering, vacillation; doubt, uncertainty; incontinence.

S انوستهت अनवस्थित *an-avasthit*, part. adj.=*an-avastha*, q.v.

S انوستهه अनवस्थ *an-avastha*, adj. Unstable, changeable; incontinent.

S انوسر अनवसर *an-avasar*, H. अनौसर *an-ausar*, adj. Busy, having no leisure;—s.m. Want of leisure; inopportuneness, unseasonableness.

S انوكاش अनवकाश *an-avakāś*, adj. Having no opportunity; without occasion, uncalled for.

H انوكها अनोखा *anokhā*, अनौखा *anaukhā* [S. अन्+उत्क:], adj. (f. -*ī*), Uncommon, rare, wonderful, extraordinary, unprecedented; unique, singular, peculiar, novel, new, strange (=*anūṭhā*); low, base, mean.

H انول अंवल *aṅwal*, } [S. आम+ल], s.m. After-birth, secundines = *amal*, and *ambal*, q.q.v.:—*āṅwal-nāl*, s.m. The navel string of a new-born infant:—*āṅwal-jhāṅwal*, s.m. Twins.

H آنول आंवल *āṅwal*, }

H آنول आंवल *āṅwal*, s.m. A myrobalan (see next):—*āṅwal-gaṭṭā*, s.m. A dried myrobalan, or one fallen from the tree.

H آنولا आंवला *āṅwlā*, *āṅ'olā* [S. आमलक:], s.m. The tree Emblic myrobalan (*Phyllanthus emblica*), and its fruit; a myrobalan. (The tree is an object of worship as the *Brahma vriksh*.)

H آنولاسار आंवलासार *āṅ'olā-sār* [S. अम्ल+सार], s.m. Purified sulphur:—*āṅ'olāsār gandak*, s.m. Idem.

H انومان अनूमान *anūmān*, s.m.=*anu-mān*, q.v.

H انونا अनोना *a-nonā* [S. अ+लवण+क:], adj. Without salt, saltless (=*a-lonā*, q.v.).

H انوه अन्वह *anwah* (S. *anwaham*), adv. Without interval, day after day, continually, perpetually.

S انوي अन्वय *anvay*, s.m. Connection; race, lineage, natural order or connection of words in a sentence, syntax; drift, tenour, purport.

S انويشن अन्वेषण *anveshan*, s.m. Inquiry, investigation; search, quest, research.

S انويشي अन्वेषी *anveshī*, adj. Investigating; searching;—s.m. Inquirer; investigator; inquisitive person.

S انويي अन्वयी *anvayī*, adj. Connected;—s.m. Connection, relation; friend:—*anvayī-bhāv*, s.m. (In Gram.), A compound of which one element is a particle or uninflected word.

H آنه आना *āna*, s.m. The sixteenth part of a rupee=*ānā*, q.v.

H انه इन्ह *inh* (=*in*), Oblique plur. of the pron. يه *yih*, 'this.'

H انه उन्ह *unh* (=*un*), obl. pl. of the pron. وه *woh*, 'that'; 'he.'

A انهار *anhār*, s.f. plur. (of *nahr*), Streams, rivers, rivulets, streamlets.

S انهار अनुहार *anu-hār*, s.m. Imitation; resemblance.

H انهار उनहार *unhār* (cf. the preceding), s.m. Manner, fashion, appearance;—adj. Like, resembling, similar.

H انهان अनहान *anhān* (see next), s.m. Bathing.

H انهانا अनहाना *anhānā* (=*nahānā*, q.v.), v.n. To bathe.

H انهت अनहित *an-hit* (=S. *a-hita*), adj. Without affection, unkind; unfriendly, inimical;—s.m. Enemy;—want of affection, coldness; enmity.

H انهتر उनहत्तर *unhattar* [S. ऊनसप्तति], adj. Sixty-nine.

H انهتو अनहितू *an-hitū*, adj. & s.m.=*an-hit*, q.v.

A انهدام *inhidām* [inf. n. vii of هدم 'to demolish'], s.m. Being demolished, being thrown down; demolition, destruction; extermination.

H انهر अनुहर *anu-har*, s.m.=*anu-hār*, q.v.

H انهرنا अनहरना *anharnā*, v.t. To carry off, filch, pilfer.

H انهرنا अनुहरना *anu-harnā* [S. अनु+हारणीयं, rt. हृ], v.t. To imitate; to resemble.

S انهنكار अनहंकार *an-ahaṅkār*, s.m. Absence of pride, humility.

S انهنكاري अनहंकारी *an-ahaṅkārī*, adj. Not proud, humble;—s.m. A humble person.

H انهوانا अन्हवाना *anhwānā* (caus. of *anhānā*, q.v.), v.t. To bathe, cause to bathe, to wash.

H انهوت अनहोत *anhot*, } (*an*+*hotā*, perf. part. of *honā*, q.v.), s.f. Want, poverty, indigence.

H انهوتا अनहोता *an-hotā*, }

H انهوتي अनहोती *an-hotī*, s.f.=*an-honī*, q.v.

H انهونا अनहोना *an-honā*, } adj. Not to be; not likely to be; impossible; unlikely, improbable;—unpromising, hopeless;

H انهوني अनहोनी *an-honī*, }

—*an-honī*, s.f. That which is not to be, or which is not likely to be; impossibility; improbability.

H انهونهار अनहोनहार *an-honhār*, adj.=*an-honī* and *an-honī*, q.v.

H اني अनी, अणी *anī* [S. अनीक; अणि], s.f. Point (of a spear, arrow &c.), end, tip; face, front; stem or prow (of a boat):—*anī calnā*, A thrust (in swordmanship):—*anī-dār*, adj. Sharp-pointed.

H اني अन्नी *annī*, s.f. See انّي *annī*.

H اناياس अनयास *anayās*=*an-āyās*, q.v.

H انياو अन्याव *anyā'o*, *an-nyā'o*, s.m. Wrong, &c.=*a-nyāy*, q.v.

S انياي अन्याय *anyāy*, vulg. *an-nyā'e*, s.m. Wrong, injustice, oppression, tyranny, outrage, impropriety; complaint of injustice:—*anyāy-se*, adv. Unjustly, wrongfully:—*a-nyāy karnā* (-*par*), To do wrong or injustice (to), to oppress.

S انيايي अन्यायी *anyāyī*, and H. अन्याई *a-nyā'ī*, adj. Unjust, inequitable, oppressive, tyrannical, lawless, wicked, vicious;—s.m. An unjust person; a lawless person; a wrong-doer.

S انيت अनीति *a-nīti*, and } s.f. Injustice, wrong; outrage; oppression; iniquity, wickedness, immorality; impropriety, unmannerliness, rudeness; disturbance, commotion:—*anīti uṭhānā*, To raise a disturbance, cause a commotion, perform lawless acts:—*anīti karnā* (-*ko*), To do injustice or wrong (to).

अनीत *anīt*, }

H انيتي अनीती *a-nītī*, }

S انيتر अन्यत्र *anyatra* (from *anya*), adv. In another place, elsewhere; except, but (with *abl.* e.g. *ban-se anyatra kahāṅ*, 'where but in the wood'?). cf. *anut*, *ant*.

S انيتها अन्यथा *anyathā* (from *anya*), adv. Otherwise, contrariwise; differently; inaccurately, untruly, falsely;—adj. Contrary, opposite; wrong (e.g. *anyathā caran*).

H انيدا उनीदा *unīdā* [S. उद्+निद्र+क:], adj. (f. -*ī*), Sleepless, awake; unclosed (eye); expanded (as a flower).

A انير *anyar*, adj. compar. and superl. (from نور), More, most, or very luminous; brightest; very bright.

A انيس *anīs* (see *uns*), s.m. Companion, familiar:—*anīs-jalīs*, Idem.

H انيس अनैस *an-ais* [S. अन्+आयास?], adj. Useless, worthless, bad.

H انيس उन्नीस *unnīs*, उनीस *unīs* [S. ऊनविंशति], adj. Nineteen:—*unnīs-bīs*, adv. As nineteen and twenty, but slightly different:—*unnīs-bīs-kā*, adj. Having the difference of nineteen and twenty, but slightly different, nearly equal:—*unnīs-bīs honā*, To be but slightly different, to be nearly alike, equal, &c.; to have the chances (for or against) pretty equally balanced;—to chance, happen, betide, befall.

H انيسوان उन्नीसवां *unnīswāṅ*, *unīswāṅ*, adj. Nineteenth.

A انيسون *anīsūn*, *anesūn* (Gr. ἄνισον), s.m. Anise seed, *Pimpinella anisum*.

H انيسے अनैसे *an-aise* [S. अन्+आयास], adv. Easily, &c. (see *an-āyās*).

S انيش अनीश *an-īś*, s.m. *lit.* 'Not God'; created existence.

H انيش अनयश *an-yaś*, s.m. Disrepute, &c. See *anjas*.

S انيك अनीक *anīk*, s.f. Face, front; edge, point; army, forces, host (see *anī*).

S انيك अनेक *an-ek*, adj. Not one, many, manifold, several, diverse, various; much, abundant; (in Gram.) plural:—*anek-ākār*, adj. Multiform:—*anek-rūp*, adj. Multiform; of various kinds or sorts, of variable mind, fickle:—*anek-kāl*, adv. A long time:—*anek-gotra*, s.m. A person who is a member of several *gotras* or families:—*anek-vidh*, adj. Of various kinds, various.

S انیکنی अनीकिनी anikinī, s.f. Army, a military force consisting of one-tenth of an akshauhini, q.v. (cf. anīk).

S انیکیہ अनैक्य an-aikya, s.m. Want of union, discord, contention.

H انیلا अनेला anelā=albelā, q.v.

H انیلاپن अनेलापन anelāpan, s.m. Simplicity, &c.=albelāpan, q.v.

S انیوگ अनुयोग anu-yog, s.m. Censure, rebuke, reproof.

S انیونیہ अन्योन्य anyonya (i.e. anyas+anya), adj. Mutual, reciprocal.

S انیہ अनीह anīh, adj. Listless, apathetic; indifferent.

S انیہ अन्य anya, adj. Other, another, different; separate:—anyānya, anya anya, adv. Separately; one by one:—anya-bhāshiyā, adj. Pertaining to another language, foreign;—s.m. Foreigner:—anya-purush, s.m. (in Gram.) The third person:—anya-pūrvā, s.f. A woman who has been previously married:—anya-jātīya, adj. Belonging to another caste:—anya-janma, anya-janam, s.m. Another birth; regeneration:—anya-deśī, adj. Belonging to another country, foreign;—s.m. Foreigner:—anya-gotra, adj. Belonging to another race or family.

H آنییار आनेयार āneyār, s.m. The time allotted for agricultural labour in the hot season (viz. sunrise till noon).

S او ऊ ū, The sixth vowel of the Devanāgarī alphabet:—ū-kār, s.m. The letter or sound ū.

H او =أ u, in Urdū. (A common method of writing among those who write Urdū; e.g. أترنا=اوترنا utarnā:—for words, therefore, beginning with او not to be found below, see s.v. أ u.).

S او ओ o, The thirteenth vowel of the Devanāgarī alphabet;—intj. (generally applied to inferiors), Ho! ho there! holla;—o-kār, s.m. The letter or sound o.

P او o, pron. He, she, it; that.

S او औ au, The fourteenth vowel of the Devanāgarī alphabet:—au-kār, s.m. The letter or sound au.

H او औ au, conj. And=aur, q.v.

S او अव ava, A Sanskrit prefix denoting 'from,' 'down from,' 'off,' 'away.' (It is the reverse of आ ā, and is sometimes used to denote negation, deprivation, disgrace, disjunction, &c.)

S او इव iva, adv. & conj. Thus, like, in like manner as; as, in some way, almost, scarcely.

H P آوا आवा āwā [S. आपाकः], s.m. Potter's kiln; kiln; furnace.

H آوا आवा āwā (perf. part. of ā'onā=ānā, 'to come'), s.m. Coming, approach:—āwā-jāwā, s.m.=āwā-jā'ī, s.f.=āwā-jā'ī, s.f. Coming and going; intercourse, communication; visiting, interchange of visits; access; dancing attendance (upon).

H آواتی आवाती āwātī, awātī [āwā+tī], s.f. Approach, coming; advance; coming of an army; approach of a friend; season in which merchandise is expected (cf. awā'ī).

S اواچیہ अवाच्य a-vāćya, adj. Not to be spoken of; vile, bad;—silent, dumb.

A اواخر awākhir, s.m. plur. (of ākhir), Ends, latter parts, extremes; the last ten days of a lunar month.

P آوادان āwādān, corr. from ābādān, q.v.

P آوادانی āwādānī, s.f.=ābādānī, q.v.

H اوادھی अवाधी a-vādhī, s.f. Unobstructedness.

H اوار अवार avār [S. अ+वार], s.f. Delay;—adv. Late, &c.=aver, q.v.

P اوار awār,
P آوار āwār, } s.m. Injustice, tyranny (=S. अपकार).

P آوار āwār (cf. S. आवार), s.m. Account-book, &c.=āmār and awārija, q.q.v.; also=āwāra, q.v.

H اوار उवार uwār [S. उद्+वर्तन?], s.m. Ploughing up a standing crop.

P اوارجہ awārija, awārića,
P آوارجہ āwārija, awārića, } s.m. Account-book; day-book; note-book, diary, journal; book of receipts and disbursements.

P آوارگی āwāragī (abst. subst. from next, q.v.), s.f. Wandering; vagrancy; profligacy.

P آوارہ āwāra (see āwār), adj. Separated from one's family (=judā); without house and home; wandering, roving; astray; abandoned, lost; dissolute;—s.m. Wanderer; vagabond; profligate:—āwāra phirnā, To wander or rove about; to wander astray; to go loafing about:—āwāra karnā (-ko), To drive out of house and home; to make a vagabond of; to ruin:—āwāra honā, To be separated from one's family, &c. (see āwāra).

P آواز āwāz, vulg. awāz [Pehl. āfāj, Zend ā+vać, S. वाच्], s.f. Sound, noise; voice, tone; whisper; echo; shout, call, cry; report, fame; sentence:—āwāz uṭhānā, To raise the voice, to speak out; to strain the voice; to spread a report:—āwāz ūnćī karnā, āwāz ūnćī baṛhānā, To raise the voice (=āwāz uṭhānā):—āwāz-baiṭhnā, āwāz paṛnā, or paṛ-jānā, To become hoarse from cold, singing, &c.; to lose the voice;—āwāz-baiṭhā, adj. Hoarse:—āwāz-par kān dharnā, or rakhnā, or lagānā, To lend an attentive ear, to hear, listen:—āwāz paṛnā (kān-meṅ), To happen to hear, to catch a sound; to overhear; to be heard, to be reported:—āwāz-pe lagnā (-kī), To answer to, or to obey, a call:—āwāz denā (-ko), To call out (to), shout (to), to hail;—v.n. To give forth a sound; to answer a call:—āwāz-kā pallā, āwāz-kā ṭappā, s.m. Range or reach of voice; pitch of the voice; hearing-distance, ear-shot:—āwāz-kā lauṭnā, s.m. Reverberation; echo:—āwāz karnā (-ko), To call (to)=āwāz denā, q.v.:—āwāz karnā (-kī), To bring forth a sound or report (from), cause to sound; to fire off (a gun, &c.):—āwāz lagānā, To call or cry out (one's wares); to beg; to raise the voice (in singing):—āwāz-meṅ āwāz milānā, To sing in harmony or concert (with):—āwāz nikālnā, To give out a sound; to bring forth or produce a sound; to speak.

P آوازہ āwāza, s.m. Noise; loud talk=āwāz; report; rumour, fame:—āwāza-tawāza, s.m. Taunts, jeers, innuendoes:—āwāza phenknā, āwāza kasnā, āwāza mārnā (-par), To talk (of), make insinuations (about); to speak in innuendoes; to jeer (at):—āwāza karnā=āwāz karnā, q.v.

S آواس आवास āwās, s.m. House, dwelling, habitation.

A اواسط awāsiṭ, s.m. pl. (of ausaṭ), Middles, means, averages; the period of a lunar month between the tenth and twentieth days.

H اواسی अवासी awāsī [S. अवमिता, rt. सो], s.f. Unripe corn (chiefly barley) cut from time to time and brought home to be eaten.

H آواگمن आवागमन āwā-gaman,
H آواگون आवागवन āwā-gawan, } [āwā, q.v.+S. गमन, rt. गम्], s.m. Coming and going; intercourse, &c. (=āwā-jāwā, āwā-jā'ī, &c.); ingress and egress; being born and dying; transmigration.

H اوال अवाल awāl [S. आवार, rt. वृ+आ], s.m. Enclosed space formed by a cluster of peasant's houses; a string fastened round the wheel of a distaff.

P اوام awām, s.m. Debt, loan;—colour (see wām).

H آواں आवाँ āwāṅ, s.m. Kiln=āwā, q.v.

A آوان āwān, s.f. plur. (of ān, 'time'), Times, seasons.

S آواہن आवाहन āwāhan (rt. vah, with ā), s.m. Sending for, calling, summoning, inviting; call, summons; invitation.

H اوائی अवाई awā'ī,
H آوائی आवाई āwā'ī, } (from āwā, 'coming,' q.v.), s.f. Approach, advance; proximity; arrival; report or news of (one's) approach or arrival (=āwātī); report, rumour, hearsay (=afwāh);—a saddle-cloth adorned with fringes;—a kind of pickaxe.

A اوائل awā'il (plur. of awwal), s.m. (f.?), Beginnings; beginning, first part, early portion or period; the first ten days of a lunar month (the remaining decades are termed awāsiṭ and awākhir, q.q.v.):—awā'il-i-'umr, awā'il-i-'umr, s.f. Early youth, tender age, childhood;—s.m. A youth:—awā'il-meṅ, adv. In the beginning at first.

A اوباش aubāsh, pl. (of وبش, per met. for بوش, not in use), s.m. (orig.), A mixed company or crowd of people (especially of the meanest sort), mob; canaille;—a bad character, dissolute fellow, profligate, debauchee, rake, libertine;—adj. Dissolute, profligate, rakish, lecherous:—aubāsh honā, To become depraved or dissolute by low company.

A P اوباشانہ aubāshāna, adj. Like a rake; rakish, dissolute.

A P اوباشی aubāshī, s.f. Depravity, profligacy, dissipation, dissoluteness, debauchery, rakishness, lewdness; fondness for attending games and spectacles.

H اوبٹ औबट aubaṭ, ऊबट ūbaṭ,
H اوبڑ ऊबड़ ūbaṛ, } [S. अव+वाट], adj. Rough, rugged, uneven, impassable, impracticable (a road); steep, inaccessible, &c. (=aughaṭ, q.v.):—ūbaṛ-khābaṛ, adj. Rough, uneven, bumpy (a road).

H اوبرا ओबरा *obrā* (see *ubarnā*), adj. (f. -ī), Excessive, in excess;—adv. Excessively, in an excessive degree, too much.

H اوبرا ओबरा *obrā*, adj. (f. -ī), Tasteless, insipid, &c.=*ogrā*, q.v.

H اوبه ऊभ *ūbh* [S. उष्म], s.m. Heat, sultriness, languor occasioned by heat (=*ummas*); condolence, sympathy.

S اوبهاجيه अविभाज्य *a-vibhājya*, adj. (in law), Indivisible (as property, &c.).

H اوبهاو आवभाव *ā'obhā'o*, s.m. Welcome (=*ā'o-bhagat*, q.v.).

H اوبهٹ औभट *aubhaṭ*, adj.=*aubaṭ*, q.v.

S اوبهكت अविभक्त *a-vibhakta*, part. adj. Undivided, unseparated; joint; not sharing.

H آوبهكت आवभक्त *ā'obhakt*,
H آوبهكتی आवभक्ती *ā'obhaktī*,
H آوبهگت आवभगत *ā'obhagat*,
H آوبهگتی आवभगती *ā'obhagatī*, } [S. आगत+भक्त], s.f. Civil reception or salutation of a guest, courteous welcome, courtesy. (The word is said, by natives, to be compounded of *ā'o*, 'come,' and *bhagat*.)

H اوبهنا ऊभना *ūbhnā* (see *ūbh*), v.n. To be oppressed with heat, to be faint or languid; to be angry or dissatisfied.

H اوبهی ओभी *obhī* [S. अव+पातः, rt. *pat*+इका], s.f. A hole or pit for catching elephants, tigers, &c.

H اوپ ओप *op* [S. आतप?], s.f. Shine, lustre, polish, brightness; beauty, elegance (=*āb*):—*op denā* (-*ko*), To give lustre (to), to polish (=*āb caṛhānā*).

H اوپچی ओपची *općī* (from *op*), s.m. A man armed with weapons or clothed with mail:—*općī-khāna*, s.m. A guardhouse, or post of armed men.

H اوپر ऊपर *ūpar* [S. उपरि], adv. & postpn. (governing gen. -*ke*), Up, on high, aloft, atop, above, over, on, upon, after, against, in addition (to, *ke*):—*ūpar-ānā*, To come up, to rise; to come or fall upon; to befall:—*ūpar-ūpar*, adv. Over, by; without effect, harmlessly; not thoroughly, superficially, cursorily, hastily (=*ūpar-hī-ūpar*):—*ūpar-ūpar-se*, adv. Skimming the surface; superficially; with a light hand, gently:—*ūpar-ūpar-kā*, adj. Superior, excellent, best:—*ūpar-tale*, adv. Upon, upon or after another, in succession:—*ūpar-tale-ke bacće*, s.m. Two children in succession:—*ūpar-se*, adv. From above, over, outside, externally, superficially; in addition, besides, to boot:—*ūpar-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Outer, external, superficial, &c. (=*ūparī*, q.v.); higher, upper; superior, best; preceding, foregoing:—*ūpar-kā dam bharnā*, To make a show of affection, to feign regard; to breathe one's last:—*ūpar-kā kām*, s.m. Miscellaneous duties, odd jobs or services:—*ūpar-kī āmad*, s.f. Emoluments, perquisites, presents (and such-like illegal sources of income):—*ūpar-ko*, adv. Upwards:—*ūpar lenā* (*apnī*), To take upon (oneself), to undertake, engage, become responsible for:—*ūpar-wālā*, s.m. The Being above, The Supreme Being; the sky above; canopy of clouds; the moon above;—*ūpar-wāle*, s.m. pl. Superiors, betters; those in high position; the lodgers or dwellers in the upper story (of a house); those who have gone before, predecessors, forefathers; upper servants; personal attendants; ministers, stewards; outsiders, strangers:—*ūpar-wāliyāṅ*, s.f. pl. (In the language of women), the spirits above, fairies, evil spirits; the fowls of the air, kites and crows:—*ūpar-hī-ūpar*, adv. On the surface; superficially, externally (= *ūpar-ūpar*); apart, alone; secretly, quietly, stealthily.

H اوپرلا उपरला *uparlā*, adj. & s.m. See اپرلا *uparlā*.

H اوپری ऊपरी *ūparī*, *ūprī*, [S. उपरि+क], adj. Upper, outer, external, superficial, hasty, cursory, not thorough, not sound or strong, &c.; unreal, specious, feigned; ostensible, apparent; belonging to another or to without, unfamiliar, strange, foreign;—s.m. Outsider, stranger, foreigner; exotic; that which is over and above, overplus, surplus; fees, perquisites (cf. *ūpar-kī āmad*).

H اوپماں ऊपमां *ūpamāṅ*, s.f. Simile, &c.=*upamā*, q.v.

H اوپنا ओपना *opnā*, s.m. Polishing; polish, lustre, &c.=*op*, q.v.

H اوت अऊत *a'ūt*, ऊत *ūt* [S. अप+गतः], s.m. Defunct person (=*pret*); spirit of a deceased person; one who dies without leaving issue; an unmarried man; stupid fellow, dolt, blockhead, fool (=*mūrkh*).

H اوت ओत *ot* [S. अवाप्ति, अव+आप्+ति; or उद्+वर्ता, rt. इत्], s.f. Anything to be gained, advantage, gain, profit; overplus, surplus, saving; abatement, economy; recovery (from sickness), convalescence;—*ot parnā*, Profit or benefit to accrue, to be gained:—*ot-kasar*, s.f. Advantage and disadvantage, profit and loss.

H اوتا ओता *otā*, ऊता *ūtā*, adj. So much; so many = *uttā*, *utnā*, q.q.v.

A اوتاد *autād*, s.m. pl. (of *watad*), Pegs, pins; props; chiefs, nobles; certain four saints (regarded as the props of the faith).

S اوتار अवतार *avatār*, and H. औतार *autār* (rt. तॄ with अव), s.m. Descent (especially of a deity from heaven), appearance of any deity upon earth; incarnation (more particularly of Vishṇu in ten principal forms, viz. 1° *Matsya*, 'the fish'; 2° *Kaććhapa*, 'the tortoise'; 3° *Varāha*, 'the boar'; 4° *Nṛi-singha*, 'the man-lion'; 5° *Vāmana*, 'the dwarf'; 6° *Paraśu-rāma*; 7° *Rāma*; 8° *Balarāma*, or *Kṛishna*; 9° *Buddha*; 10° *Kalki*);—any new and unexpected appearance or phenomenon; any pious or distinguished person (in the language of respect or flattery); a wicked, depraved or quarrelsome person (ironically);—crossing (=*utār*); translation; a *tīrth* or sacred place of Hindū pilgrimage:—*autār dhārnā*, *autār lenā*, v.n. To become incarnate, to appear in the world (a deity).

H اوتارنا अवतारना *avatārnā*=*avatarnā*, q.v.

H اوت پٹانگ ऊतपटांग *ūt-paṭāng*, adj. & s.m.=*ūṭ-paṭāng*, q.v.

S اوت پروت ओतप्रोत *ot-prot*, adj. & adv. Having cross-threads or cross-lines; crosswise and lengthwise; vertical and horizontal; vertically and horizontally.

H اوترپاتر ऊतरपातर *ūtar-pātar* (*ut-tara*+*patra*?), adj. Disposed of, cleared, discharged, settled, paid off, balanced (as accounts).

H اوترنا अवतरना *avatarnā*, औतरना *autarnā* [S. अव+तारणीयं], rt. तॄ], v.n. To descend (especially as an incarnation of the deity=*autār lenā*); to cross, &c.=*utarnā*, q.v.

H اوتسك औत्सुक *autsuk*,
S اوتسكيه औत्सुक्य *autsukya*, } s.m. Anxiety, disquietude, perturbation, uneasiness, regret; ardent desire, longing, eagerness, impatience.

H اوتك ओतिक *otik*, ऊतिक *ūtik* (local)=*utnā* or *uttā*, q.q.v.

H اوتكرش औत्कर्ष *autkarsh*,
S اوتكرشيه औत्कर्ष्य *autkarshya*, } s.m. Excellence, superiority.

S اوتنس अवतंस *avataṅs*, s.m. Crest; ear-ring; ornament, gem; wealth; halter, rein.

H آوتی आवती *āwatī*, s.f.=*āwatī*, q.v.

S اوتيرن अवतीर्ण *ava-tīrṇa*, part. Descended; crossed, passed over; translated.

H اوٹ ओट *oṭ* [S. पट, अपटी, or इति; see also H. *oṭal*=S. पटल], s.f. Covering, cover, veil; partition, screen, protection, shade, shelter; concealment, hiding-place, ambush:—*oṭ-karnā*, v.t. To conceal, screen, &c.:—*oṭ-honā*, To be concealed, &c.

H اوٹ ओट *oṭ* [S. वर्ति, वटि], s.f. A scotch, a lump of mud, or a stone or piece of wood, &c. placed under the wheel of a cart or carriage to keep it from rolling; obstruction, preventive (see next):—*oṭ-bandī*, s.f. Payment of a fixed amount for the use of a plough and pair of bullocks:—*oṭ-lagānā*, To apply a scotch (to a wheel).

H اوٹا ओटा *oṭā* [S. पट+कः], s.m. A partition-wall or screen; side-wall; small wall over against the entrance to a house.

H اوٹا ओटा *oṭā* [S. वर्त+कः, or वटकः], s.m. The ball at one end of a spindle; a heap or ball (of mud, &c.); a heap of mud placed on the cotton machine to steady it; a platform of mud.

H اوٹا ओटा *oṭā* [S. उद्+पट+कः], s.m. One who picks or separates the seed from cotton (see *oṭnā*).

H اوٹانا औटाना *auṭānā* (caus. of *auṭnā* or *āuṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to boil; to boil, boil down; to heat.

H اوٹاونی औटावनी *auṭā'onī*, s.f. An earthen vessel in which milk is boiled.

H اوٹپٹانگ ऊटपटांग *ūṭ-paṭāng* (cf. *aṭ-paṭāng*), adj. Poor, helpless, miserable; useless, worthless; confused, in disorder; senseless, nonsensical, absurd, ridiculous; crabbed, hard to deal with, difficult to manage;—s.m. Anything without meaning or without foundation, nonsense, absurdity.

H اوٹپٹانگی ऊटपटांगी ūt-paṭāngī, s.m. One who speaks inconsiderately or without preparation; a wretched creature; a senseless fellow.

H اوٹپتنگ ऊटपटंग ūt-paṭang, adj. & s.m. = ūt-paṭāng, q.v.

H اوٹپتنگی ऊटपटंगी ūt-paṭangī, s.m. = ūt-paṭāngī, q.v.

H اوٹل ओटल oṭal [S. पटल; cf. oṭ], s.f. Cover, screen, &c. = oṭ:—oṭal ho-jānā, To be hidden; to be lost to sight, to disappear, be missing or lost.

H اوٹن ओटन oṭan, s.m. Picking (cotton-seeds), &c. See oṭnā.

H اوٹن औटन auṭan (see auṭnā), s.m. Boiling; evaporation by boiling;—a knife used for cutting tobacco.

H اوٹنا ओटना oṭna (see oṭ), v.t. To cover, shelter, screen, defend, &c. = oṭ karnā; to catch (a ball, &c.), to intercept; to parry, guard; to spread out a cloth to receive grain, &c.; to take upon (oneself), be responsible for.

H اوٹنا ओटना oṭnā [S. उद्+पटनीयं], v.t. To pick or separate the seed from cotton, to thrumb.

H اوٹنا औटना auṭnā [S. आपटनीयं, or उद् + वर्तनीयं], v.t. To boil; to evaporate over a fire;—v.n. To boil; to be hot; to be consumed with rage or vexation. (See auṇṭnā.)

H اوٹنی ओटनी oṭnī (see oṭnā, 'to pick'), s.f. An instrument for separating the seeds from cotton.

H اوٹھ ओठ oṭh, s.m. Lip = oṇṭh, q.v.

H اوج ओज oj, s.m. Light, &c. = ojas, q.v.

A اوج auj (P. اوك, S. उच्च, arabicized), s.m. Highest point, top, summit, vertex; zenith; height, altitude, ascendancy; highest apsis of a planet; highest position, rank, or dignity; preferment, promotion; prosperity:—auj-ĕ-falak, s.m. The zenith:—auj-ko pahuṅćnā, To attain to the summit of good fortune, &c.; to be very prosperous; to obtain the highest position, or dignity.

H اوجڑ ऊजड़ ūjaṛ, adj. Laid waste, depopulated, demolished, ruined, in ruin, waste, desolate, &c. = ujāṛ, q.v.:—ūjaṛ kheṛā, s.m. Depopulated place, deserted village.

S اوجس ओजस् ojas, s.m. Light, splendour, lustre; gold; manifestation; strength; vitality, vital warmth (especially in the fœtus).

H اوجل ओजल ojal, s.f. = ojhal, q.v.

H اوجنا ओजना ojnā, v.t. To pour out = ujhalnā, q.v.

H اوجھ ओझ ojh [S. उदर्य?], s.m. Entrails, guts, stomach, paunch.

H اوجھا ओझा ojhā [S. उपाध्याय], s.m. Diviner, soothsayer, sorcerer, wizard, enchanter, conjurer, exorcist, magician;—one who pretends to cast out evil spirits, to cure snake-bites, &c., by means of charms and incantations.

H اوجھائن ओझाइन ojhā'in [S. उपाध्यायानी], s.f. The wife of an ojhā or sorcerer; sorceress, witch, &c.

H اوجھائی ओझाई ojhā'ī, s.f. Divination, sorcery, &c.; the profession of an ojhā.

H اوجھڑ ऊझड़ ūjhaṛ, adj. = ūjaṛ, q.v.

H اوجھڑ ओझड़ ojhaṛ, औझड़ aujhaṛ [S. प्रहार?], s.f. Knock, blow, push, shove, thrust; kick (of a fighting cock):—aujhaṛ mārnā, To knock, strike against, &c. (= jhok mārnā, dhakkā mārnā).

H اوجھڑی ओझड़ी ojhṛī, s.f. Dim. of ojh, q.v.: cf. also ānt and ānṭrī.

H اوجھل ओझल ojhal [S. अगोचर; cf. also oṭal, oṭ], adj. Invisible, out of sight, screened, hidden, concealed; private;—s.f. That which renders invisible (as a) screen, partition, curtain, wall (or the like); shelter, concealment; privacy, retirement;—postpn. Under the shelter (of, -kī), from behind, behind:—ojhal karnā, v.t. To make invisible, to put out of sight, to hide, cause to disappear, make away with:—ojhal honā or ho-jānā (nazar-se), To become invisible, to be hidden (from view), to disappear, conceal oneself, hide; to vanish, abscond.

H اوجھنا ओझना ojhnā, v.t. = ojnā and ujhalnā, q.q.v.

S اوچار अविचार a-vićār, s.m. Want of consideration or judgment; injustice. (See a-bićār.)

S اوچارت अविचारित a-vićārit, part. Unconsidered, ill-judged, ill-advised, not investigated, undiscussed.

S اوچاری अविचारी a-vićārī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Destitute of consideration, wanting in judgment, irreflective; unjust;—an irreflective person; an ill-advised person.

S اوچتیہ औचित्य aućitya (from ućit, q.v.), s.m. Fitness, suitableness, aptness, propriety, rightness.

H اوچٹ औचट aućaṭ,
H اوچک औचक aućak, } adv. Unexpectedly, suddenly, unawares (= aćānćak and aćānak, q.q.v.).

S اوچل अविचल a-vićal, adj. Motionless; unmoved, unshaken, firm, resolute.

H اوچھ औछ auch [S. अच्युत], s.m. The plant *Morinda tinctoria* (or *M. citrifolia*), from the root of which an orange colour is extracted (= āć).

H اوچھا ओछा oćhā [S. तुच्छकः], adj. (f. -ī), Empty, void, vain light, shallow; small, little, scanty, trifling; frivolous, nonsensical, absurd, ridiculous, silly; low, mean, base, contemptible, insignificant, bad, poor, miserable, worthless; abandoned, disgraceful, degrading:—oćhī karnā, v.n. To do something degrading, to disgrace oneself, &c.:—oćhā honā, v.n. To be shallow, light, &c.; to be wanting; to want.

H اوچھاپن ओछापन oćhāpan, s.m. Emptiness, lightness, shallowness; levity, frivolity, absurdity, nonsense; capriciousness; insignificance, worthlessness; lowness, baseness.

H اوچھالنی ऊछालनी ūćhālnī, ućhālnī, s.f. The multiplication table (= pahāṛā).

H اوچھائی ओछाई oćhā'ī, s.f. = oćhāpan, q.v.

S اوچھد अवच्छद avaććhad, s.m. Cover, covering.

H اوچھل ऊछल ūćhal (see ućhalnā), s.f. Difference; discrepancy; incongruity.

S اوچھید अवच्छेद avaććhed, s.m. Boundary, limit; distinction.

S اوچھین अविछीन a-vićhīn, adj. Without interval, close, dense, coarse, uninterrupted.

H اود ऊद ūd [S. उद्र], s.m. An otter; a disputed point (this sense originates from a story of otters disputing over a distribution of their prey);—a stupid fellow, dolt, blockhead, fool, simpleton (cf. ūt);—adj. Voracious (as an otter), ready to devour; ready, eager:—ud-bilā'o, s.m. = ūd.

H اودا ऊदा ūdā [S. अवदातः], adj. Grey; brown; purple;—s.m. Grey, brown, or purple colour (see audāt).

H اودا ओदा odā [S. आर्द्र+कः], adj. Wet, moist, damp.

H اودات औदात audāt [S. अवदात], adj. & s.m. White; grey;—white or grey colour (cf. ūdā).

S اوداریہ औदार्य audārya, s.m. Generosity, liberality, munificence.

S اوداسیہ औदास्य audāsya, s.m. Loneliness, solitude.

H اودان औदान audān [S. अव+दान, rt. दा], s.m. That which is thrown in or given over and above what is purchased, to boot, gratis.

H اوداہٹ उदाहट udāhat, s.f. = اداہٹ udāhat, q.v.

H اودبلاو ऊदबिलाव ūd-bilā'o, s.m. See s.v. ūd.

S اودت अविदित a-vidit, adj. Not known, not understood.

H اودسا औदसा audasā, audsā [S. अप or अव+दशा], s.f. Ill, evil, misfortune, calamity.

S اودن ओदन odan, s.m. Boiled rice; grain mashed and cooked with milk; food.

S اودنی ओदनी odanī, s.f. The plant *Sida cordifolia*.

S اودھ अवधि awadhi, H. अवध awadh, s.f. Extent, limit; time, period; condition, agreement, terms;—adv. As far as; as long as.

H اودھ अवध awadh [S. अयोध्या], prop. n. The province of Oude.

H اودھ अब्धि avdhi, s.m. The ocean = abdhi, q.v.

S اودھارن अवधारण ava-dhāraṇ, s.m. Ascertainment; affirmation, emphasis; stating or holding positively; accurate determination; limitation, restriction (as to sense, instances, &c.).

S اودھان अवधान avadhān, adj. Attentive, careful, cautious;—s.m. Attention, care, caution, vigilance; staring at.

H اودھاں औधां audhāṅ, adj. = auṅdhā, q.v.

H اودهم उधम ūdham [S. उद्+धम, rt. धमा], s.m. Noise, uproar (=dhūm), disturbance, commotion, ado, tumult, rebellion; quarrel, brawl:—ūdham uṭhānā, ūdham karnā, ūdham maćānā, v.n. To make a great noise, raise a commotion, make an ado, &c.

H اودهمی उधमी ūdhamī, ūdhmī, adj. Noisy, riotous, turbulent; quarrelsome;—s.m. A noisy person, &c.

S اودهوت अवधूत ava-dhūt, s.m. A kind of religious mendicant (see abdhūt).

H اودهے ओधे odhe [S. अधिकारी ?], adj. Possessing a right or title; s.m. Proprietor; one possessing power and authority; supreme ruler.

S اودهيه अवध्य a-vadhya, adj. Not to be killed, inviolable; not fit to be killed.

H آودی आवदी ā'odī, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Jāṭs*.

H اودی ऊदी ūdī, adj. f. of ūdā, q.v.;—s.f. A light shade of blue or grey, or of purple.

H اودی ऊदय ūday, ऊदै ūdai=उदय uday, q.v.

S اوديا अविद्या a-vidyā, s.f. Ignorance, stupidity:—avidyā-vān, adj. Unlearned, illiterate, ignorant;—s.m. An illiterate person.

H اودیچ अवदीच ava-dīć [S. उदीच्य], s.m. Name of a tribe of *Gujarātī* Brāhmans.

H اوديس ऊदेस ūdes [S. उद्+देशः], s.m. Pointing to or at, direction; track; search, quest:—ūdes karnā, v.t. To search for.

H اوديس औदेस audes, } s.m. Foreign country, strange land=pardes and udes, q.q.v.
H اوديسا औदेसा audesā, }

H اوديسی औदेसी audesī, s.m. Foreigner, stranger=pardesī (the more com. term).

H اوڈها ओढा oḍhā [S. ऊढ+कः], s.m. A double armful (kaulī) of corn from each heap, carried away as a perquisite by the village scribe.

H اوڈهر अवढर avaḍhar, s.m. Compassion towards the lowly.

H اوڈيرنا अवडेरना avaḍernā, v.t. To forsake (=tyāg karnā).

H اور अवर avara, adj. Low, inferior, hinder;—s.m. Low person; a śūdra.

H اور ओर or [S. अवार, or वर ?], s.m.f. (generally f. in the sing. and masc. in the plur.), Origin; part, side, direction, quarter; end, extremity, limit, boundary (syn. taraf); extreme, outside, utmost, highest point or pitch (of, -ke,—in this sense the word is generally masc. plur.); drift, tendency (as of speech);—postpn. In the direction (of), towards:—or karnā (-kī), To take the part or side (of); to be partial (to):—or nibhānā (apnī), To perform (one's) part, to do (one's) utmost; to be constant to, to carry out to the end; to protect throughout:—or na ćhor, Neither beginning nor end; something endless:—us-or, On that side, that way, thitherward:—ćāroṅ or, On all sides (of, -ke):—merī or-se, From my side, from me, in my behalf (=merī taraf-se).

H اور और aur [S. अपर], conj. adv. & pron. adj. And, also, for the rest, besides, again, moreover; but, yet, still; over, else; and lo!;—another, other, different; more, additional:—aur-aur, Others, others besides; other kinds of:—aur-ek, adj. Another:—aur-bhī, And again, and more, still more, also, moreover:—aur to aur, Others apart, others being put aside:—aur to kyā, What more indeed or forsooth:—aur-sab, All other, all the others, the rest:—aur suno, One word more;—only hear! just listen!:—aur-kā, adj. Belonging to another:—aur-ko'ī, Anyone else, any other, another, different (=ko'ī aur):—aur kućh, Anything else, some other, some or something more; something different (=kućh aur):—aur kahīṅ, Somewhere else, elsewhere:—aur kyā, What else? what more? what next?—certainly, assuredly, of course:—aur nahīṅ to, And if not then; and otherwise:—aur-hī, Quite different, quite changed:—aur yih ki, And this that; moreover, besides that.

P آور āwar, part. act. (rt. of āwardan; ā+war=Zend bar=S. भर), Bringing, bearing; possessing, endowed with (used as last member of compounds, e.g. zor-āwar, adj. Having strength, strong, powerful).

A اوراد aurād, s.m. pl. (of wird), Daily rehearsals (of the Qor'ān), commemorations, devotional exercises.

A اوراق aurāq, s.m. pl. (of waraq), Leaves (of a tree, &c.); pages.

S آوربهاو आविर्भाव āvirbhā'o, Unfolding, developing; development, manifestation; presence, a becoming visible.

S آوربهوت आविर्भूत āvirbhūt, part. Unfolded, developed, manifested; apparent.

S آورت आवर्त āwart, vulg. awart, s.m. Turning; turn; curl; whirlpool, eddy.

S آورت आवृत āvrit, part. Enclosed, surrounded; covered (see next).

S آورت आवृत्ति āvritti, vulg. āvrit, s.f. Order, method; returning, repetition; resolution.

P آورجه āwarja, s.m.=āwārija, q.v.

P آورد āward, vulg. āwurd (=āwarda, q.v.), adj. Not natural, artificial, false; affected; assumed (opp. to āmad, 'that which comes natural').

H آوردا आवर्दा āwardā, s.f. Period of life, &c.=āyurdā, q.v.

P آورده āwarda, vulg. āwurda (perf. part. of āwardan; see āwar), s.m. That which is brought or carried over:—one who is taken into favour, a *protégée*:—āwarda-navīs, s.m. Registrar or writer of accounts as delivered.

S اورده अवरुद्ध avaruddha, part. Hindered, restrained, stopped, obstructed, kept in order, controlled; besieged, imprisoned, shut up, confined, secluded.

S اورده अविरुद्ध aviruddha, part. adj. Unobstructed, unimpeded; allowed, permitted; compatible; not discordant, harmonious.

H اوردهه ऊर्द्ध ūrddh, ऊर्ध ūrdh [S. ऊर्ध्व], adj. Raised, erected, erect, upright; above, high, superior, upper:—ūrdh-bāhū, adj. Having the arms raised;—s.m. A devotee who holds one or both arms above his head constantly till they are fixed in that position:—ūrdh-puṇḍ (S. ūrdhwa-puṇḍra), s.m. A perpendicular line made with sandal on the forehead by *Vaishnavas* or Brāhmans who are worshippers of *Vishṇu*:—ūrdh-retā, s.m. A kind of ascetic or *rishi* who lives in perpetual chastity:—ūrdh-sāṅs, s.m. Expiration, gasp, deep sigh, hard breathing (as in asthma):—ūrdh-gaman, s.m. Going upwards, ascending; ascent; stiff walk or gait, walking proudly;—ūrdh-gaman karnā, To ascend, mount up, &c.:—ūrdh-mukh, adj. Having the face raised, with upturned face:—ūrdh-vastra, s.m. Outer garment; overcoat.

H اوردهدیهك और्द्धदेहिक aurdh-dehik (S. aurdhva+dehika), s.m. Any rite performed in honour of the dead; obsequies; funeral solemnities.

S اورس औरस auras, adj. & s.m.f. Legitimate, legitimately born;—s. legitimate child (i.e. by a wife of the same tribe).

H اورس چورس औरसचौरस auras-ćauras (prob. ćauras redupl.), adv. All round, about, around; lengthwise and breadthwise;—adj. Level, even (=ćauras, q.v.).

S اورگيه अवर्गीय a-vargīya, adj. (in Gram.), Not classified.

S اورل अविरल a-viral, adj. Uninterrupted; close, dense; coarse.

H اورما ओरमा ormā [S. ऊर्मि+कः], s.m. Felling; hemming; side-seam, seam, hem, join:—ormā karnā, v.t. To fell; to hem; to sew a seam;—to seam (the body) by beating, to beat severely or to a mummy (=uttū kar-denā).

S آورن आवरण āvaran, s.m. Covering; a covering, shield, protection; obstruction, lock.

P اورنگ aurang, s.m. A throne;—places where goods are manufactured for sale (=S. avaranga):—aurang-zeb, *lit.* 'Ornament of the throne'; name of an emperor of Hindūstān (who died in 1707):—aurang-zebī, s.f. A kind of cloth;—a kind of eruption (said to have broken out in the reign of Aurangzeb):—aurang-shāhī, s.f. A kind of silk.

S اوروانل और्वानल aurvānal, s.m. Submarine fire.

S اوروده अवरोध avarodh, s.m. Stoppage, obstruction, hindrance, resistance, restraint, confinement;—the seraglio of a palace, the queen's apartment:—avarodh honā, To be confined, &c.

S اوروده अविरोध a-virodh, s.m. Absence of impediment, non-opposition, assent, concurrence; absence of contention, tranquillity, quiet.

S اورودهی अविरोधी a-virodhī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Not contentious or combative, peaceable, tranquil, quiet;—a peaceable person.

H اورهنا ओरहना orahnā (see ulāhnā and ulahnā), s.m. Cavilling, &c.:—orahnā denā, To cavil, &c.

H اوری ओरी orī [अवार्य, see or], adj. Partial;—s.m. Protector; partisan, adherent;—s.f. Eaves of a house; bank of a pond or rivulet to the water's edge (also written a'orī).

P H اوریب औरेब, अवरेब, aureb [S. अव+रेपः, rt. रिप्], adj. Crooked, deformed, badly-formed, ugly; inverted, transposed;—s.m. Crookedness, deceit (=fareb):—aureb-dār, adj. Crooked; transverse, &c.; deceitful.

H اوری بوری औरीबौरी aurī-baurī, adj. Mad, crazy &c.=bā'olā, q.v.

H اوڑا ऊड़ा *ūṛā*, s.m. Lack, scarcity, want=*toṛā*, q.v.

H اوڑا ओड़ा *oṛā* [S. ऊढ़?+कः], s.m. Basket; pannier.

H اوڑن ओड़न *oṛan* [S. आवरण], s.m. Shield, target:—*oṛan-khāṅḍā*, Shield and sword.

H اوڑنا ओड़ना *oṛnā*, v.t. To cover (oneself) with a shield, to ward off a blow; (also, incorrectly) =*oṛhnā*, q.v.

H اوڑنی ओड़नी *oṛnī*, s.f.=*oṛhnī*, q.v.

H اوڑھنا ओढ़ना *oṛhnā* [S. आवारणीयं, rt. वृ with आ, or fr. S. ऊर्णु], v.t. To cover with, to put on, wear;—s.m. (S. आवरण+कः), Covering, sheet, coverlet, quilt; a woman's sheet or mantle (covering the head and the upper half of the body):—*oṛhnā utārnā* (*-kā*), To remove the covering or veil (of); to expose, defame:—*oṛhnā uṛhānā*, v.t. To cover (one) with a sheet or mantle; to marry (since, among villagers, in marrying a widow a sheet or mantle is thrown over her):—*oṛhnā-bićhaunā*, s.m. Covering and bedding:—*oṛhnā gale-meṅ ḍālnā* (*-ke*), To throw (her) mantle on the neck (of), to seek justice against (in doing which, an insulted woman, in former times, used to throw her mantle round the neck of the man who insulted her, and dragged him to the king for justice).

H اوڑھنی ओढ़नी *oṛhnī* s.f. (dim. of *oṛhnā*, q.v.), A woman's sheet or mantle:—*oṛhnī badalnā*, To exchange mantles (as a token of friendship), to pledge eternal friendship:—*oṛhnī-kī batās*, s.f. *lit.* 'The breeze from a woman's mantle'; petticoat influence.

H اوڑی ओड़ी *oṛī*, *a'oṛī*, s.f. (dim. of *oṛā*, q.v.), A large basket fixed on the horizontal beam of a sugar-mill, from which the mill is fed.

A اوزار *auzār* (pl. of وزر), s.m. sing. & plur. Tool, instrument; arms, tools, instruments, apparatus, &c.=*ālāt*, q.v.

A اوزان *auzān*, s.m. pl. (of *wazn*), Weights, measures, metres.

H اوس ओस *os* [S. अवश्याय], s.f. Dew (syn. *shabnam*):—*os parnā* or *par-jānā* (*-par*), *lit.* 'Dew to fall (upon)'; to be blighted, to lose bloom, lustre or splendour, to be dimmed, to languish, droop, fade; to be less in demand, to fall in value:—*os-ke motī*, s.m. Dew-drops;—adj. & adv. Dew-drop-like.

H اوس अवसि *avasi*=*avaśya*, q.v.

H آوس आऊस *ā'ūs* [S. आ+इष; cf. H. *pā'ūs*], s.m. Rice sown in April-May and growing luxuriantly during the rainy season.

H اوسار ओसार *osār* (cf. *usārā* and *pasārnā*), adj. Wide;—s.m. Width; girth.

H اوسارا ओसारा *osārā*, s.m. Porch, &c.=*usārā*, q.v.

H اوسان औसान *ausān* [S. उप+शान्ति; but cf. next], s.m. Calmness, coolness, self-possession, presence of mind, courage; sense, senses; sensation:—*ausān uṛ-jānā*, *ausān jāte-rahnā*, To lose (one's) presence of mind, to lose (one's) senses, to be stupefied, to stand aghast:—*ausān-se*, adv. Calmly; sensibly.

S اوسان अवसान *avasān* (rt. सो with अव), s.m. End, conclusion, completion; boundary, limit; death, destruction.

H اوس برگ ओसबर्ग *os-barg*, s.m. Name of a medicine.

S اوست अवस्तु *a-vastu*, adj. Unreal, unsubstantial, vain, trifling; unessential, not belonging to the true nature of a thing;—s.m. A worthless thing, nothing, &c.

S اوستتا अवस्तुता *a-vastutā*, s.f. Unreality, insubstantiality; non-essentialness.

S اوستھا अवस्था *ava-sthā*, s.f. State, condition, circumstances (=*ḥāl*); age; life; story, narrative (of a life).

H اوسچ औसुच *ausuć* [S. अप+शुच; cf. *soć*], adj. Without consideration, thoughtless, heedless, unconcerned.

H اوسر ऊसर *ūsar* [S. ऊषर], adj. Barren (land);—s.m. A barren spot, saline soil (=*ussar*):—*ūsar-allī*, *usar-sinḍā*, s.m. A species of lizard found in sandy soil (see *sinḍā*).

H اوسر ओसर *osar* [S. उप+सर्या, rt. सृ;—or उस्रा], s.f. A young cow or buffalo, a heifer.

S اوسر अवसर *ava-sar*, H. औसर *ausar* (rt. सृ with अव), s.m. Occasion, fit moment, time or season (of), favourable opportunity; vacation, leisure:—*ausar pānā*, To find occasion, get an opportunity; to have or find leisure:—*ausar dekhnā*, To watch for an opportunity, to observe the time or season (of); to bide (one's) time.

H اوسرا ओसरा *osrā*, s.m. } Time, season; turn (=*bārī*), vicissitude:—*osrā-osrī*,

H اوسری ओसरी *osrī*, s.f. } Time after time; turn about.

H اوسشٹ अवसिष्ट *ava-siṣht*, part.=*ava-śishṭ*.

A اوسط *ausaṭ* (rt. وسط), adj. Middle, middling, intervening, intermediate; average;—s.m. (f.?), Middle, medium, mean, average interval; mediocrity:—*ausaṭ-hāẓrī*, s.f. Average attendance:—*ausaṭ darje-kā*, adj. Middling, mediocre, tolerable, passable:—*ausaṭ sharah lagān*, s.f. Average rent-rate:—*ausaṭ nikālnā* (*-kā*), To strike an average.

A P اوسطی *ausaṭī*, adj. Midmost, middling, moderate; pertaining to the average.

S اوسن अविसन *a-visan*, adj. Without application; without desire, indifferent;—s.m. An indifferent person, &c.

H اوسنا औसना *ausnā*, v.n. To become musty; sticky, &c.=*ubasnā*, q.v.

H اوسنا ओसन्ना *osannā* [S. उद्, or अव+श्राण?], v.t. To knead dough, &c. (=*gūṅdhnā*).

H اوسیر औसेर *auser*, } s.f. Care, solicitude, anxiety.

H اوسیری औसेरी *auserī*, } (Also written अवसेर.)

H اوسیسا ओसीसा *osīsā* ऊसीसा *ūsīsā*, s.m. Head of a bed, &c.=*usīsā*, q.v.

H اومیش अवसेष *ava-sesh*, s.m. Residue, &c.=*avaśesh*, q.v.

H اوش ओष *osh*, s.f. Dew=*os*, q.v.

H اوش अवश *avaś*, adv. Certainly, &c.=*avaśya*, q.v.

S اوش अवश *a-vaś*, adj. Unsubmissive to another's will, not under control, unsubdued, unrestrained, disobedient;—not having one's own free will, subject to another, without choice, helpless, powerless.

S اوش अविष *a-vish*, adj. Not poisonous; anti-venomous.

S آوشٹ आविष्ट *āvishṭ*, adj. Possessed (as by an evil spirit); engrossed (as by a sentiment or feeling).

S اوشٹھ ओष्ठ *oshṭh*, s.m. Lip (especially the upper; see *hoṅṭ*):—*oshṭh-rog*, s.m Morbid affection of the lips.

S اوشٹھی ओष्ठी *oshṭhī*, s.f. A creeper bearing a red flower, to which the lip is compared (*Coccinia grandis*).

S اوشٹھیہ ओष्ठ्य *oshṭhya*, adj. (in Gram.) Labial;—s.m. The labials, उ, ऊ, प, फ, ब, भ, म, व.

S اوشدھ औषध *aushadh*, s.f. Medicine, medicament, drug, any herb, mineral, &c. used in medicine:—*aushadh-ālay*, s.m. Dispensary, drug-shop.

H اوشدھی ओषधि *oshadhi*, ओषधी *oshadhī*, औषधि *aushadhi*, औषधी *aushadhī* [S. ओषधि], s.f. Herb, plant, medicinal plant; an annual plant or deciduous herb.

S اوشدھیہ औषधीय *aushadhīya*, adj. Medicinal;—s.m. Ingredient of a medicine; *materia medica*.

S اوشر ऊषर *ūshar*, adj. Barren, &c.=*ūsar*, q.v.

S اوششٹ अवशिष्ट *ava-śishṭ*, part. Left, remaining.

S اوشن ऊषण *ūshaṇ*, s.m. Black pepper.

S اوشواس अविश्वास *a-viśwās*, adj. Mistrusted, distrusted;—s.m. Mistrust, distrust, suspicion, unbelief.

H اوشواسپن अविश्वासपन *a-viśwāspan* [S. अ+विश्वास+त्वं], s.m. } Distrustfulness, suspiciousness, distrust, &c.

S اوشواستا अविश्वासता *a-viśwāsatā*, s.f. } =*a-viśwās*.

S اوشواسی अविश्वासी *a-viśwāsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *inī*), Wanting in trust, confidence, belief, &c., mistrustful, unfaithful, unbelieving;—a distrustful person; unbeliever, infidel.

S اوشی अविषय *a-vishay*, s.m. The not being an object of sense; invisibility;—adj. Unacquainted with objects of sense.

S اوشیش अवशेष *ava-śesh*, s.m. Residue, remainder, surplus; end, close, termination, appendix, supplement (syn. *tatimma*).

S اوشیش अविशेष *a-viśesh*, adv. Without any difference, uniform, alike, like, resembling, undistinguishable, indiscriminate;—s.m. Want of distinction, &c.

S اوشیشت अविशेषित *a-vi-śeshit*, part. adj. Not distinguished, not discerned.

S اوشیک अवश्यक *avaśyak*, } s.m. Anything necessary, necessity, expediency;—adj. Necessary, indispensable,
S آوشیک आवश्यक *āvaśyak*, } inevitable, actual.

S آوشیکتا आवश्यकता *āvaśyaktā*, vulg. *āvaśyaktā*, *avaśyaktā*, s.f. Necessity, need, indispensableness, inevitability.

S اوشیہ अवश्य *a-vaśya*, adj. Necessary, &c.=*avaśyak*;—adv. Certainly, assuredly, of course, to be sure, it is true, inevitably, indispensably:—*avaśya-kar*, or *kar-ke*, adv.=*avaśya*.

A اوصاف *auṣāf*, s.m. pl. (of *waṣf*), Praises, commendations; endowments, gifts, properties, qualities, attributes; descriptions, account:—*auṣāf-e-ḥamīda*, s.m. Noble properties or attributes, praiseworthy qualifications, &c.

A اوصیا *auṣiyā*, s.m. pl. (of *waṣī*), Executors, administrators of the divine will, or of the will of mortals, legatees; preceptors, guardians.

A اوضاع *auẓā'*, s.f. pl. (of وضع q.v.), Behaviour, manners, deportment, address, breeding, politeness; gestures, postures:—*auẓā'-aṭwār*=*auẓā'*.

H اوغرا ओगरा *ogrā*, s.m.=*ogrā*, q.v.

A اوقات *auqāt*, s.f. (pl. of *waqt*), Times, hours; circumstances, state, condition; means, resources, power, ability:—*auqāt basar karnā* (-*se*), To pass (one's) days (in), to subsist (upon, or by means of), to earn a livelihood, to live:—*auqāt-ba-sarī*, s.f. Passing (one's) time, occupation, employment, livelihood, means of living:—*auqāt-basarī karnā*, *auqāt-basarī kāṭnā*=*auqāt basar karnā*, q.v.

A اوقیۃ *ūqiyat*, s.f. An ounce (weight); an ounce of silver, a silver coin weighing one ounce (value between six and seven shillings).

H آوک आवक *āwak* [S. अभयवाक?], s.m. Insurance (syn. *bīmā*).

H اوک ऊक *ūk*, s.f. Omission, slip, mistake, &c.=*ćūk*, q.v.

H اوک ओक *ok* [S. पानक? or उदक], s.m. Draught of water, &c. from the hollow of the hand; the palm hollowed to drink from (syn. *ćullū*).

H اوک ओक *ok* [S. वस+क], s.f. Sickness of the stomach, vomiting; vomit (see *ubkā'ī*).

S اوک ओक *ok*, s.m. House, dwelling; asylum, refuge.

S اوکار अविकार *a-vikār*, adj. Without change, not liable to change

S اوکاری अविकारी *a-vikārī*, adj. Unchangeable, constant, faithful, true;—s.m. One who does not change, a constant person.

S اوکاش अवकाश *ava-kāś*, s.m. Leisure, opportunity (=*ausar*); interval, space, room, way, scope.

H اوکال औकाल *aukāl*, } [S. अव+काल+इक], adj. Untimely, unseasonable
H اوکالی औकाली *aukālī*, } (=*a-samay*); born before its time (a child), base-born (child).

H اوکان आवकान *āokān*, औकान *aukān*, s.m. Heap of straw and grain.

S اوکل अविकल *a-vi-kal*, adj. Unimpaired, perfect, entire; regular, orderly, consistent.

S اوکلت अवकलित *ava-kalit*, part. Ascertained, concluded, certain.

H اوکل औकल *aukal* [S. अव+कल्य], adj. Restless, uneasy (=*be-kal*):—*aukal-be-kal*, Idem.

H اوکلی औकली *aukalī*, s.f. Restlessness, uneasiness (=*be-kalī*).

H اوکنا ऊकना *ūknā* (see *ūk*), v.n. To fall short, fail (of, a duty, &c.), to miss, slip, blunder (=*ćūknā*, q.v.):—*ūke-ćūke*, adv. By mistake, inadvertently, unwittingly; now and then, once in a way.

H اوکنا ओकना *oknā*, v.n. To vomit (=*ubaknā*, q.v.).

H اوکھ ऊख *ūkh* [S. इक्षु], s.f. (in H. also m.), Sugar-cane, *Saccharum officinarum* (in N.W. India generally called *īkh*):—*ūkh-rāj*, *ūkh-bhoj*, s.m. The day on which the planting of the sugar-cane begins (it is generally attended with some festive ceremonies):—*ūkh-ras*, s.m. Sugar-cane juice.

H اوکھا ओखा *okhā* (opp. to *ćokhā*), adj. (f. -*ī*), Inferior, bad; disagreeable, nasty.

H اوکھاری ऊखारी *ūkhārī*, *ukhārī*, } [S. इक्षु+
H اوکھاڑی ऊखाड़ी *ūkhāṛī*, *ukhāṛī*, } वाटिका], s.f. A field of sugar-cane.

H اوکھد औखद *aukhad*, s.f.=*aushadhī*, q.v.

H اوکھر ऊखर *ūkhar* [S. उख+र], s.f. A pot or vessel for husking grain;—a small mortar=*okhlī*, q.v.

H اوکھر ओखर *okhar*, vulg. *a'okhar*, *aukhar* [S. अयस्+हात], s.m. Instruments, implements, tools, apparatus (=*auzār*).

H آوکھل आवखल *āokhal*, s.m.? Land reclaimed from waste.

H اوکھل ऊखल *ūkhal*, ऊखलि *ūkhli*, } s.f. A mortar to pound grain in=
H اوکھلی ओखली *okhlī*, ऊखली *ūkhlī*, } *ukhlī*, q.v.

S اوکیشی अवकेशी *ava-keshī*, adj. (f. *inī*), Unfruitful, barren.

H اوگ ओग *og* [S. ओघ], s.m. Stream, flow, stream of perspiration.

H اوگاہ औगाह *augāh* [S. अ, or अव+गाध], adj. Deep, unfathomable.

S اوگاہ अवगाह *ava-gāh*, } s.m. Bathing, ablution,
S اوگاہن अवगाहन *ava-gāhan*, } dip, dive, plunge.

H اوگدواس ओगदुवास *og-duwās*, ओगदुआस *og-du'ās*, s.f. A Hindū festival performed (among *Khattris*) on the twelfth day of *Bhādoṅ badī* (syn. *bhā'ī-bhinnā*).

S اوگت अवगत *ava-gat*, part. Known, understood, comprehended.

S اوگت अवगति *ava-gati*, s.f. Perception, comprehension, knowledge.

S اوگت अविगत *avigat*, adj. Diffusive, pervading, spreading or extending widely.

H اوگرا ओगरा *ogrā*, adj. Insipid, tasteless, &c.=*obrā* and *oghrā*, q.q.v.

H اوگرا ओगरा *ogrā* [P. *ugrā*; S. ओघ+र?], s.m. A mixed mess, a dish like *khićṛī* (q.v.): gruel, pottage.

H اوگل ओगल *ogal*, औगल *augal* [S. अव+गलन, but cf. *ugāl*, s.m. Moisture near the surface of soil, ooze, subsoil moisture (syn. *āl*).

S اوگن अवगुण *ava-gun*, H. औगुन *augun*, s.m. Defect, blemish, fault, demerit, worthlessness, evil, vice; harm, mischief; contempt, disregard (=S. *avagan*); a corrupt or vicious person (=*augunī*):—*augun lagānā* (-*ko*), To impute a fault, vice, &c. (to), to slander, defame.

H اوگنی औगुनी *augunī* (=S. अव+गुणी), adj. Without virtue or science, ignorant, worthless, vicious, depraved, corrupt;—s.m. A vicious or corrupt person.

S اوگھ ओघ *ogh*, s.m. Stream, torrent; current, flow; multitude, aggregate, collection, heap.

H اوگھٹ औघट *aughaṭ* [S. अव+घट्ट], adj. Rough, uneven, impassable, impracticable (as a road), difficult of access, steep, inaccessible; unfrequented (cf. *aubaṭ* and *ūbaṛ*).

H اوگھرا ओघरा *oghrā*, s.m. A kind of gruel, &c.=*ogrā*, q.v.

H اوگھرا ओघरा *oghrā* [S. अप+घृत:], adj. Wanting *ghī* or clarified butter, insipid, tasteless, unpalatable.

H اوگھڑ औघड़ *aughaṛ* [S. अव+घटित], adj. Ill-formed, awkward, ungainly, uncouth, &c. (=*angaṛh*, q.v.);—adv. Awkwardly, &c.

H اوگی औगी *augī* [S. अव+अग्र+इका?], s.f. A driving whip, a whip like a waggoner's (about seven cubits long, used in training horses);—an ornamental edging of superior country shoes (peculiar to Dehli);—a reel or skein.

H اوگی औगी *augī*, s.f. A pit or hole for catching elephants, tigers, &c. (=*obhī*, q.v.).

H اوگیا अवज्ञा *ava-gyā* (S. *ava-jnā*), s.f. Disregard, disrespect, contempt, despite:—*avagyā-kārī*, adj. Contemptuous, degrading, derogatory;—s.m. A contemptuous person, &c.

H اوگیات अविज्ञात *a-vigyāt* (S. *a-vijnāta*), adj. Not understood, not known, not famous or celebrated.

S اوگیت अवगीत *ava-gīt*, part. adj Detested; blamed, reproached; wicked, vile;—s.m. Blame, reproach, obloquy; satire.

A اول *awwal* (rt. ول), adj. First, prior, foremost, chief, greatest, highest, best, excellent;—s.m. The first or earlier part, beginning;—adv. At first, in the beginning, in the first place or instance:—*awwal darje-kā*, adj. First

c'ass, first rate:—*awwal rahnā*, To remain or stand first in order; to maintain the first place:—*awwal-se ā*khir*-tak*, adv. From beginning to end, from first to last throughout:—*awwal manzil*, s.f. *lit.* 'First stage'; interment, obsequies;—*awwal manzil pahuṅćānā*, v.t. To perform (one's) obsequies, to bury.

S اول ओल *ol*, s.m. The esculent root *Arum campanulatum* (syn. *sūran*):—*ol-kobī*, s.f. The vegetable called Knolecole.

H اول ओल *ol* (cf. S. प्रति+भू), s.f. Personal bail or security, surety; pledge, pawn (=*rahn*); hostage:—*ol-meṅ denā*, v.t. To surrender a debtor to his bail till payment of the money due; to give a pledge, give security, give a hostage.

H اول औल *aul* [S. उप+स्रव?], s.m. Any great calamity, (as a) plague, cholera, &c.

A اولا *awwalā*, *awwalan* (acc. of *awwal*), adv. At first, &c.=*awwal*, q.v.

H اولا ओला *olā* [S. उपलकः], s.m. Hailstone, hail; refined sugar made up into balls;—adj. Cold (as hail):—*olā ho-jānā* or *ho-rahnā*, v.n. To be or become cold:—*ole parnā*, v.n. To hail; to be overtaken by misfortune (*jon sir munḍāyā ton ole pare*, 'I had no sooner shaved my head than hail fell,'—*i.e.* Misfortune overtook my first venture).

H اولا ओला *olā*, s.m. Screen, &c.=*ot*, *oṭal*, q.q.v.; secrecy, secret:—*olā karnā*, v.t. To screen, hide, conceal.

A اولا *aulā*, adj.=اولي *aulā*, q.v.

A اولاد *aulād*, s.f. pl. (of *walad*), Children, descendants, offspring, issue, progeny (usually constructed with a sing. verb):—*aulādu'l-ḥalāl*, s.f. Legitimate children:—*aulād-ĕ-anās̤* or *ināṣ*, s.f. Female issue:—*aulād-ĕ-zukūr*, Male issue:—*aulād-ĕ-rishta-ĕ-mustaqīma*, s.f. Children in a direct line, lineal descendants:—*aulād-ĕ-ṣaḥīḥu'n-nasab*, s.f. Legitimate children or issue (=*aulādu'l-ḥalāl*):—*aulād-ĕ-gair-ṣaḥīḥu'n-nasab*, s.f. Illegitimate children or issue:—*aulād-kī aulād*, s.f. Grandchildren:—*aulād-ĕ-najību'ṭ-ṭarfain*, s.f. Legitimate issue from both sides (paternal and maternal):—*aulād-ĕ-nasabī*, s.f. Legitimate issue (=*aulādu'l-ḥalāl*).

H اولانيا अवलानिया *a'olāniyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Jāṭs*.

H اولتي ओलती *oltī* [S. पटल+अन्त+इका], s.f. Eaves of a thatched house (=*orī*, q.v.):—*oltiyoṅ bhang ćūnā*, To be utterly stupefied or intoxicated with *bhang*.

H اولٹ ओलट *olaṭ*, s.f. *per met.* for *oṭal*, q.v.; and cf. *olā*.

H اول جلول अलजलूल *ūl-jalūl*, adj. Awkward, clumsy; stupid (=*angaṛh*, q.v.); slovenly, untidy. (Used by women.)

H اولچهن औलच्छन *aulaććhan*, adj. & s.m.=*ava-lakshan*, q.v.

H اول فول *aul-faul*, s.m.=*ail-fail*, q.v.

S اولكشن अवलक्षण *ava-lakshan*, } adj. Of inauspicious or evil omen;—unfortunate;—s.m. Bad omen.
H اولكهن औलखण *aulakhan*, }

S اولمب अवलम्ब *ava-lamb*, adj. Hanging down, depending, hanging on or upon;—s.m. Asylum, protection, dependence, support.

S اولمب अविलम्ब *a-vilamb*, adj. Not delaying, prompt, quick, ready, expeditious;—s.m. Haste, despatch, quickness, diligence.

S اولمبت अवलम्बित *ava-lambit*, part. adj. Suspended (from), depending (on), trusting (to), supported (by); protected, cherished; alighting, descending.

S اولمبت अविलम्बित *a-vilambit*, part. adj. Not delaying, &c.=*avilamb*, q.v.

S اولمبن अवलम्बन *ava-lamban*, s.m. Depending (upon), supporting oneself (upon); dependence, reliance; support, prop.

S اولمبي अवलम्बी *ava-lambī* adj. Depending or hanging (on), dependent (on); delaying, dilatory;—s.m. Dependent; refugee; procrastinator.

S اولمپن अवलुम्पन *ava-lumpan*, s.m. Leaping suddenly (upon), breaking forth, rushing on or away:—*avalumpan karnā*, To break forth, rush away.

H اولمه *olma*, s.m. An animal that has been slaughtered and scalded to remove the hair or feathers.

H اولن ओलन *olan* [S. अवलम्बन?], s.m. Pendant; plummet.

S اولنب अवलम्ब *ava-lamb*;—see اولمب *avalamb*.

A اولو *ulū* (pl. of ذو *ẕū*: acc. *ulī*), adj. Possessors, owners; possessed of, endowed with, possessing, having: (N.B. The first و in *ulū* is short, being merely *scriptio plena*; and hence the word is often written الو *ulū*;—it occurs, in Urdū, only in comp. e.g.):—*ulu'l-albāb*, Persons of understanding:—*ulu'l-amr*, Possessor of command or authority:—*ulu'l-'azm*, Enterprising, ambitious; daring, determined, resolute; the enterprising, the ambitious; *ulu'l-azmī*, s.f. Determination, resoluteness; ambition:—*uli'l-abṣār*, Possessed of discernment, discerning, wise, discreet; the discerning, &c.:—*uli'l-ajniha*, Possessed of wings; winged animals:—*uli'l-'azm* = *ulu'l-'azm*, q.v.:—*uli'l-'ilm*, Possessed of science, learned; the learned.

H اولو ऊलू *ūlū*, s.f. A kind of grass=*ulā* and *ulā'a*, q.q.v.

H اولو औलू *aulū* [S. अ+पूर्व, or अप+रूप], adj. Strange, odd, singular, unusual; unpleasant, wearisome, dull; uneasy, restless, perturbed;—s.m. Strangeness, oddness, newness; unpleasantness, dullness, irksomeness; uneasiness, restlessness.

S اولوكت अवलोकित *ava-lokit*, part. Seen, looked at, inspected;—s.m. A saint of the *Jain* sect.

S اولوكن अवलोकन *ava-lokan* s.m. Looking at, beholding; sight, view, inspection.

H اولوكنا अवलोकना *avaloknā* (S. *ava-lokaniyam*), v.t. To look at, see, inspect, view.

P اولويت *aulaviyat* (for A. اولوية), s.f. Superiority, preëminence, excellence (see *aulā*).

S آولي आवलि *āvali*, H. आवली *āvalī* and *avalī*, *aulī*, s.f. Row, range, continuous line, series; lineage, dynasty:—*aulī-saulī*, adv. In a row.

H آولي आवली *ā'olī*, औली *aulī*, s.f. Any great calamity (=*aul*, q.v.); mortal danger (=*alī*, q.v.).

H آولي आवली *ā'olī*, s.f. A mode of estimating crops, the produce of one *biswā* being taken as a measure of the whole (syn. *kankūt*:—cf. *ālo*).

H آولے आवले *ā'ole* (pl. of *ā'olā*=*āṅwalā*, see *āṅwal*), s.m. Twins:—*ā'ole-jā'ole* or *ā'ole-jhā'ole* (=S. यमल;—see *āṅwal-jhāṅwal*, s.v. *āṅwal*).

A اولي *ulī*, acc. of, and=اولو *ulū*, q.v.

A اولي *ulā*, adj. fem. of *awwal*, q.v.

H اولي ओली *olī*, s.f. Security, &c.=*ol*, q.v.

A اولي *aulā*, adj. (compar. & superl. of *walī*), Better; best; superior, excellent:—*aulā-tar*, adj. Better, best.

A اوليا *auliyā* (pl. of *walī*), s.m. Friends (of God), saints, holy men, prophets, apostles; a saint (=*walī*); the holy;—(iron.) a godless person.

P اوليت *awwalīyat* (for A. اولية, fr. *awwal*), s.f. Priority, preëminence, superiority, excellence.

A اولين *awwalīn* (obl. pl. of *awwal*), adj. First, former, ancient;—s.m. The ancients:—*awwalīn o ā*khirīn, s.m. The ancients and the moderns.

S اوم अवम *avam*, adj. Undermost, inferior, lowest, base, vile, low; growing less, decreasing;—s.m. A lunar day exactly coinciding with a solar one.

S اوم ओम् *om*, s.m. The mystic name for the Hindū triad (representing the union of the three gods, viz. अ, *Vishṇu*; उ, *Śiva*; म, *Brahmā*);—adv. Yea, verily, so be it, amen: (*om* is used at the beginning and end of a reading of the Vedas, previously to any prayer, and also as an auspicious salutation):—*oṅ-kār*, s.m. The sacred and mystical syllable *om*; the exclamation *om*:—*on namas siddh* (vulg. *onam-dsī*, or *onam*), s.f. 'I prostrate myself before *om* (the Hindū triad) and all perfect beings'; first lesson or prayer.

H اومر ऊमरि *ūmari* [S. उदुम्बर], s.m. The glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*.

H اومهنا ऊम्हना *ūmhnā*, v.n. To move, come or advance exultingly, &c.=*umangnā*, q.v.

H اومي ऊमी *ūmī* [S. उम्बी], s.f. Ear of half-ripe grain (especially when roasted); stalk of green Indian corn fried.

H اومي ऊमी *ūmī*, s.m. Stranger, foreigner.

H آون आओं *ā'oṅ*, s.m.=آنو *āṅ'o* or *āṅ'oṅ*, q.v.

H آون आवन *āwan* [S. आगमन], s.m. Coming, approach, &c. (=*awā'ī*, q.v.):—*āwan āwan*, s.m. Tidings or news of arrival.

H آون आऽन *āwan*, s.m. The field into which rice has been transplanted (cf. *āman*).

H آون आवन *āwan*, s.m. Iron band round the nave of a wheel.

H اون ऊन ūn [S. ऊर्णा], s.f. Wool; shaggy hair that may be woven;—gidar ūnī ūn-koṅ baiṭhe čare kapās, 'I bought the sheep for (its) wool, and it does nothing but eat the cotton' (a proverb used where that which is done by way of economy or profit turns out expensive or ruinous).

S اون ऊन ūna, ūn, adj. Less, short, deficient, defective, minus (=un, q.v.); young, toothless (cattle):—ūna-vāčak sangyā, s.f. (in gram.) A diminutive.

H اون ऊं ūṅ [S. ऊम्] Intj. of interrogation; of anger, peevishness, contempt, &c.:—ūṅ ūṅ karnā, v.n. To whimper, cry, pule; to insist, persist (as a child).

H آونا आवना āwnā, ā'onā, v.n. To come=ānā, q.v.:—āwan-hār, āwanī-hār, āwane-hār, adj. Coming, having yet to arrive, future;—s.m. One who, or that which, has yet to come (=āne-hārā).

H اونا ऊना ūnā [S. ऊनकः], adj. Less, &c.=ūn;—s.m. A sword, knife, &c. worn down by grinding.

H اونا ओना onā, s.m. A woman's sheet=oṛhnā, q.v.

S اوناش अविनाश a-vinās, s.m. Exemption from destruction, exception from loss, safety, perpetuity.

S اوناشي अविनाशी a-vināśī, adj. Exempt from liability to destruction or loss, indestructible, imperishable, everlasting, perpetual; safe, entire.

S اونتكا अवन्तिका avantikā, } s.f. Name of a city, the modern Oujain.
S اونتي अवन्ती avantī, }

H اونٹ ऊंट ūṅṭ [S. उष्ट्र], s.m. Camel:—ūṅṭ biṭhānā, To make a camel lie down in order to load it:—ūṅṭ-čaṛhe kuttā kāṭe, (prov.) 'The dog bites one who is mounted on a camel,' i.e. Misfortune has long arms for the unfortunate:—ūṅṭ-kaṭārā, s.m. A thistle of which camels are fond, *Echinops echinatus*:—ūṅṭ-gā'o, s.m. Giraffe:—ūṅṭwān, s.m. Camel-driver (syn. sār-bān).

H اونٹانا औंटाना auṅṭānā (caus. of auṅṭnā), v.t. To boil, &c.=auṭānā, q.v.

H اونٹاوني औंटावनी auṅṭā'onī, s.f.=auṭā'onī, q.v.

H اونٹنا औंटना auṅṭnā (see auṭnā), v.n. To be boiled, &c.

H اونٹني ऊंटनी ūṅṭnī [S. उष्ट्र+आनी], s.f. A she-camel.

H اونٹھ ओंठ onṭh [S. ओष्ठ], s.m. The lip (see honṭh):—onṭh-khanā, s.m. Pillow.

H اونٹھا ऊंठा ūṅṭhā, s.m. Three and a half; three and a half times (=hūṅṭhā).

H اونجري ऊंजरी ūṅjarī, ऊंजरी unjarī, s.f. A small heap of corn set apart (by Musalmans) in harvest time in the name of some saint.

H اونچ ऊंच ūṅč, } [S. उच्च+कः], adj. (f. -ī), High, lofty,
H اونچا ऊंचा ūṅčā, } tall, raised, elevated, exalted, eminent; steep; above, upper; loud (as a voice):—ūṅč-nīč, uṅč-nīč, adj. High and low, having ups and downs, uneven, rough; undulatory;—s.f. Unevenness, inequality, undulating ground; ups and downs (of life), vicissitudes; ins and outs, pros and cons (of a matter), particulars:—ūṅčā bol bolnā, v.n. To speak in a loud voice; to talk proudly or boldly:—ūṅčā čaṛhnā, v.n. To mount high, ascend or soar; to be high up; to rise to eminence, attain to high rank:—ūṅčā sunnā, ūṅčā sunā'ī denā, v.n. To be hard of hearing:—ūṅčā-kānī, s.f. Deafness:—ūṅčā-nīčā, adj. & s.m. (f. ūṅčī-nīčī)=ūṅč-nīč, q.v.:—ūṅčā karnā, v.t. To raise, hoist, uplift, exalt, elevate:—ūṅčā hāth rahnā (-kā), To have (one's) power, affluence, &c. continued to one (to be always in a position to give), to remain or continue in the position of a lord or superior; to have the upper hand; to excel:—ūṅčī āwāz, s.f. Loud voice or tone; high note:—ūṅčī dūkān, s.f. A grand or fine shop; great show:—ūṅčī gānā, ūṅčī lenā, To sound one's own praises; to praise one's own wares; to demand a high price:—ūṅče bol-kā muṅh nīčā, The proud ones are brought low:—ūṅče sur-se gānā, To sing in a high key.

H اونچانا ऊंचाना ūṅčānā, ऊंचाना uṅčānā, v.t. To raise, &c.=ūṅčā karnā, q.v.s.v. ūṅčā.

H اونچائي ऊंचाई ūṅčā'ī, s.f. Height, &c.=uṅčā'ī, q.v. (syn. are uṅčās, uṅčān, uṅčā'o, uṅčāhat).

H اونچھنا ऊंछना ūṅčhnā, v.t. To comb (the hair).

H آوند āwand (i.e. āw+wand), s.m. Vessel, pan.

S اوند अविन्दु a-vindu, adj. Without point or dot.

H اوندھ औंध oṅdh [S. अव+नद्ध, rt. नह्], s.m. The cord with which rafters or frames for thatching are pulled into their places and fastened till the roof is finished.

H اوندھا औंधा aundhā, oṅdhā [S. अधो+मुखः], adj. (f. -ī), With the face down; upset, upside down, overturned, inverted, topsy-turvy, in utter confusion, ruined; adverse (as fortune); crooked, distorted;—s.m. Blockhead, fool:—aundhā bakht, s.m. Adverse fortune, misfortune:—aundhā leṭnā, v.n. To lie on the face:—aundhī peshānī, adj. Crooked-headed; ill-fated, unlucky, unfortunate; shortsighted:—aundhe-muṅh, adv. On the face, with the face or head down; head-foremost, headlong:—aundhe-muṅh dūdh pīnā, lit. 'To suck with the face down'; to act like a child, to be silly, ignorant, &c.

H اوندھانا औंधाना aundhānā, v.t. To turn upside down, turn over, upset, invert, overturn, reverse; to pour out (water), empty (a vessel); to hang down (the head):—aundhā-denā, v.t. Idem.

H اوندھنا औंधना aundhnā, v.n. To be overturned, to turn upside down, upset; to be poured out; to lower (as the sky).

H اونڈا औंडा auṅḍā, oṅḍā [S. अव+गाट+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Deep (=gahrā); sunk.

H اونڈائي औंडाई auṅḍā'ī, s.f. Depth.

H اونگ ऊंग ūṅg, } s.f.=ūṅgh, q.v.
H اونگن ऊंगन ūṅgan, }

H اونگنا ऊंगना ūṅgnā, v.n.=ūṅghnā, q.v.

H اونگھ ऊंघ ūṅgh, ओंघ oṅgh [S. अधो+गमन], s.f. Dropping of the head or eye-lid, nodding, dozing, drowsiness, sleepiness (=uṅghās, uṅghā'ī, q.q.v.).

H اونگھتا ऊंघता ūṅghtā (imperf. part. of ūṅghnā), adj. (f. -ī), Dozing; drowsy, sleepy; dull, stupid; sluggish:—ūṅghtā-udās, adj. Drowsy, frowsy, dull and stupid; unaccompanied by any show or pomp, quiet (as a wedding, &c.).

H اونگھنا ऊंघना ūṅghnā (see ūṅgh), v.n. To drop the head, to nod, doze, feel drowsy or sleepy.

H اونگھنا ऊंघना ūṅghnā, oṅghnā [S. उद्, or आ+घारणीयं, rt. घृ], v.t. To apply grease or oil, mixed with tar, &c., to the axle of a cart or carriage; to grease the wheels of a cart, &c.:—ūṅgh-lenā, Idem.

H اونگي औंगी auṅgī, s.f. Silence, dumbness.

H اونلا औंला auṅlā, s.m.=آنولا āṅ'olā, q.v.

H اونه ऊंह ūṅh, uṅh, intj. Pshaw! no matter! plague take it! &c. (cf. next).

H اونهوں ऊंहूं ūṅhūṅ, uṅhuṅ [S. ऊम्+ऊम्], intj. Not I! nay! no! never! humph! very nice! very fine!

H اونهيں ऊंहीं ūṅhīṅ (for woṅhīṅ), adv. There and then; exactly in that manner, so.

S اوني अवनी avanī, अवनि avani, s.f. The earth, world;—avani-pa, s.m. Lord of the earth (an epithet of a king or ruler).

S اوني अविनय a-vinay, adj. Without proper training, ill-behaved, indecorous;—s.m. Want of good manners or modesty; bad training; rude behaviour, indecorum, impropriety, pertness, wantonness.

H اوني ऊनी ūnī [S. ऊर्णा+इक], adj. Made of wool, woollen.

H اوني औनी aunī, ऊनी ūnī (or, emphat.) ūnī ūnī [S. अवनि], s.f. & adv. Roving about, rambling, sauntering.

H اوني ओन्नी onnī, s.f. A woman's sheet or mantle=oṛhnī, q.v.

H اونے پونے औनेपौने aune-paune, aun-paun (from āwanā=ānā, and pānā), adv. At whatever can be got, at a loss.

H آونيهارا आवनेहारा āwane-hārā, see s.v. āwanā or ā'onā.

S اونيت अविनीत a-vinīt, part. adj. Badly trained, ill-mannered, misbehaving, acting improperly, wicked, vile.

S اونيتا अविनीता a-vinītā, s.f. An immodest or unchaste woman.

S اووادي अविवादी a-vivādī, adj. Not contentious or disputatious, peaceable, conciliatory, gentle;—s.m. A peaceable person, &c.

S اوواهت अविवाहित a-vivāhit, part. Unmarried, &c.=abi-wāhit, q.v.

S اوويك अविवेक a-vivek, adj. Without judgment or discrimination (=aviveki, q.v.);—s.m. Absence of discrimination or judgment, indiscretion, ignorance, stupidity.

S اوویکتا अविवेकता *a-vivekatā*, s.f. Want of judgment, inconsiderateness, imprudence, &c. (=*avivek*).

S اوویکی अविवेकी *a-vivekī*, adj. Undiscriminating, having no judgment, indiscreet, ignorant, superficial, short-sighted;—s.m. An undiscriminating person, &c.

P آوه *āwa*, s.m. A kiln, &c.=*āwā*, q.v.

H اوه ओह *oh*, ऊह *ūh*, intj. Oh! ha! (an exclamation of pain, distress, &c.); pshaw! &c.=*ūṅh*, q.v.

S اوه ऊह *ūh*, } s.m. Deliberation; reasoning, logic,
H اوها ऊहा *ūhā*, } inference; supplying an ellipsis.

H اوهار ओहार *ohār*, s.m. Covering, &c.=*uhār*, q.v.

H اوهو ओहो *oho*, intj. Oh! holloa! ho! heigh!

S اوهیه ऊह्य *ūhya*, adj. Inferrible, to be supplied (in reasoning); elliptical; to be investigated.

S اوی अवि *avi*, s.m. Sun; mountain; preservation; sheep; shawl-goat.

H اوئي ऊई *ū'ī*, intj. Expressing pleasure, pain, fear, surprise, &c. (used by women).

H اویا अवैया *awaiyā* (from *ā'onā* 'to come'), adj. (f. *awai'ī*), Future, yet to come:—*awaiyā-jawaiya*, s.m. Coming and going (=*ānā-jānā*).

S اویاپت अव्याप्ति *a-vyāpti*, s.f. Inadequate diffusion or extent (of a definition, &c.);—adj. Not diffusive, non-pervading.

S اویاپک अव्यापक *avyāpak*, adj. Not spread over or pervading the whole, not penetrating or permeating; special, peculiar.

S اویاکل अव्याकुल *a-vyākul*, adj. Not disturbed, composed, calm, firm.

S اویاهت अव्याहत *a-vyāhat*, adj. Unrepelled; unalarmed, not disconcerted.

P آویخته *āwekhta* [perf. part. of *āwekhtan*, Zend *ā*+rt. *vij*; S. *ā*+*vij* or *vic*]; part. adj. Suspended, hanging, pendulous, pendent; attached, connected.

S اویر अवीर *a-vīr*, adj. Helpless, weak, impotent.

H اویر अवेर *a-ver* [S. अ+वेला], s.f. Delay, &c.;—adv. Late, &c. (see *aber*):—*awer-sawer*, *awerī-sawerī*, adv. Late and early, at all hours, unseasonably; late or early, late in the evening or early in the morning:—*awer karnā*, v.n. To delay, loiter, dally, to procrastinate.

S اویرا अवीरा *a-vīrā*, s.f. (of *avīr*), A childless widow.

P آویز *āwez*, } (act. part. of *āwekhtan*), adj. Hanging, &c. (=*āwekhta*, q.v.):—*āwez* or *āwezān*
P آویزان *āwezān*, } *karnā* (*-par*), To hang (upon), suspend (a thing, from), attach (to), fix (upon), to post (a notice).

P آویزه *āweza*, s.m. Pendant, ornament for the ear, ear-ring:—*āweza-band*, s.m. Idem:—*āweza-dār*, adj. Having a pendant, &c.

P آویزی *āwezī*, s.f. Hanging, suspension (used in comp.).

S اویکت अव्यक्त *a-vyakta*, part. adj. Unapparent, indistinct, invisible, unperceived, imperceptible, undetermined;—s.m. The Supreme Being or Universal Spirit; soul, nature, temperament.

S اویو अवयव *avayav*, *avyav*, vulg. *abyab*, s.m. A limb, member; part, portion; member or component part of a logical argument or syllogism.

S اویوستها अव्यवस्था *a-vyavasthā*, adj. Undecided; without regulation, irregular.

S اویوستهت अव्यवस्थित *a-vyavasthit*, part. adj. Not put in order, not regulated, irregular, undisciplined, unsteady.

S اوبی अव्यय *avyaya*, adj. Not liable to change; unperishable, immutable, eternal; unwasted; economical, parsimonious;—s.m. An epithet of *Vishnu*, or of *S'iva*; the Supreme Being or Universal Spirit; (in Gram.) an indeclinable word, particle.

S اویبی अव्ययी *a-vyayī*, adj. (in Gram.) Unchangeable, indeclinable; relating to an indeclinable word:—*avyayī bhā'o*, s.m. An indeclinable compound word.

H اه अह *ah* [S. अहस्], s.f. Egotism, self-conceit, pride, self-sufficiency.

H اه अह *ah*, s.f. Difficulty, trouble, trial.

H اه अह *ah* [S. अहन् or अहस्], s.m. A day.

S اهی अहि *ahi*, s.m. Serpent, snake:—*ahi-bhavan*, s.m. Abode of snakes, snake's hole:—*ahi-phen*, s.f. Saliva, or venom, of a snake; the expanded hood of the *Cobra de capello*; opium (=*afīm*):—*ahi-rāj*, *ahiś*, *ahīs*, s.m. King of the serpents (epithet of *S'eshnāg*):—*ahi-sej*, s.m. The bed of *Vishnu* in the Ocean of Milk (consisting of the thousand-headed serpent *S'esh-nāg*).

P H آه आह *āh* [S. अहह or अहो], s.f. Sigh;—intj. Ah! alas!:—*āh bharnā*, *āh karnā*, *āh khaiṅćnā*, *āh mārnā*, *āh nikālnā*, To draw, heave, or bring forth a sigh; to sigh:—*āh-e-sard*, s.f. A deep sigh:—*āh re*, intj. Ah! oh! alas! ah me!

S اه इह *iha*, *ih*, *ēha*, *ēh*, pron. adj. This=*yēh*, q.v.:—adv. In this place, here; in this world:—*ēh-kāl*, This time; this present life:—*ēha-lok*, s.m. This world:—*ihāmutra* (*iha*+*amutra*), adv. Here and there; in this world and the next.

H اه उह *uha*, *uh*, *ōh*, pron. adj. That=*wōh*, q.v.

P اه *uh*, *ōh*, intj. Oh! hah!

H اها अहा *ahā*, *ahhā*, } [S. अहह], intj. Ah! alas! oh
H آها आहा *āhā*, *āhhā*, } dear! heigho! (exclamation of pain, pity, &c.);—Ha! O! holloa! bravo! capital! how excellent! well done! strange! wonderful! how extraordinary!

P H اهار अहार *ahār* [S. आहार], s.m. Gluten, starch, size, paste, glue (see next):—*ahār ćaṛhānā* (*-par*), *ahār denā*, To starch, paste, &c.

S آهار आहार *āhār* & H. अहार *ahār*, s.m. Taking food, eating, aliment, sustenance, food, victuals:—*āhār karnā* (*-ko*), To feed, eat, consume, make a meal.

H اهار उहार *uhār* [S. अप+हर्त्ता or हार, rt. हृ], s.m. Covering, wrapper; cover or curtain of a cart, litter, *pālkī*, &c. (as a protection from sun or rain, or as a means of concealment for women:—see *ohār* and *uhāṛ*).

H اهارنا अहारना *ahārnā*, v.t. To starch, paste, &c.=*ahār ćaṛhānā*, q.v.s.v *ahār*.

H اهارنا उहारना *uhārnā*, v.t. To uncover, make bare, &c.=*ughārnā*, q.v.

H آهاري आहारी *āhārī*, अहारी *ahārī* (see *āhār*), adj. Taking food, eating;—s.m. Eater.

H اهاڙ उहाड़ *uhāṛ*, s.m. Cover, wrapper, &c.=*uhār*, *ohār*, q.q.v.

A اهالي *ahālī*, s.m. pl. (of *ahl*), People (of a house, village, &c.), denizens, inhabitants; persons, individuals, members; dependents, followers:—*ahālī-mawālī*, *ahālī o mawālī*, s.m. People at large, poor and rich; courtiers; retainers, train, retinue, followers, dependents.

H اهاں अहां *ahāṅ*, intj. No! nay! do not! by no means (=*unhuṅ*).

H اهاں इहां *ihāṅ* (see *iha*), adv. Here, &c.=*yahāṅ*, q.v.

H اهاں उहां *uhāṅ*, *ōhāṅ*, adv. There=*wahāṅ*, q.v.

P اهانت *ihānat*, *ēhānat* [for A. اهانة, inf. iv of هون 'to be light,' &c.], s.f. Contempt, disdain; affront, insult, indignity, slight; slander, calumny:—*ēhānat karnā* (*-kī*), To contemn, &c.

H اهاهاها अहाहाहा *ahāhāhā*, intj.=*ahā*, q.v.

H آهبان आहबान *āhbān*, s.m.=*āhvān*, q.v.

S اهت अहित *ahit*, adj. Wanting in affection, unfriendly, inimical, prejudicial;—s.m. No-friend, enemy; want of affection, enmity, harm, injury:—*ahit-kārī*, adj. Acting unkindly or adversely, inimical;—s.m. Enemy; injurer:—*ahit-mand*, adj. Inimical, hating.

S آهت आहुति *āhuti*, *āhut*, s.f. Oblation, burnt offering.

A اهتدا *ēhtidā* [inf. n. viii of هدی 'to guide aright'], s.f. Being guided aright, being directed in the right path (spiritually).

A اهتمام *ēhtimām* [inf. n. viii of هم 'to keep (one) in anxiety'], s.m. Solicitude, care, anxiety, diligence; inspection, supervision, management, superintendence, charge:—*ēhtimām karnā* (*-meṅ*), To be very attentive or careful (in), to show solicitude (in the matter of), to attend carefully (to), look well (after); to overlook, inspect, supervise, superintend, manage, control, carry on (a business, &c.):—*ēhtimām-meṅ rakhnā* (*-kā*), To put (a thing) in the charge (of), to entrust (to).

A P اهتمامي *ēhtimāmī*, s.f. = *ēhtimām*;—s.m. A responsible person, curator, manager, agent.

H آهٹ आहट *āhaṭ* (from *ānā*), s.f. Sound of feet approaching, sound of soft footsteps; sound, noise, clack, tick:—*āhaṭ lenā* or *lete rahnā*, To be on the *qui vive* for the sound of footsteps, &c.; to be on the watch, to be on the alert.

H اهر अहर *ahar*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts*.

H اهر आहर āhar, } [S आ+धार, rt. धृ], s.m. Reservoir for collecting rain-water for irrigation, pond;—pile of cakes of cowdung in a furnace, fuel made of cowdung.
H اهرا अहरा ahrā, }

H آهرجاهر आहरजाहर āhar-jāhar, s.f. Coming and going; ingress and egress (=āwā-jānā, āwā-jāwī, q.q.v.).

S اهرشت अहर्षित a-harshit, adj. Unhappy, sorrowful.

P اهرمان ahramān, ahrimān, } s.m. The principle of evil, the devil, Satan.
P اهرمن ahraman, ahriman, āharman, āharman, }

S اهرن अहरन ahran (dialect, aheran), s.m. Anvil (syn. nihā'ī).

H اهرنا उहरना uharnā (see uhārnā), v.n. To be laid bare, be uncovered, be naked; to subside (as a swelling or inundation); to settle (as a liquid, &c.).

S اهرنش अहर्निश ahar-nis, ahar-nisi (ahas+nisi), s.m. and adv. Day and night, the whole day;—during the whole day, continually.

H اهره अहरः ahra, s.m.=ahrā, q.v.

H اهری अहरी ahrī, āharī (dim. of āhar, ahrā, q.v.), s.f. A small reservoir or pond.

P آهستگی āhistagī (abst. sub. from next), s.f. Slowness, tardiness, delay; gentleness, softness, mildness, meekness.

P آهسته āhista, adj. Slow, tardy, dilatory, lax, slack, sluggish, lazy; gentle soft, mild, easy:—āhista, āhista (vulg āste), adv. Slowly; gradually, by degrees; easily, leisurely, at (one's) convenience; gently, softly, mildly:—āhista-rav, adj. Slow-paced.

P آهك āhak, s.m. Quicklime (=ćūnā); cement, plaster.

A اهل ahl, s.m. People, person, member, or individual (belonging to any particular person, house, place, order or profession), inhabitant; family, kindred; consort; possessor, owner, lord, master; follower, dependent, servant, domestic;—adj. Fit, apt, capable, worthy; possessed of, endowed with:—ahl-ĕ-ittiqā, ahl-ĕ-taqwā, adj. Pious, devout; the pious, the faithful:—ahl-ĕ-ijtihād, s.m. Qualified jurists:—ahl-ĕ-idrāk, adj. Intelligent, sagacious; the intelligent:—ahl-ĕ-islām, adj. Orthodox;—s.m. True believer, Muslim:—ahlu's-sunnat, ahl-ĕ-sunnat, s.m. Observers of the law (traditional and written), a Musalmān:—ahlu'l-lāh, s.m. People of God; man of God; pious man, saint, dervish, faqīr:—ahl-ĕ-bātin, adj. Contemplative, spiritual, pious, enlightened of mind;—s.m. The pious, saints:—ahlĕ-bihisht, ahlĕ-jannat, s.m. Inhabitants of Paradise, the blessed:—ahl-ĕ-bait, ahl-ĕ-khāna, s.m. People of the house, family; domestics; master (or mistress) of the house:—ahl-ĕ-taṣawwuf, adj. Contemplative;—s.m. Anchorite; a Sūfī:—ahl-ĕ-tafsīr, s.m. Doctor of theology; commentator on holy writ:—ahl-ĕ-tanjīm, s.m. Astrologer:—ahl-ĕ-hirfa, ahl-ĕ-ṣan'at, s.m. Artificer, artisan:—ahl-ĕ-huqūq, adj. Possessed of rights or of just claims:—ahl-ĕ-khidmat, s.m. An officer, one in office under the Government (=ahl-ĕ-kār):—ahl-ĕ-khirad, s.m. People of wisdom, the wise:—ahl-ĕ-khiyānat, adj. Treacherous, perfidious:—ahl-ĕ-dil, adj. Brave, spirited; liberal, generous;—s.m. Dervises:—ahl-ĕ-dalq, s.m. Dervises, mendicants (see dalq):—ahl-ĕ-dawal, adj. Possessed of wealth, rich; the wealthy:—ahl-ĕ-ẕauq, ahl-ĕ-maẕāq, adj. Of good taste; having a taste for divine knowledge, devout, pious;—addicted to pleasure;—s.m. People of good taste; pleasure-seeker, voluptuary:—ahl-ĕ-rozgār, adj. Knowing the world; skilful;—s.m. Working men, servants:—ahl-ĕ-rīsh, adj. Possessed of a beard;—s.m. A grown-up man:—ahl-ĕ-zabān, ahl-ĕ-kalām, adj. Eloquent;—s.m. Masters of language; orator, poet:—ahl-ĕ-zamān, adj. Observant of, or conforming to, the times;—s.m. Time-server:—ahl-ĕ-zamīn, s.m. Inhabitant of the earth:—ahl-ĕ-zohd, adj. & s.m. Continent; devout, pious;—the pious, holy men:—ahl-ĕ-sukhan, adj. & s.m.=ahl-ĕ-zabān, q.v.:—ahl-ĕ-sunnat, s.m.=ahlu's-sunnat, q.v.:—ahl-ĕ-shar', s.m. Legislator, lawyer; one who observes the law of Mohammad:—ahl-ĕ-shukoh, ahl-ĕ-shaukat, adj. & s.m. Grand, great, powerful;—grandees, great men:—ahl-ĕ-shināhht, adj. & s.m. Discerning, intelligent;—men of intelligence:—ahl-ĕ-ṣafā, adj. & s.m. Pure in heart, &c.=ahl-ĕ-taṣawwuf, q.v.:—ahl-ĕ-ṭā'at, adj. Obedient to God, faithful:—ahl-ĕ-ṭab', adj. & s.m. Possessed of genius; a man of genius:—ahl-ĕ-ṭabqa, adj. & s.m. Unobservant of the precepts of Mohammad;—one who is unobservant, &c.:—ahl-ĕ-ṭarīq, ahl-ĕ-ṭarīqat, s.m. An observer of the laws of Mohammad, a Musalmān:—ahl-ĕ-ẓarf, adj. Noble:—ahl-ĕ-'urf, ahl-ĕ-'irfān, adj. & s.m. Learned, well-informed, intelligent; skilful in divine things, pious;—the learned, &c.:—ahl-ĕ-'aql, adj. & s.m. Wise, &c.=ahl-ĕ-khirad, q.v.:—ahl-ĕ-'ilm, adj. Learned, scientific; learned man, scholar:—ahl-ĕ-ġaraẓ, adj. & s.m. Interested, designing, selfish;—interested person, designing or selfish man:—ahl-ĕ-farang, s.m. European:—ahl-ĕ-faẓl, adj. & s.m. Virtuous; learned;—the virtuous; learned man:—ahl-ĕ-fahm, adj. & s.m. Intelligent, wise, &c.=ahl-ĕ-'aql, q.v.:—ahl-ĕ-qibla, s.m. Those who turn their faces to Mecca in prayer, Mohammadans:—ahl-ĕ-qalam, s.m. Scribe, writer; officer in civil employ, civilian; a literary man:—ahl-ĕ-kār, ahl-kār, s.m. Working man; clerk; man of business, agent, officer, public or private servant:—ahl-ĕ-kitāb, s.m. Learned man, doctor in theology; those who believe in a revealed religion, Jews, Christians, Mohammadans:—ahl-ĕ-karam, adj. Liberal, generous:—ahl-ĕ-kasb, s.m. Tradesman, tradesmen:—ahl-ĕ-kalām=ahl-ĕ-zabān, q.v.:—ahl-ĕ-kamāl, adj. Perfect, excellent:—ahl-ĕ-lisān, s.m. One skilled in his own language, &c.=ahl-ĕ-zabān, q.v.:—ahl-ĕ-majlis, s.m. Assistant, assessor; a member of (genteel) society; a courtier:—ahl-ĕ-mad, s.m. Accountant (of revenue); a Persian writer or head of department in a court of judicature; officer in charge:—ahl-ĕ-maẕāq, adj. & s.m.=ahl-ĕ-ẕauq, q.v.:—ahl-ĕ-ma'āsh, s.m. Holder of a rent-free tenure:—ahl-ĕ-ma'rifat, adj. & s.m. Learned; possessed of knowledge pertaining to God; devout, pious;—the devout, &c.:—ahl-ĕ-manṣab, s.m. Minister, official, one who holds high office:—ahl-ĕ-nishāt, s.m. The gay, the joyous; pleasure-seekers:—ahl-ĕ-naṣrat, s.m. Colleagues, coadjutors:—ahl-ĕ-naẓar, adj. Discerning, perspicacious, clear-sighted:—ahl-ĕ-nifāq, adj. & s.m. Perfidious; hypocritical; impious;—infidels; traitors; enemies:—ahl-ĕ-wirāsat, s.m. One interested in the succession, heir, joint-heir:—ahl-ĕ-wara', adj. & s.m. Pious, religious; the pious, &c.:—ahl o 'ayāl, s.m. Family, kinsfolk:—ahl-ĕ-hajr, adj. & s.m. Separated from friends, or from (one's) beloved; sad, disconsolate; the disconsolate.

H آهل आहल āhal, s.m. Freshness of soil (cf. āhlād, āhlānā, ahle-gahle).

H آهلا आह्ला, आह्ला āhlā, ehlā [S. आ+प्लाव+कः, rt. प्लु], s.m. Inundation, overflow, flood, deluge.

H آهلا आह्ला āhlā, s.m. A certain Hindū soldier and poet, &c.=ālā, q.v.

S آهلاد आह्लाद āhlād, s.m. Joy, gladness, pleasure, mirth, festivity.

S آهلادت आह्लादित āhlādit, part. adj. Rejoiced, joyful, glad, merry, exultant.

S آهلادك आह्लादक āhlādak, adj. & s.m. Imparting joy;—anything promoting or imparting pleasure.

A اهلاك ihlāk [inf. n. iv of هلك 'to perish'], s.m. Destruction, ruin, perdition.

H آهلانا आहलाना āhlanā, ahlānā, aihlānā [S. आ+ह्लादनीयं], v.n. To be glad, to rejoice, be exultant:—ahle-gahle, adv. Rejoicing, gay, cheerful, exultant, elated, flauntingly, with a strut.

H آهلو आहलो āhlo, s.m. (Braj.)=āhlā, q.v.

S اهليا अहल्या ahalyā, s.f. Name of the wife of Gautama, q.v.;—name of an Apsarā.

H اهليا ahliyā, s.f.=ahliya, q.v.

P اهليت ahlīyat, vulg. ahliyat (for A. اهلية, fr. ahl), s.f. Fitness, worthiness, worth, aptitude, capability, skill; possession.

P اهليه ahlīya, vulg. ahliya (for A. اهلية, fr. ahlī), s.f. Wife.

S اهم अहम् aham, pron. I:—aham-jna, adj. Knowing the ego;—s.m. Self-consciousness; one who possesses self-knowledge:—aham-mati, s.f. Self-illusion, spiritual ignorance; self-sufficiency, self-love, conceit, arrogance, pride.

A اهم ahamm, adj. compar. & superl. (rt. هم), More, most, or very important; momentous:—ahamm-ĕ-umūr, Most important matters or things:—ahammĕ-kār, Affair or business of moment.

A اهمال ihmāl, s.m. } [inf. n. iv of همل 'to be at large,' &c.], Negligence, indolence, carelessness, inattention, delay.
A P اهمالی ihmālī, s.f. }

H اهن अहं ahaṅ, adv. No, nay, &c.=ahāṅ, q.v.

P آهن āhan [Pehl. āsin, Zend. ayaṅh, S. अयस्], s.m. Iron:—āhan-rubā, s.m. lit. 'Iron-seizer'; loadstone, magnet:—āhan-gar, s.m. Blacksmith:—āhan-garī, s.f. The work or trade of a blacksmith.

H آهن आहन āhan, s.m. Chopped straw mixed with mud (used for building).

H اهن इहिं ihiṅ, pron. adj. This very=ihīṅ, yahīṅ, q.q.v.

S اهنسا अहिंसा a-hinsā, s.f. Harmlessness; security, safeness.

S اهنسك अहिंसक a-hinsak, adj. Harmless, innocuous.

S آهنك आह्निक *āhnik*, adj. Daily, diurnal, performed every day ;—s.m. Constant or daily ceremonies of religion, daily work, day's work.

S اهنکار अहंकार *ahaṅ-kār* (*aham*+*kāra*), s.m. Making much of self, thinking of self, egotism, individuality ; self-consciousness ; self-sufficiency, pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

S اهنکاري अहंकारी *ahaṅkārī*, adj. Egotistical, self-sufficient, self-conceited, proud, arrogant ;—s.m. A self-conceited person, &c.

S اهنکرت अहंकृत *ahankrit*, adj. = *ahaṅkārī*, q.v.

H آهنکي आह्निकी *āhnikī* (from *āhnik*), adj. Of or pertaining to a day, diurnal.

P آهنگ *āhang* [*ā*+rt. Zend *hać*=S. आ+सच्], s.m. Design, purpose, intention ; method, manner ; sound, concord, melody ; one of the Persian tunes or modulations in music.

H اهني अहिनी *ahinī*, fem. of *ahi*, q.v.

P آهني *āhanī*, } [*āhan*, q.v.+Zend aff. *aēna*=S. इन], adj. Of iron, iron-, made of iron :—

P آهنين *āhanīn*, } *āhanīn-panja*, adj. Iron-fisted, having an iron grip, strong, powerful.

S اهو अहो *aho*, intj. Ah ! oh ! O ! ho ! holloa ! ha ! wonderful ! O yes ! aye ! :—*aho bhāg*, intj. My stars ! bless me !

P آهو *āhū*, s.m. Deer, antelope ; defect, vice, fault :—*āhū-bara*, s.m. Fawn :—*āhū-ćashm*, adj. Having eyes like a deer's, gazelle-eyed :—*āhū-gīr*, s.m. Deer-catcher :—*āhū-gīrī*, s.f. The act of catching deer.

H اهوات अहिवात *ahivāt*, *ahibāt*, s.f. = *ahībāt*, q.v.

S آهوان आह्वान *āhwān*, s.m. Calling, invitation, summons (= *āwāhan*, q.v.)

H اهوبهاگيه अहोभाग्य *aho-bhāgya* [S. अहो+भाग्य], adj. Unfortunate, luckless, ill-starred ;—s.m. Adverse fortune, ill-luck.

S اهوراتر अहोरात्र *aho-rātra*, s.m. A day and night, a day of twenty-four hours ;—adv. Day and night, continually, always.

H اهے अहे *ahe*, intj. O ! sign of the voc. case (= *eh*, *ai*, *he*).

P H آهے आहे *āhe*, intj. O ! holloa !

H اهي इही *ihī*, pron. emphat. This very, &c. = *ihi*, *ihīṅ*, *yahī*, q.v.

H اهي उही *uhī*, pron. emphat. That very, &c. = *uhi*, *uōhī*, q.v.

H اهيبات अहीबात *ahībāt*, *ahīwāt* [S. अ+विधवा+त्व], s.f. State of a married woman whose husband is alive, coverture (syn. *suhāg*) ; good fortune, auspiciousness ; affection (?)

H اهيباتي अहीबाती *ahībātī*, *ahīwātī*, s.f. A woman whose husband is alive, *femme-covert*.

S اهيتك अहेतुक *a-hetuk*, adj. Causeless, groundless, without motive.

H اهيٹا अहीटा *ahīṭā*, s.m. A person appointed to watch a crop of grain when ripe, and see that the dues are paid ere it be removed.

H اهير अहीर *ahīr* [S. आभीर], s.m. A caste or tribe whose business it is to attend on cows ; cowherd ; milkman.

H اهير अहेर *aher*, s.m. = *aheṛ*, q.v.

H اهيرن अहीरन *ahīran*, } [S. आभीर+आनी],

H اهيرني अहीरनी *ahīrnī*, } s.f. A woman of the *Ahīr* caste ; a cow-herd's wife.

S اهيرو अहेरु *aheru*, s.f. The plant *Asparagus racemosus*.

H اهيري अहीरी *ahīrī*, s.f. = *ahīran*, q.v.

H اهيڙ अहेड़ *aheṛ* [S. आखेट], s.f. (m. in Sanskrit), Chase, hunting ; prey, game.

H اهيڙي अहेड़ी *aheṛī*, } [S. आखेटिक:], s.m.

H اهيڑيا अहेड़िया *aheṛiyā*, } Sportsman, hunter, fowler.

H اهين इहीं *ihīṅ*, pron. emphat. = *ihī*, *yahī*, q.q.v.

S اي ई *ī*, The fourth letter of the *Devanāgarī* alphabet, corresponding to long *ī*, and having the sound of *ee* in *feel* :—*ī-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ī* :—*ī-kārānt* (*ī*+*kāra*+*anta*), adj. (in Gram.), Ending with the letter *ī* (a word).

S اي ए *e*, The eleventh letter of the *Devanāgarī* alphabet, corresponding to the letter *e* as pronounced in most languages, and having the sound of *e* in *prey* :—*e-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *e* :—*e-kārānt*, adj. (in Gram.), Ending with the letter *e* (a word).

S اي ए *e*, intj. O ! (the Vocative particle) :—*e lo*, intj. There now ! mark ! just listen ! what do you think of that !

H اي ए *e*, pron. (local), This = *yeh* :—*e-dam*, adv. This instant, this moment.

S اي ऐ *ai*, The twelfth letter of the *Devanāgarī* alphabet, having the sound of *ai* in *aisle* :—*ai-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ai*.

S P اي ऐ *ai*, and H. अए *a'e*, intj. O ! ho ! holla ! (used in calling or addressing) ; ah ! :—*ai-ki*, O that ! :—*ai kāsh-ki*, O ! would that !, would to God that! *ai wā'e*, Ah ! alas ! woe is me ! :—*ai wāh*, intj. = *ai wā'e*, q.v. ;—Really ! very likely ! you don't say so ! did you ever ! never ! :—*a'e ha'e*, intj. Ah ! alas ! dear me !

H آئي आई *ā'ī* (from *ānā* 'to come'), s.f. Coming, approach (= *awā'ī*).

H آئي आई *ā'ī* [S. आयु, q.v., but cf. *ā'ī*, fem. of *āyā*, 'come'], s.f. End (of life), appointed hour or time, death, fate, doom (syn. *ajal*) :—*ā'ī karnā* (*apnī*), To bring about (one's own) end or destruction, to seal (one's own) doom.

H آئے आय, *ā'e*, *ā'ī* [S. ऐ], A particle of assent or admission (apparently occurring only in comp.) :—*ā'e karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To assent or agree to, to admit, accept, be responsible for.

S آي आय *āya*, *ā'e*, s.m. Income, revenue, receipts, gain, profit.

S آي आयु *āyu*, s.f. See آيو *āyu*, and *āyus*.

H آيا आया *āyā*, perf. part. (of *ānā*), Come :—*āyā-gayā*, adj. (f. *ā'ī-ga'ī*), Come and gone, gone, past, done with, spent, got rid of, disposed of :—*ā'e-din*, adv. Every day, daily, constantly :—*ā'e-ga'e*, s.m. pl. Casual visitors, unexpected guests, guests :—*ā'e-ga'e honā*, v.n. To be come and gone, to be gone, done with, be a thing of the past ; to be disposed of, be settled ; to be got rid of, spent, lost, done away with.

H آيا आया *āyā* (from the Portuguese), s.f. Female attendant on children or on a lady, nurse, lady's maid, ayah.

P آيا *āyā*, *ayā*, interrog. particle, Whether or not, whether ; —intj. Ha ! O ! ho ! I say ! hark you !

A آيات *āyāt*, s.f. pl. of *āyat*, q.v.

S آياس आयास *āyās*, s.m. Effort, exertion, trouble, toil, labour ; fatigue, exertion.

P T اياغ *ayāg*, s.m. Cup, drinking-vessel.

H ايال *ayāl*, *iyāl* [P. *yāl*], s.f. Mane (of a horse) ; lock of hair (between a horse's ears).

P ايالت *iyālat* (for A. ايالة, rt. آل for اول), s.f. Rule, government, dominion.

S آيام आयाम *āyām*, s.m. Extension, expansion ; length ; breadth.

A ايام *aiyām*, s.m. pl. (of يوم *yaum*), Days, times ; time, season, weather ; space of time, period, duration, term, usance ; menses, courses :—*aiyām-se*, adj. Having the menses (= *kapṛon-se*).

A P ايامي *aiyāmī*, adj. Of time ; for a long time ; durable.

H آيانا अयाना *ayānā* [S. अ+ज्ञान+क:], adj. & s.m. Unwise, ignorant, silly ;—simpleton, dolt, fool (opp. of *syānā*).

A ايبا *ībā* [inf. n. iv of وبا 'to point,' &c.], s.m. Pointing with the finger, making a sign, beckoning for one to approach (opp. to *īmā*, 'beckoning to retire') ; sign, beck :—*ībā-gaib-se* or *soṅ*, adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly :—*ībā-gaibī*, adj. Sudden, unexpected.

S ايپست ईप्सित *īpsit*, part. Wished for, desired, longed for.

S ايت अयुत *ayut*, adj. & s.m. Ten thousand ; myriad.

S ايت ईति *īti*, and H. ईत *īt*, s.f. Any calamity of the season (as drought, excessive rain, noxious insects, &c.) ; swarm of gnats, mosquitoes, &c. ; seasons ? (= *ṛitu*).

P آيت *āyat* (for A. آية), s.f. Mark, sign ; sentence or verse of the *Qor'ān* :—*āyat-ĕ-mutlaq*, s.f. Mark, stop, pause (used in the *Qor'ān* only, and differing from a simple *āyat* in being a compulsory pause).

S آيت आयत *āyat*, adj. & s.m. Long, wide ; oblong (field or figure) ;—an oblong figure, parallelogram.

H آيت आयत *āyat* [S. आयति ? 'Day,' &c.], s.m. Sunshine (= *dhūp*, q.v.).

S آیت आयत्त *āyatta*, adj. Docile, tractable, submissive, dependent.

H ایتا एता *itā*, adj. So much, &c.=*itlā*, *itnā*, q.v.

S ایتادرش एतादृश *etādriś*, } adj. Such, such-like, &c. =*aisā*, q.v.
S ایتادرک एतादृक् *etadṛik*, }

H ایتال ईताल *ital*, adv. Now, &c.=*itāl*, q.v.

S ایتاوت एतावत *etāvat*, adj. & adv. So great, so much, &c.=*ittā*, *itte*, q.q.v.:—*etāvan-mātra*, adv. Only this much, merely so much.

S ایتاوتا एतावता *etāvatā*, vulg. *etā'otā*, adv. From so much, from that, from this fact or circumstance, for this reason, on this account, therefore.

S آیتتا आयत्तता *āyattatā*, s.f. Docility, tractableness.

S ایتد एतद् *etad*, pron. adj. This (used at the beginning of compounds):—*etad-arth*, adv. On this account, for this reason, therefore:—*etat-ṭankār*, s.m. This twang, this sound:—*etat-kāla*, s.m. The present time;—adv. Now (=*itāl*, q.v.).

H ایتر ईतर *itar* (see *itrānā*), adj. & s.m. Acting affectedly, affected, apish;—affected person, swaggerer, swell.

H ایتك एतिक *etik*, adj. This much, this many (=*itnā*, q.v.).

A ایتلاف *itilāf* [inf. n. viii of الف 'to become sociable,' &c.], s.m. Familiarity, friendship, society, company, connection, correspondence.

H ایتنا एतना *ētnā*, adj. So much, &c.=*itnā*, q.v.

H ایتوار एतवार *ētwār*, s.m. Sunday=*itwār*, q.v.

H ایتواري एतवारी *ētwārī*, s.m. A debtor, who avails himself of Sunday to make his appearance abroad without fear of arrest.

H آیتي پایتي *ā'etī-pā'etī*=*aeṅtī-pā'eṅtī*, q.v.

S ایتیه एयत्य *aiyatya*, s.m. Quantity; number; value.

H ایٹ ऐट *iṭ*, s.f.=*iṅṭ*, q.v.

H ایٹا एटा *eṭā*, ऐटा *aiṭā*, s.m. *aiṅṭā*, *aiṅṭan*, q.q.v.

H ایٹنا ऐटना *aiṭnā*, v.n.=*aiṅṭhnā*, q.v.

H ایٹھ ईठ *iṭh*, adj. Desired, beloved, &c.=*ishṭa*, q.v.

H ایٹھي ईठी *iṭhī*, } [S. इषिता, rt. इष्], s.f. Spear, lance; spear staff; the cat in the boys' game of 'cat and trap':—
H ایٹي ईटी *iṭī*, }
iṭī-ḍāṅḍā (*ḍaṅḍā*), The ball and crook in the game of *ćaugān*.

A ایثار *īs̤ār* [inf. n. iv of اثر 'to set a mark upon'], s.m. Presenting, offering (a gift); an offering.

A ایجاب *ījāb* [inf. n. iv of وجب 'to be necessary,' &c.], s.m. Rendering necessary; (in Logic) affirmation (as opp. to 'privation'); assent; (in Mohammadan law) the first proposal made by one of the parties in negotiating or concluding a bargain:—*ījāb-o-qabūl*, s.m. Proposal and assent or acceptance (in a negotiation of marriage, &c.).

A ایجاد *ījād* [inf. n. iv of وجد 'to be found'; 'to exist'], s.m. Creation, production; invention, contrivance:—*ījād karnā*, v.t. To create, produce, originate, invent, design, discover:—*ījād honā*, v.n. To be invented, &c.

A ایجاز *ījāz* [inf. n. iv of وجز 'to be short, &c.], s.m. Abridging, curtailing, epitomizing (a book, &c.); abridgment.

H ایچ‌پیچ एचपेच *eć-peć*, s.m. Twist; entanglement, &c. =*peć*, *heć-peć*, q.q.v.

S آیدھ आयुध *āyudh*, s.m. Weapon, armour, arms.

S ایدرش ईदृश *īdriś*, pron. adj. Like this, such, thus. (See *aisā*.)

H ایدھر ईधर *īdhar*, adv. (poet.), Here, &c.=*idhar*, q.v.

H اید एड *ed*=*eṛ*, q.v.

A ایذا *īẕā* [inf. n. iv of اذي 'To be annoyed,' &c.], s.f. Annoyance, molestation, vexation, pain, trouble, distress, harm, hurt, injury; (syn. *dukh*):—*īẕā-pahuṅćānā*, *īẕā denā* (*-ko*), To annoy, molest, vex, &c.:—*īẕā-dih*, *īẕā-rasān*, adj. & s.m. Annoying, molesting, &c.;—one who gives annoyance, &c.:—*īẕā-dihandī*, *īẕā rasānī*, s.f. The occasioning of annoyance, injury, &c.

H ایراپھیر एराफेर *erā-pher*, m. } (redupl. of *pher*, with conjunctive *ā*). Exchange, inter-
H ایراپھیری एराफेरी *erā-pherī*, f. }
change; barter; dancing attendance; roaming or wandering to and fro (=*herā-pherī*); combination, collusion; (see *er-pher*).

A ایراد *īrād* [inf. n. iv of ورد 'to approach,' &c.], s.f. Bringing (an allegation, &c.), producing, citing, alleging; —*īrād karnā*, To bring (a charge against), impute (blame to).

H ایراغیرا *airā-gairā* (from *gair*, by redupl.), s.m. This one and that one; anyone and everyone (without distinction); stranger; a nobody-knows-who.

P ایران *īrān* [Pehl *ērān*; Zend *airyana*, fr. *airya*=S. *arya*, *ārya*], prop. n. Persia:—*īrān o tūrān*, Persia and Transoxiana.

P ایراني *īrānī*, adj. & s.m. Of or relating to Persia;—a Persian; a man of the *Shī'a* sect.

S ایراوت ऐरावत *airāvat*, vulg. *erāvat*, *īrāvat*, s.m. Indra's elephant.

S ایراوتي ऐरावती *airāvatī*, s.f. Name of the river *Rāvī* (in the *Panjāb*).

S آیربل आयुर्बल *āyur-bal*, } See s.v. *āyus*.
S آیردا आयर्दा *āyur-dā*, }

H ایرپھیر एरफेर *er-pher*, s.m. Exchange, barter, &c. (=*erā-pherī*); opposition, discord, jar, &c. (=*ikhtilāf*); collusion, combination.

S ایرشا ईर्षा *irshā*, } s.f. Envy, jealousy; emulation, rivalry; impatience of another's success; spite, ill-will:—*irshā* or *irkhā rakhnā*, or *karnā* (*-kī*), To be envious or jealous (of); to envy; to rival:—*irkhā lagnā* (*-ko*), To take ill or amiss; to feel jealous or envious.
H ایرکھا ईर्खा *irkhā*, }

S ایرشالو ईर्षालु *irshālu*, vulg. *irkhālu*, adj. & s.m. Envious, spiteful;—an envious or spiteful person.

S ایرشاوان ईर्षावान् *irshāvān*, adj. Envious, &c.=*irshālu*.

H ایرکھا ईर्खा *irkhā*, s.f.=*irshā*, q.v.

S ایرنڈ एरण्ड *eraṇḍ*, s.m. } The castor-oil plant, *Palma christi*, or *Ricinus communis*. (See *aṇḍī*.)
H ایرنڈي एरण्डी *eraṇḍī*, s.f. }

H ایري‌پھیري एरीफेरी *erī-pherī*, s.f.=*erā-pherī*, q.v.

H ایڑ एड़ *eṛ* [S. अङ्घ्रि 'foot'], s.f. Heel (=*eṛī*); spur; a riding cane or stick:—*eṛ karnā*, *eṛ lagānā*, *eṛ mārnā* (*-ko*), To strike (a horse) with the heel; to urge (a horse) on with the heel; to apply the spur, to spur.

H ایڑك एड़क *eṛak*, } [S. एडकः], s.m. A ram; a large ram or he goat trained for fighting;—a kind of fireworks.
H ایڑکا एड़का *eṛkā*, }

H ایڑگج एड़गज *eṛ-gaj* [S. एड+गज], s.m. The medicinal plant *Cassia tora* or *Alata* (used for the cure of ring-worm).

H ایڑھاتیڑھا एढ़ाटेढ़ा *eṛhā-ṭeṛhā* (see *ṭeṛhā*), adj. & s.m. (f. *eṛhī-ṭeṛhī*), Crooked, awry; irregular; cross-grained; inconsiderate, &c. (=*aṭpaṭī*, q.v.):—crookedness, tortuousness, &c. (=*ṭeṛhāpan*).

H ایڑي एड़ी *eṛī* [*eṛ*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. Heel:—*eṛī dekh* or *dekho*, *lit.* 'Look at (your, *-apnī*) heels'; look at home (a phrase used by Mohammadan women to obviate the effect of evil eye):—*eriyāṅ ragaṛnā*, *eriyāṅ ghisnā*, To drag the heels in walking; to rub the heels (against the bed in dying); to be in straitened circumstances, to be in distress, or in agony.

P H ایزاد *īzād* (corr. of A. *ziyāda*), s.m. Increase, augmentation, addition:—*īzād karnā*, v.t. To increase, &c.=*ziyāda karnā*.

P ایزد *ēzid*, *īzid* [Zend *yazata*, part. fr. rt. *yaz*=S. यजत, rt. यज्], s.m. God.

P ایزدي *ēzidī*, adj. Divine; bestowed for the love of God.

H ایس ईस *īs*, s.m.=ایش *īś*, q.v.

H آیس आयसु *āyasu*, s.m. Command, order (=*ādeś*).

S آیس आयुस *āyus* (in comp. *āyur*, *āyush*), s.f. Life, duration of life, age, long life, mature age (see *āyu*:—*āyur-bal*, *āyur-dā* (vulg. *āwarda*), s.f. Allotted period of life, life-time, age.

H ایسا ऐसा *aisā* [S. ईदृशः, Pr. एरिसो], pron. adj. & adv. (f. *-ī*), This-like, such, of this sort; like (=*sā*, in which case it is subjoined to the accusatival base of a pronoun, and to the acc. or gen. case of a substantive, e.g. *āp-aisī 'aqlmand*, 'a wise man like you'; *mard-aisā*, 'like a man'; *par-kī aisī lakīroṅ ke rūp*, 'in the form of feathery streaks'); in such a manner, in this wise, thus, so; after this sort, of a piece;—as though, as if;—so much, this much (=*itnā*):—*aisā-taisā*, adj. Such and

such, so-so, &c.=*aisā-waisā*, q.v.;—s.m. (f. *aisī-taisī*), Such an one, a nondescript, disreputable person; one destitute of discrimination, or of carefulness:—*aisā-waisā*, adj. & adv. (f. *aisī-waisī*), So-so, passable, middling; indifferent, of little moment or worth, insignificant, inferior, poor, bad; improper, indecent (act or language):—indifferently, passably, &c. (=*aise waise*):—*aise*, adv. Thus, so, &c.=*aisā*;—also=*aise-hī*, q.v.:—*aisī*, *aise*, intj. (colloq.) Really! is it so! surely not! you don't say so! what next!:—*aisī-taisī*, s.f. Disgrace, infamy, ignominy; a polite term for anything unmentionable:—*aise-waise*, adv.=*aisā-waisā*, q.v.:—*aise-hī*, adj. Just so, precisely;—as if, as though, so to speak;—accidentally, casually; without motive or reason (=*yūṅ-hī*).

H ایسان ईसान *īsān*, adj. & s.m.= ایشان *īśān*, q.v.

P ایستادگی *istādagī* (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Erection; stability.

P ایستاده *istāda* [perf. part. of *istādan*; Pehl. *ostātan*, rt. Zend. *stā*=S. *sthā*], part. adj. Erected, set up; standing:—*istāda karnā*, v.t. To raise up, to erect, &c.

H ایسر ईसर *isar*, ईसुर *isur*, s.m.=*īśwar*.

H ایسرتا ईसर्ता *isartā*, s.f.=*īśwaratā*, q.v.

S آیسنگی आयसंगी *āya-sangī*, adj. Well-up, versed, skilled, proficient (in, *-meṅ*).

H آیسو आयसू *āyasū*, आयसु *āyasu*, s.m.= آیس *āyasu*. q.v.

H ایسور ईस्वर *iswar*, s.m.=*īśwar*, q.v.

H ایسوں ऐसों *aisoṅ*, adv. This year.

H ایسے ऐसे *aise*, *aiseṅ*, adv. See s.v. *aisā*.

S آیش आयुष *āyush*=*āyus*, q.v.

S ایش ईश *īśa*, *īś*, vulg. *īs*, s.m. (f. *īśā*), Ruler, lord, master, Supreme Spirit, God; name of *Śiva* as regent of the north-east quarter (see *īśān*).

S ایشا ईषा *īshā*, s.f. Pole or beam of a plough; pole or shaft of a carriage.

S ایشان ईशान *īśān*, vulg. *īsān*, s.m. A name of *Śiva*;—the north-east:—*īśān-kon*, s.m. The north-east quarter.

Z ایشان *eshān* (pl. of *o*; fr. Zend *she*), pron. They; those.

S ایشت ईषत् *īshat*, adv. Little, a little, slightly, somewhat.

S ایشتا ईशिता *īśitā*, s.f. } Superiority, supremacy, lordship; one of the eight attributes of the Deity.

S ایشتو ईशित्व *īśitwa*, s.m. }

S ایشنا ईषणा *īshaṇā*, s.f. Desire, wish, eagerness, inclination, choice.

S ایشور ईश्वर *īśwar*, vulg. *īswar*, s.m. Ruler, master, lord; the Supreme Being, God;—a name of *Śiva*, of *Kām-de'o*, &c.:—*īśwar-ādhīn*, adj. & s.m. Subject to or dependent on God;—one who is resigned to the Divine will, a servant of God:—*īśwar-ādhīnatā*, s.f. Subjection to, or dependence on, God:—*īśwar-ārādhnā*, s.f. The worship of God (=*pūjā*):—*īśwarāṅś* (°*ra*+*aṅ*°), s.m. *lit.* 'A part of God'; an epithet of created things, especially animals:—*īśwarāṅśī*, adj. Possessing special divine endowments:—*īśwar-āveś*, s.m. Absorption into the Deity:—*īśwar-bāṇī* (*īśvara*+*vāṇī*), s.f. The voice of God, revelation, inspiration, oracle:—*īśwar-bhā'o*, s.m. The divine nature:—*īśwar bhakt*, s.m. A worshipper of God, a pious person:—*īśwar-smaraṇ*, s.m. Remembering God, calling God to mind:—*īśwar-smaraṇ-sthān*, s.m. Any place of divine worship, temple, mosque, church, synagogue.

S ایشورتا ईश्वरता *īśwaratā*, } s.f. Supremacy, lordship; divineness of nature, divinity, Godhead;

H ایشورتای ईश्वरताई *īśwartā'ī*, } divine or Almighty power; the divine faculties of omnipresence, omnipotence, invisibility, &c.

H ایشورج ईश्वर्य *īśwarj*, s.f.=*aiśwarya*, q.v.

S ایشوری ईश्वरी *īśwarī*, s.f. Mistress, queen, goddess; name of *Durgā*; of *Lakshmī*, or of any other of the *Śaktis* or female energies of the deities.

S ایشوریہ ऐश्वर्य *aiśwarya*, s.m. Control, dominion, sway, supremacy, power, might; grandeur, glory, pomp, wealth, prosperity, greatness, majesty, state; superhuman power, omnipotence (of the Deity); the divine faculties of omnipresence, invisibility, &c.

S ایشوریہ ईश्वरीय *īśwarīya*, adj. Pertaining to deity; divine, godlike.

S ایشوریيہ ऐश्वर्यीय *aiśwaryīya*, adj. Endowed with superhuman qualities; grand, glorious, majestic, &c.

S ایشیک ऐषीक *aishīk*, adj. Made of reeds.

A آیشیہ आयुष्य *āyushya*, s.m.=*āyus*, q.v.

A ایضا *aiẓan* (acc. of *aiẓ*, 'doing a thing again'), adv., Again, as above, as before, item, the same, ditto, in the same manner.

A ایفا *īfā* [inf. n. iv of وفی 'to be full,' &c.], s.f. Paying, satisfying, performing a promise, fulfilling an engagement, keeping faith; payment, satisfaction, discharge, &c.:—*īfā karnā*, v.t. To pay, discharge, fulfil, make good, &c.

S ایک एक *ek* (see *ik*), adj. & pron. One, single, sole, alone, only, a, an; the same, identical; only one; a certain one; single of its kind, unique, singular, pre-eminent, excellent;—adv. Or so, about (as last member of comp. e.g. *pāṅć-ek*):—*ek-arthī*, adj. & s.m. Having one and the same meaning, synonymous;—a synonym (=*ekārth*, q.v.):—*ek-andāz*, adj. Of one and the same measure, fashion, &c.; equal, uniform;—*ek-andāz-se*, adv. After the same pattern or fashion, uniformly, equally:—*ek-ādh*, *ek-ād* (S. *eka*+*ardha*), Half, part, some:—*ek-ād*, *ek-ādh* (S. *eka*+*ādi*), adj. One or more, one or so, some, some few, few:—*ek-ākār*, adj. Having the same form, alike, uniform (see *ek-rūp*):—*ek-āṅkh*, adj. One-eyed (=*ekāksh*, q.v.);—*ek-āṅkh dekhnā*, To look with the same eye:—*ek-ān-meṅ*, adv. In a moment (=*ek pal-meṅ*); easily, readily:—*ek-ek*, *ek-ek-kar* or *karke*, adv. One by one, separately, singly; severally, each, every, apiece:—*ek-ek-ke do-do*, adv. Two for one, twice as much, double; cent. per cent.:—*ek aur*, adj. One more; another:—*ek-bāt*, s.f. One and the same thing, all one; one unvarying price:—*ek-bāćhī*, s.f. A distribution of any tax or cess levied on all lands at an equal or uniform rate:—*ek-bār*, *ek-biriyān*, *ek ber*, adv. Once, once upon a time; at one time, at once, at the same time, all at once:—*ek bārgī*, adv. At once, all at once, suddenly:—*ek-baćan*, s.m. (in Gram.) The singular number:—*ek-baran* (S. *eka-varna*), adj. Of one colour, plain; of one caste, of one race; identical:—*ek-barnī* (S. *eka*+*varṇī*), s.f. Beating time, marking musical measure by clapping the hands; an instrument for beating time; a castanet:—*ek-bagal*, adv. On or to one side, aside, apart; alongside:—*ek-bhāṅt*, adj. One kind, &c.=*ek-rang*, *ek-rūp*, q.q.v.:—*ek-bhā'o*, adv. At the same rate or price:—*ek-bhakt*, s.m. One who eats but one meal a day; a worshipper of one God;—*ek-bhakti*, adj. & s.f. Of one faith; believing in one and the same deity;—unity or identity of religious belief:—*ek-bhī nahīṅ*, adj. Not one, not a single one, none; neither:—*ek-ber*, adv.=*ek-bār*, q.v.—*ek-patnī*, s.f. A wife devoted to her husband; a faithful wife:—*ek-parimān*, adj.=*ek-andāz*, q.v.:—*ek-purushā*, adj. Of the depth of a man's stature:—*ek-par* (or *-pe*) *ek*, adv. One over or above the other; one after the other; in succession (=*upar-tale*):—*ek-paksh*, s.m. Associate, firm ally, partisan:—*ek-peṭ-ke*, adj. Of the same womb, uterine, of the same mother, own (brothers or sisters):—*ek-tāl*, s.m. Harmony, unison, concord, the accurate adjustment of song, dance, and instrumental music:—*ek-tān*, s.m. Harmony, &c. (=*ek-tāl*, q.v.);—adj. Having the mind fixed on one subject only, closely attentive:—*ek-tanu*, adj. Having but one body, not subject to transmigration:—*ek-to*, adv. In the first instance, firstly; on the one hand:—*ek-tol*, adj. Of the same weight, equal:—*ek-thān*, *ek-jā*, *ek-jagah*, adv. In one place, together (=*ikhaṭṭā*, q.v.);—*ek-jā karnā*, v.t. To collect, &c.=*ikhaṭṭā karnā*, q.v.:—*ek-ṭak*, s.m. Looking steadily at a thing without blinking; fixed look, stare, gaze;—adv. Steadily, fixedly;—*ek-ṭak dekhnā*, v.t. To look steadily or fixedly at, to scan carefully, eye, gaze at:—*ek-jāt*, *ek-zāt*, adj. Of the same caste, race, family, or sort; co-religionist; of the same parents:—*ek-jān*, *ek-jigar*, adj. Having one soul, or one heart; true, sincere (=*ek-dil*, q.v.):—*ek-ćit*, adj. Collected as to thought, thinking of one thing only; intent upon, absorbed in; of one mind, unanimous, concurring, agreeing; unwavering, determined, resolute; (cf. *ek-dil* and *ek-mat*):—*ek ćane-kī do dāl*, *lit.* 'Two halves of a chick-pea'; two equal shares; brothers of the whole blood:—*ek-ćhatr* (S. *eka-kshatra*), s.m. Supreme monarch, emperor;—(hence) *Rājā Rāmćandra*:—*ek-driś*, adj. One-eyed:—*ek dast*, adv. Altogether, entirely (=*ek lakht*, *ek-musht*):—*ek-dafa'*, adv. Once; once upon a time:—*ek-dukh-sukh*, adj. Having or feeling the same joys and sorrows, sympathizing, sympathetic:—*ek-dil*, adj. Of one heart or soul, of one mind, unanimous; single-minded, true, sincere, faithful:—*ek-dam*, *ek-dam-meṅ*, adv. In one breath, in a moment, at once, all at once:—*ek-dūsre-kā*, Of one another, mutual, reciprocal:—*ek-desī*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to the same place or country;—fellow-countryman:—*ek-ḍāl*, adj. & adv. In one piece, without joining:—*ek-ḍaul*, *ek ṭaur-ke*, adj. Of one make or fashion, of the same sort (=*ek-rūp*, *ek-sā*); uniform:—*ek-ḍhang-se*, adv. After the same fashion or manner; symmetrically:—*ek-ras*, s.m. One only flavour; one sole pleasure;—adj. Pleased with one object only, unchanged, unchangeable, constant:—*ek-raqam*, adv. In one payment; at once:—*ek-rang*, adj. Of one colour; of one sort or kind, similar, alike; constant, true, sincere (=*ek-dil*);—*ek-rangā*, s.m. A red cloth commonly worn by native women, (syn. *qand*):—*ek-rūp*, *ek-rūpī*, adj. Having the same shape, form or appearance, alike, similar, resembling (=*ek ḍaul*):—*ek-zabān*, adj. Of the same speech; of the same mind, consentient (=*ek-dil*, *ek-mat*);

—adv. With one voice, with one accord, unanimously (=ek-muñh, q.v.) :—ek-sā, ek-sāñ, ek-sār, adj. (f. ek-sī), Alike, having the same qualities, of the same sort, similar, corresponding; identical ;—ek-se, adv. One and the same, unvarying, unchanging ;—ek-se din na rahnā, The days or time not to remain the same, but to change (usually from bad to good) :—ek-sāth, ek-sang, adv. Together, in a body, simultaneously, all at once, suddenly :—ek-sar, adv. All at once; all together :—ek-samān, adj. Alike, equal, &c.=ek-sā, q.v. :—ek-se ek, adj. One (better or worse) than another :—ek-shāmil, adv. Together=ikhaṭṭā, q.v. :—ek-śaraṇ, s.m. One only hope and refuge, epithet of any deity :—ek-śarīr, adj. Of one body; of one blood :—ek-taraf, adj. On one side, aside, apart (=ek-bagal, q.v.) :—ek-tarfa, adj. One-sided, partial; ex-parte (decision) :—ek-faslī, adj. Yielding but one crop annually :—ek-qalam, adv. At a stroke of the pen; at once, bodily, entirely, altogether (=ek lakht) :—ek-kāl, s.m. One time, one and the same time;—adv. At one time; once :—ek-kālīn, adj. Contemporary, coeval, simultaneous :—ek-ke-ba'd ek, adv. One after the other, one by one (=ek-ek-kar, q.v.) :—ek-ke-pīche ek, adv. One behind, or after, the other, in succession, in a line, row, train, &c. :—ek-kī das sunānā, To give back ten (words) for one, to pay back with interest, to give (one) a volley of abuse :—ek-ke do karnā, To divide into two equal parts, to bisect; to cut in two :—ek-lāṭhī hāñknā (-ko), lit. 'To drive with one and the same stick'; to rule all men with the same rod, to treat all alike :—ek-lakht, adv. Altogether, at once, entirely, in the mass, bodily :—ek-larā, adj. & s.m. Having or consisting of one string ;—a string of pearls, gold ornaments, &c. worn on the neck; necklace of a single string of pearls, &c. :—ek-lautā, ek-lauṭā, adj. Only, single (child without brother or sister=ik-lautā, q.v.) :—ek-mātrik, adj. & s.m. Having a single mātra; (in Gram.), a short vowel :—ek-mā-bāp-ke, adj. Of the same parents ;—ek mā-bāp-ke honā, or ho-jānā, To be or live as brothers, to live in peace and harmony; to sing in unison or harmony :—ek-mat, adj. Of one way of thinking, of one mind, of one opinion, consentient, agreeing, unanimous :—ek-musht, s.f. A handful; —adv. Altogether, at once, in the lump or mass; in one payment :—ek ma'nī-kā, adj. & s.m. Having the same meaning, synonymous ;—synonym (=ek-arthī) :—ek muñh, adj. & adv. Agreeing, united, unanimous, &c. ;—adv. With one voice, with one consent, unanimously (=ek zabān) ;—ek muñh honā, or ho-jānā, To be unanimous, to concur, be of the same opinion ;—to sing in concert, harmony, or chorus :—ek-mol, adj. Of the same value or price :—ek nām, adj. Having the same name, cognominal :—ek na, Not one, no one, none; neither :—ek na ek, One or the other, either :—ek wār-par lagānā, To stake on one throw :—ek waẓ', adj. Of one and the same fashion, kind, sort; regular, uniform, equal (=ek andāz, q.v.) :—ek waqt, adv. At one time, simultaneously :—ek-hī, adj. One alone, sole one, a single; just the same, all one, alike, identical; unique, unparalleled ;—ek-hī honā (meñ or kā), To stand alone (in respect of), be unparalleled or unique.

H ایکا एका ekā [S. एक+कः], s.m. Unity, union, unanimity; combination, league, compact, conspiracy; a unit; an ace (at cards=ikkā) :—ekā karnā, v.n. To act in unison or concert, to act together, act simultaneously; to combine, unite, conspire; ekā-ek, ekā-ekī, adv. All at once, simultaneously; suddenly.

S ایکادش एकादश ekādaś, adj. Eleven (=iggyārah).

S ایکادشي एकादशी ekādaśī, s.f. The eleventh day of a lunar fortnight.

S ایکادھپت एकाधिपति ekādhipati (eka+adhipati), s.m. Sole and absolute monarch.

S ایکادھپتیه एकाधिपत्य ekādhipatya, s.m. Sole and absolute sovereignty.

S ایکارتھ एकार्थ ekārth (eka+artha), s.m. The same object; the same meaning ;—adj. Having one or the same aim or object; having one meaning, synonymous.

S ایکارتھك एकार्थक ekārthak, adj. (in Gram.), Synonymous.

H ایکاسي एकासी ekāsī, adj. Eighty-one (=ikkyāsī, q.v.).

S ایکاکش एकाक्ष ekāksh (eka + aksha), adj. One-eyed, blind of one eye; having one axle ;—s.m. A crow.

S ایکاکن एकाकिन् ekākin, } adj. Alone, single, solitary, sole.
S ایکاکي एकाकी ekākī, }

S ایکاگر एकाग्र ekāgra (eka+agra), adj. Having one point, fixing the attention on only one point or object, closely attentive; intent; undisturbed, unperplexed ;—s.m. One whose mind is fixed on one object :—ekāgra-citt, adj. & s.m. Having an attentive mind, attentive, intent upon, &c.=ekāgra.

S ایکاگرتا एकाग्रता ekāgratā, s.f. Intentness in the pursuit of one object, close and undisturbed attention.

S ایکانت एकान्त ekānt (eka+anta), s.m. A lonely, retired, or secret place; seclusion, retirement, privacy; an extreme ;—adj. Secluded, sequestered, retired, lonely, solitary, secret, private; single, unaccompanied; extreme, excessive ;—adv. Apart, aside, alone; privately, secretly ;—extremely, excessively :—ekānt-meñ, adv. Apart, alone, &c.=ekānt :—ekānt-meñ rahnā, To live alone, single, or secluded; to hold or keep (oneself) aloof :—ekānt-ho-baiṭhnā, To seclude oneself; to retire from the world.

S ایکانتر एकान्तर ekāntar (eka+antara), adj. Next but one, alternate, every other :—ekāntar kon, s.m. (in Geom.) Alternate angle.

H ایکانوے एकानवे ekānawe, ekānwe, adj. Ninety-one: (=ikānwe, q.v.).

H ایکاون एकावन ekāwan, adj. Fifty-one: (= ikāwan, q.v.).

S ایکاهك ऐकाह्निक aikāhik, vulg. ekāhik, adj. Ephemeral, quotidian.

H ایکائي एकाई ekā'ī (from ekā), s.f. Loneliness, solitariness, solitude; unity, unanimity; units (in Numeration).

H ایکایکي एकाएकी ekā-ekī; see s.v. ekā :—cf, also P. yak-ā-yak.

S ایکت अयुक्त a-yukt, adj. Ill-matched, not suited, unfit, unsuitable, incompatible; incompetent; improper, indecent (=ajukt) ;—s.m. Violence, oppression, constraint, compulsion.

S ایکتا एकता ekatā, s.f. Oneness, sameness, identity; unity, union, agreement, harmony; conjunction.

H ایکتالیس एकतालीस ektālīs, adj. Forty-one: (=iktālīs, q.v.).

S ایکتر एकत्र ekatra, ekatr, adv. In one place; together; also=next, q.v.

H ایکترا एकत्रा ekatrā, s.m. Sum total; one more than a hundred, &c.=ekotrā, q.v.

H ایکترا एकत्तरा ekattarā, ekatarā [S. एक+अन्तर+कः], adj. Next but one, alternate (=ekāntar) :—ekatarā-jwār, s.m. Intermittent fever, tertian ague.

H ایکتھا एकथा ekathā, ekthā, adv. See ikhaṭṭā.

H ایکتیس एकतीस ektīs, adj. Thirty-one (=iktīs, q.v.).

H ایکٹھا एकठा ekaṭhā, ekṭhā, adj. & adv.=ikhaṭṭā, q.v. ;—s.m. A small boat rowed by one oar.

S ایکدا एकदा ekadā, adv. Once, once upon a time; at one time, at once.

H ایکر एकर ekar, pron. adj. (dialect.)=iskā, q.v.

H ایکڑا एकड़ा ekṛā, s.m. The figure one (१).

S ایکشن ईक्षण īkshaṇ, s.m. The eye; act or power of seeing; sight ;—care; supervision.

S ایکشنك ईक्षणिक īkshaṇik, s.m. Fortune-teller.

S ایکك एकक ekak, adj. Single; solitary, alone; the same (cf. ekal).

S ایکل एकल ekal, adj. Alone, solitary (=akelā) ;—s.m. A solitary person.

H ایکلوتا एकलौता ek-lautā, adj. See s.v. ek, and see iklautā.

S ایکم एकम् ekam, adj. One ;—s.f. The first day of the Hindū fortnight :—ekam-kār, ekam-ek, Made one of, mixed, jumbled, confused, disordered; caused to be apart or alone, rendered unclean or impure (by touch).

S ایکمتیه ऐकमत्य aik-matya, s.m. Unanimity, sameness of opinion or doctrine, agreement, concurrence.

H ایکنترا एकन्तरा ekantrā [S. एक+अन्तर+कः], adj. Next but one, alternate, &c. (=ekāntar and ekatarā); fasting every other day.

S ایکوتر एकोत्तर ekottar, vulg. ikotar, } adj. & s.m. One over a hundred,
H ایکوترا एकोत्रा ekotrā [S. eka+uttara +kah], } one hundred and one ;—one per cent. :—ikotar-sau, adj. One hundred and one.

S ایکونش एकविंश eka-viṅśa, adj. Twenty-first.

S ایکونشت एकविंशति eka-viṅśati, adj. Twenty-one: (=ikkīs).

H ایکھ ईख īkh [S. इक्षु], s.f. (& m. in Hindī), Sugar-cane (=ūkh, q.v.) :—īkh-rāj, s.m.=ūkh-rāj, q.v.s.v. ūkh.

H ایکھتر एकहत्तर ekhattar, adj. Seventy-one (=ik-hattar, q.v.).

H ایکھٹا एकहट्टा ekhaṭṭā, adj. & adv.=ikhaṭṭā, q.v.

H ایکھرا एकहरा ekahrā, adj. (f. -ī), Alone, solitary; single; of one twist, of one piece, &c.; thin (=ikahrā, q.v.).

H ایکهي एकही ek-hī, } adj. See s.v. ek.
H ایکي एकी ek-ī, }

H ايكئي एकई eka'ī, adj. One only, one and the same, &c. (=ek-hī, q.v.);—s.f. Units=ekā'ī, q.v.

S ايكيتا ऐक्यता aikyatā, s.f.=aikya, q.v.

H ايكيس एकीस ekīs, एकईस eka'īs, adj. Twenty-one (=ikkīs, q.v.).

S ايكيك एकैक ekaik (eka+eka), adv. Everyone, each successively, one by one, &c. (=ek ek kar, q.v.).

S ايكيكم एकैकम् ekaikam, adv. One by one, singly, &c. (=ek ek karke).

H ايكيلا एकेला ekelā, adj. Alone, &c.=akelā, ikelā, q.v.

S ايكيه ऐक्य aikya, s.m. Oneness, unity, singleness, identity, sameness, harmony (=ekatā); total, aggregate, product.

H ايگن ऐगुण aiguṇ [S. अव+गुण], s.m. Unskilfulness, stupidity, &c.=augun, q.v.

A ايل iyal, aiyal, uyyal, s.m. Stag; deer, hart; wild goat.

S ايلا एला elā, s.f. Cardamoms. (See ilāćī.)

H ايلام ईलाम īlām, s.m. Auction, public sale (=līlām, nīlām, q.q.v.).

P ايلچي elćī, s.m. Ambassador, envoy, delegate, agent:—elćī karnā, To discharge the functions of an ambassador or agent; to act in another's stead.

H ايلچيپنا elćī-panā, s.m. } The office or dignity of an ambassador, &c.; ambassadorship, embassy, agency.
P ايلچيگري elćī-garī, s.f. }

T ايلغار ēlġār, ilġar=الغار ilġār, q.v. (The ي of this word is merely scriptio plena).

H ايل فيل ऐलफैल ail-fail (corr. of A. الفعل al-fi'l, 'the act'), s.m. Abusive language, obscenity; prating, chatter, babble (also aul-faul: used by Mohammadan women).

H ايلم ईलम ilam, एलम elam, s.m.=īlām, q.v. (These forms appear to be peculiar to Southern India; the words used in the North are nīlām, līlām.)

H ايلوا एलवा elwā, एलुवा eluwā, एलूआ elū'ā, s.m. Aloes (syn. muṣal-bar).

A ايليا ilyā, prop. n. Jerusalem;—Elias.

H ايلي ايلا elī-elallā (corr. of yā 'alī yā allāh), intj, O 'Alī! O God! (used by lascars or Indian sailors when pulling ropes, &c.).

A ايما īmā [inf. n. iv. of ومأ 'to make a sign'], s.f. Sign, nod, beck, hint, suggestion, indirect reference or allusion; emblem, symptom.

A ايمان īmān [inf. n. iv of أمن 'To be safe or secure'], s.m. Belief (particularly in God, and in His word and apostles, &c.); faith, religion, creed; conscience; good faith, trustworthiness, integrity:—īmān bećnā, To sell one's conscience; to break one's word, faith, &c.; to sacrifice one's integrity, honour, &c.; to prove faithless or dishonest:—īmān-dār, adj. Faithful, true, conscientious;—s.m. A believer:—īmān-dārī, s.f. Fidelity, truth, trustworthiness, honesty:—īmān-se, adv. Faithfully, honestly, conscientiously, solemnly:—īmān-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Honest, true, fair, conscientious, trustworthy, trusty:—īmān khonā, To sacrifice or lose honour, integrity, &c.=īmān bećnā, q.v.:—īmān lānā (-par), To believe (in), become a convert (to); to have or put faith (in), repose trust or confidence (in), rely (on); to credit, give credit (to):—īmān-meṅ ḳhalal ānā, īmān-meṅ farq ānā, To have one's honesty or probity shaken or disturbed, to prove faithless, dishonest, &c.

A P ايماني īmānī, adj. Of the (Musalman) faith; faithful.

H ايمن ईमन īman, एमन eman, s.m. Name of a metre in Hindī versification; name of a musical mode.

P ايمن emin (for A. āmin, by imālah), adj. Safe, secure, void of care.

A ايمن aiman, adj. compar. & superl. (rt. امن), More, or most, happy, fortunate, or august.

A P ايمني aimanī, iminī, s.f. Security, protection; happiness.

P ائمه a'imma (for A. ائمة a'immat), s.m. pl. (of imām), Imāms, saints, &c. See next.

P ايمه aima (for a'imma), s.m. Land given as a reward or favour by the king at a very low rent, a fief (when no rent is paid it is termed lā-ḳharāj); a grant of land, &c. to the people who attend at the tomb of an Imām or saint; charity land:—aima-dār, s.m. One who holds land in aima, a feoffee:—aima-mauẓa, s.m. A village given as a charitable endowment to learned or religious persons.

P آئين ā'īn, s.m. See آئين ā'īn.

P اين īn [Zend aēm; S. ayam], pron. dem. This; these.

A اين ain, adv. Where?

H اينٹ ईंट īṅṭ, s.f. } [S. इष्टका], Brick; (met.), a fixture (e.g. madarse-kī īṅṭ, applied to a student who has been long at
H اينٹا ईंटा īṅṭā, s.m. }

school and sticks in a low class):—īṅṭ-bandī, s.f. Brickwork, building in brick; a structure of brick:—īṅṭeṅ pāthnā, To make bricks (=īṅṭ banānā):—īṅṭ-se īṅṭ bajānā or bajā-denā, lit. 'To strike or sound one brick against another'; to throw down, raze, or demolish a building; to lay in ruins:—īṅṭ-se īṅṭ bajnā, baj-jānā, To be thrown down, razed, demolished, laid in ruins:—īṅṭ-kārī, s.f. Brickwork, bricklaying:—īṅṭ-kā ghar maṭṭī karnā, To reduce a brick house to dust, to demolish a brick house;—to destroy the prosperity of a house, to reduce to poverty:—īṅṭ-kā ghar maṭṭī honā or ho-jānā, To be brought low from a state of prosperity and affluence, to be reduced to poverty:—īṅṭ-kor, s.m. Brick-dust:—īṅṭ-kī ćinā'ī, s.f. Bricklaying, brickwork:—īṅṭ-gārī, s.f.=īṅṭ-kārī, q.v.:—īṅṭ-mār-ćaṛhākṛā, s.m. A boys' game (one boy throws a stone which others try to hit, and he who is successful rides on the back of the first thrower as far as the stone thrown by him).

H اينٹا ऐंटा aiṅṭā [S. आवृत्त+कः, or from aiṅṭnā, q.v.], s.m. Twist, turn, convolution (=aiṅṭan, aiṅṭhan, aiṅṭh), clew, hank, skein, &c. (syn. kalāba); the string of a spinning wheel on which the spindle works, cross-strap round wheels;—a snail.

H اينٹايا ईंटाया īṅṭāyā (from aiṅṭī, 'ring'), s.m. The ring-turtle or ring-dove, Turtur cambayensis.

H اينٹن ऐंटन aiṅṭan (from aiṅṭnā, q.v.), s.f.=aiṅṭā, aiṅṭh, aiṅṭhan, q.q.v.

H اينٹنا ऐंटना aiṅṭnā [S. आवर्त्तनीयं, आ+वृत्], v.t. & n. To twist, &c.=aiṅṭhnā (the more common form).

H اينٹني ऐंटनी aiṅṭnī (from aiṅṭnā), s.f. Petulance, peevishness; pride.

H اينٹو ऐंटू aiṅṭū, s.m. Proud, &c.=aiṅṭhū, akṛū, akaṛ-bāz, q.q.v.

H اينٹوپنا ऐंटूपना aiṅṭū-panā, s.m. Pride; affectation, &c.=akaṛ, q.v.

H اينٹھ ईंठ īṅṭh, s.f. Brick=īṅṭ, q.v.

H اينٹھ ऐंठ aiṅṭh [S. आवृत्ति], s.f. Twist, turn, convolution, coil, fold, ply; tightening; stiffness, rigidity; obstinacy, stubbornness; pride, arrogance; affectation, airs, strut (syn. akaṛ, q.v.):—aiṅṭh-bāz, s.m.=akaṛ-bāz, q.v.

H اينٹھانا ऐंठाना aiṅṭhānā (caus. of aiṅṭhnā, q.v.), v.t. To twist, turn, wring; to cause to writhe; to cause to strut, &c.

H اينٹھن ऐंठन aiṅṭhan, s.f. Twist, &c. (=aiṅṭh, q.v.); constipation; gripes, colic.

H اينٹھنا ऐंठना aiṅṭhnā (see aiṅṭnā), v.t. To twist, wind, spin, make into hanks or skeins; to make crooked, to distort; to wring (the ear); to punish, chastise; to tighten, squeeze, press, contract; to wrench from, extort, take by force or fraud, appropriate wrongfully;—v.n. To twist, writhe, wriggle; to cramp; to be tightened, cramped, pressed, to shrink, be contracted; to become rigid, stiff, &c.; to strut, stalk, &c. (=akaṛnā, q.v.):—aiṅṭh-kar, adv. Stiffly, rigidly; affectedly, with a strut, proudly, &c. (=akaṛ-kar):—aiṅṭh-lenā, v.t. (intens. of aiṅṭhnā), To twist tight, &c.; to wring from, extort, &c.: see aiṅṭhnā.

H اينچ ईंच īṅć, एंच eṅć, ऐंच aiṅć (see aiṅćnā), s.f. Pulling, drawing, attraction; stretching; tightening; tendency; desire; reserve, holding back or aloof; delay, tardiness; scarcity, deficiency, want;—the banking system by which zamīndārs pay the revenue demand:—aiṅć-khaiṅć, s.f. Tugging and pulling, scuffling; quarrelling.

H اينچا एंचा eṅćā, ऐंचा aiṅćā, part. adj. Pulled, drawn, &c.:—aiṅćā-tānā, adj. Stretched and strained, pulled cross-wise, &c.; squint-eyed:—eṅćā-tānī, s.f. Stretching and straining, tugging and pulling; scuffle, tussle, scrimmage, struggle; difficulty, entanglement, toils.

H اينچن एंचन eṅćan, ऐंचन aiṅćan (v.n. of next, q.v.), s.f. Pulling, drawing, dragging, &c.; struggle, difficulty, toils, &c. (=eṅćā-tānī, q.v.).

H اينچنا ऐंचना aiṅćnā, एंचना eṅćnā, ईंचना īṅćnā [S. आकर्षणीयं; आ+कृष्], v.t. To draw, pull, drag, attract; to string up, hang (usually aiṅć-denā); to draw or rule (a line, &c.); to write, scribble; to sketch; to

keep or hold back or aloof :—enć-tān-ke, adv. With diffi-
culty, by hook or by crook :—aińć-dend, intens. of aṅd= maćnd :—aińć-lena, v.t. To draw out; draw up, draw in, imbibe, absorb, suck up; to take, take in; to take away by force, carry off (usually enć-le-jānā), wring from, extort.

H ايندر इन्दुर indur [S. इन्दुर], s.m. Rat; mouse.

S ايندرجالك ऐन्द्रजालिक aindra-jālik, adj. Familiar with or relating to magic, magical, deceptive, illusory;—s.m. Magician, juggler.

H ايندور ईन्दूर indūr, s.m.=indur, īndur, q.q.v.

P آينده āyanda, ā'inda [act. part. of āmadan; āy+anda; rt. Zend & S. i + ant], adj. & adv. Coming, future, subsequent, ensuing, next;—in future, for the future, hereafter :—ā'inda-ravanda, adj. & s.m. Coming and going, passing to and fro :—one who comes and goes, a traveller ;—ā'inde-ko, adv. In future.

H ايندهن ईंधन indhan, s.m. Fuel, &c.=iṅdhan, q.v.

H ايند ऐंड aiṅd (from aiṅḍnā, q.v.), adj. Rolling; lolling; idle, useless, unserviceable, worthless; incomplete, unfinished :—aiṅd karnā, v.t. To render useless or unserviceable; to injure; to break :—aiṅd honā or ho jānā, v.n. To become useless, worthless, unserviceable, &c., to get out of order, be injured, broken, spoiled; to be unfinished or incomplete.

H ايندّا ऐंडा aiṅḍā (perf. part. of aiṅḍnā), adj. (f. -ī). Staggering, rolling, reeling, swaggering, mincing; crooked, zigzag; harsh, unseemly, rude, coarse (speech, &c.) :—aiṅḍī-baiṅḍī sunānā, v.t. To call names, to abuse, villify.

H ايندّا ऐंडा aiṅḍā, s.m. A make-weight (placed in the lighter scale).

H ايندّانا ऐंडाना aiṅḍānā,
H ايندّالنا ऐंडालना aiṅḍālnā, } (caus. of aiṅḍnā, q.v.) To cause to roll or sway from side to side, &c.; to put in the scale, to weigh roughly.

H ايندّنا ऐंडना aiṅḍnā (another form of aiṅṭnā, q.v.), v.n. To strut, stalk, swagger (=aiṅṭhnā); to roll or turn from side to side, to roll about (as in bed); to stagger or reel (like a drunkard); to lie idle, loll about.

H ايندّوا इंडवा iṅḍwā, इंडुवा iṅḍuwā, इंडुआ iṅḍū'ā, s.m.
H ايندّوي इंडवी iṅḍwī, &c. (dim. of iṅḍwā), s.f.
H ايندّهوا इंढुवा iṅḍhuwā, इंढुआ iṅḍhu'ā, s.m. } [S. पिण्ड+उकः], A roll, coil, or ring of cloth, straw, or rope, &c, on which a burden is carried on the head, or on which water-jars or other vessels having round bottoms may be supported (syn. guṛarī, jūnā); a cant word for a turban.

P اينك īnak, intj. Lo! behold! there now!

H اينگر ईंगर iṅgur, s.m. Red lead, minium (syn. sendūr).

H اينگهے ईंघे iṅghe,
H اينے ऐने aine, } adv. Here, hither.

S ايو एव eva, adv. As, like; even so, verily, indeed; only, still, just, also.

S آيو आयु āyu, s.f. Age, life-time, duration of life.

H ايوارا ऐवारा aiwārā (from ewar and wārā=S. wāṭakah), s.m. A shed in a jungle for goats, sheep, or cattle.

P ايوان aiwān, īwān, s.m. Hall, gallery, portico (applied generally to a royal palace).

P A اي واي ai-wā'e, intj. See s.v. ai.

A ايوب aiyūb, prop. n. Job.

S ايودهيا अयोध्या ayodhyā, s.f. lit. 'Not to be warred against'; name of the present province of Oude (of which, in ancient times, Rāma was sovereign).

H آيوربل आयुर्बल āyur-bal,
H آيوردا आयुर्दा āyur-dā, } s.f. See s.v. āyus

H ايوڙ एवड़ ewaṛ [S. अवि+कट], s.m. Flock of goats or sheep.

S ايوگيتا अयोग्यता a-yogyatā, s.f. Unsuitableness, incongruity, impropriety, unworthiness.

S ايوگيه अयोग्य a-yogya, adj. & s.m. Unfit, improper; incapable; undeserving;—an undeserving person, &c.

S ايوم एवम् evam, adv. So, thus, also; yes.

H آيه आया āya, s.f. Nurse, &c.=āyā, q.v.

P آيه āya, s.m.=āyat, q.v.

H ايه इह ih, pron. This, &c.=yah, q.v.

S ايها ईहा īhā, s.f. Desire; attempt; exertion, energy.

H ايهان इहां ihāṅ, adv. Here, &c.=yahāṅ, q.v.

S ايهك ऐहिक aihik, adj. Of this place, of this world, terrestrial, temporal, worldly, secular, local.

S ايهلوكك ऐहलौकिक aiha-laukik, adj. Of this world, happening in this world, terrestrial, sublunary.

H آيتا आयीता āyitā, adj. Ready, prepared, in readiness.

P آئين ā'īn [Pehl. dīn, Zend daēna, rt. dī=S. धी], s.m. Regulation, institute, statute, rules, law (as established by princes, in contradistinction to shar' or the law of Mohammad), body of laws, code; enactment, edict, ordinance, canon, decree, rule; custom, manner :—ā'īn-dān, s.m. One skilled in law, (but commonly applied to) one who practises on the simplicity of his neighbours by his knowledge of law; pettifogger, rogue; ā'īn-ĕ-dīwānī, s.m. Civil law :—ā'īn-ĕ-faujdārī, s.m. Criminal law :—ā'īn-ĕ-māl, s.m. Revenue law.

H آئينتى پائينتى आएंतीपाएंती ā'entī-pā'entī (from P. pā'īn), s.f. The head and foot of a bed; the upper and lower end (of anything), this side and that;—adj. & adv. Lower; beneath.

P آئينه ā'īna, s.m. Mirror, looking-glass; the knee-pan;—adj. Mirror-like, clear, bright, &c. :—ā'īna-band, adj. Adorned with mirrors;—ā'īna-band karnā, To adorn with mirrors :—ā'īna-bandī, s.f. Ornamenting with mirrors :—ā'īna-dār, s.m. Mirror-holder (an officer at Eastern courts);—(met.) a mendicant;—ā'īna-dārī, s.f. Holding a mirror; the office of mirror-holder :—ā'īna-dān, s.m. Case for a mirror :—ā'īna dikhānā or dikhlānā, To show the looking-glass or mirror (as an Indian barber does on his rounds, when he wishes to know if his services are required); to hold up the mirror to one, to show one what he is :—ā'īna dekhna, To look at the face in a glass :—ā'īna-rū, adj. Having a face as bright as a mirror :—ā'īna-sāz, s.m. Mirror maker or manufacturer;—ā'īna-sāzī, s.f. The trade of mirror-making; the manufacture of looking-glasses :—ā'īna-ĕ-sikandar, s.m. A mirror of polished steel (attributed to Alexander) :—ā'īna-faros, s.m. An instrument for polishing mirrors :—ā'īna-mahall, s.m. An apartment, the walls of which are covered with mirrors; mirror-chamber.

ب

H ب be; ब ba; The second letter of the Urdū or Hindūstānī (and of the Persian and Arabic) alphabet, and the twenty-third consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet,—the third of the labial class. (It is sounded like our b; and when used numerically according to the abjad (q.v.), it stands for two. By way of abbreviation it is occasionally written for the Arabic month rajab, of which word it is the first letter. In words from the Sanskrit, ba is commonly substituted for va or wa; and, generally speaking, v or w is liable to be changed to b, e.g. aber for aver; seb for sew. It is also interchangeable with m and p, e.g. baur=maul; narbadā=narmadā; bādshāh=pādshāh) :—ba-kār, s.m. The letter or sound b.

S ب ब ba, s.m. Name of Varuna, god of the waters; water; ocean; the sun.

P ب ba, insep. prep. (the sep. form being به ba), With, by, for, from, in, into, to, up to, on, upon (e.g. ba-āsānī, adv. With ease, easily).

A ب bi, prep. By, with, from, in, into; near, on, according to, for, towards. (In Urdū it occurs only in comp. with a substantive defined by the Arabic article al, 'the'; e.g. bi'l-lāh, By God; bi'l-ittifāq, adv. By chance, &c.)

P با bā, prep. With, by; possessed of (opp. to be, 'without') :—bā-ābrū, adj. & adv. Honourable, respectable; with honour, honourably, respectably :—bā-ittifāq, adj. & adv. With concord or harmony; harmoniously; unanimously :—bā-asar, adj. & adv. Notable, remarkable; effectual; with effect, effectively, effectually :—bā-ikhlāṣ, adj. Sincere, cordial :—bā-adab, adj. & adv. & intj. Possessed of good manners or good breeding, polite; according to good breeding, politely, respectfully;—by your leave! pardon me! :—bā-ān-ki, adv. & conj. Even with that, notwithstanding that; although :—bā-īmān, adj. Faithful; religious :—bā-barakat, adj. Blessed, fortunate, prosperous; fortunate in every undertaking, and communicating good fortune to everything one is concerned in; productive of advantage and success :—bā-tadbīr, adj. Prudent; with good counsel, with deliberation :—bā-

tamīz, adj. Discreet, judicious :—bā-ḥayā, adj. Modest, bashful :—bā-khabar, adj. Informed, intelligent :—bā-khudā, adj. Pious, godly :—bā-shu'ūr, adj. Wise, intelligent, sagacious :—bā-shauq, adv. With pleasure, willingly :—bā-zābita, adj. According to rule, regular, formal, in conformity with precedent ;—adv. *En règle*, according to custom or usage ; with a *douceur* :—bā-qā'ida, adj. Regular, according to rule, formal :—bā-qarīna, adj. In order, orderly, well-arranged, regular, methodical ; symmetrical, uniform :—bā-murād, adj. & adv. With (one's) object attained ; along with the object of (one's) desire ; successful ;—according to (one's) wish, as one would wish : bā-muruwwat, adj. Humane ; kind, obliging, courteous, affable, civil :—bā-maza, adj. Tasteful ; delicious :—bā-wujūd, bā-wujūde-kī, bā-wasf, adv. Along with the fact (that), notwithstanding, although, withal, in spite of :—bā-waz', adv. Mannerly, politely, respectfully :—bā-wafā, adj. Sincere, faithful.

H با बा bā, conj. Or, either (=vā).

A باب bāb, s.m. Door, gate ; chapter, section, division (of a book), head, heading ; subject, affair, business, topic, matter, particular, case ; head of accounts, cess, tax ;—postposn. In the matter (of, -ke), in the case (of), in respect (of), with regard (to), about :—bābu't-taubat, s.m. The door of repentance :—bāb-wār, bāb-yāft, s.m. Classified items entered (as fields, &c.) under their proper heads ;—bāb-wārī, s.f. Classification.

H P بابا बाबा bābā [S. वप्रा or वप्रः ; cf. bābū and bāp], s.m. Father ; grandfather ; old man, sir, sire (respectfully) ; a *sanyāsī*, a *faqīr* ; the head of the order of monks called Calendars or *Qalandar* ; a form of address used by beggars in addressing the master of a house, and *vice versâ* ; (amongst native servants of European masters), child, children :—bābā-jān, Father dear ! dear child ! :—bābā-log, s.m. Children.

P بابت bābat (for A. بابة), s.f. Account, head, item (of account), article, business, affair, matter (=bāb) ;—postposn. On account (of, -kī or -ke?), for, concerning, respecting, as to, in the matter (of) :—bābat-wār, adj. According to entry (=bāb-wār) :—bābat-wārī, s.f. Anything which is registered or entered in a general statement of accounts : bābat-yāft, s.f. The particular items of an account, classified items (=bāb-yāft).

H بابر बाबर bābar [S. बर्बर ?], s.m. A kind of grass (of which a sort of twine is made, and which is used for bed-strings and for thatching) ;—a kind of sweetmeat (=bāwar).

H بابرچي bābarćī, s.m.=bāwarćī.

H بابرنگ बाबिरंग bā-birang, s.m.=bā'e-birang, q.v.

H بابريان बाबरियां bābriyāṅ [S. बर्बर+इकः], s.m. Head of hair (a man's,—long and uncut).

A بابل bābul, prop. n. Babel, or Babylon.

A بابلي bābulī, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to Babylon, Babylonish ;—a Babylonian.

H بابن बाबन bāban (corr. from the English), s.f. Bobbin :—bāban-nait, s.f. Bobbin-net.

H بابني बाबनी bābnī, s.f. A snake's hole (=bāṅbhī, q.v.).

H بابو बाबू bābū [S. वप्रा or वप्र+उक ; cf. bābā], s.m. Prince, noble, man of family or distinction ; a title of respect (as) Sir, Mr., Esqre. ; young master ; father ; a term of endearment applied to children ;—a clerk or writer in an office.

A بابولي bābūlī, adj.=bābulī, q.v.

H بابولي बाबूली bābūlī, s.f.=baburī, q.v.

P بابونه bābūna, s.m. Camomile ; camomile flowers ;—wild ivy, *Anthemis nobilis*.

H بابهن बाभन bābhan, s.m. Name of a caste of bastard Brāhmans concerning whose origin many curious legends are current.

H باپ बाप bāp [S. वप्र], s.m. Father ; senior, elder, superior :—bāp-bāp, intj. A cry for help, quarter, or mercy :—bāp banānā, bāp karnā, v.t. To consider or regard as a father :—bāp-tak jānā, To go the length of abusing one's father :—bāp-jī, Dear or honoured father :—bāp-dādā, s.m. Ancestors, forefathers ; family, pedigree :—bāp-re, bāp-re-bāp, bāp-merā, intj. Exclamations of surprise, grief, &c. :—bāp-kī honā or ho-jānā (-ke), To be regarded as an inheritance from (one's) father, to be kept as one's own property (applied in the case of property, &c. which is borrowed and never returned) :—bāp-mārе-kā bair, s.m. Blood-feud caused by the murder of a father ; family-feud :—bāp-hatyā, s.f. Parricide.

H باپتسما बाप्तिस्मा bāptismā (from the Gr. $\beta\acute{\alpha}\pi\tau\iota\sigma\mu\alpha$), s.m. Baptism (see baptismā).

H باپرا बापुरा bāpurā, बापरा bāprā (in Braj.) bāprau,
H باپڑا बापड़ा bāpṛā [S. वप्र? lit. 'father-less'?], } adj. Poor, helpless, destitute.

S باپکا बापिका bāpikā, s.f.=bā'olī, q.v.

H باپھ बाफ bāph [S. बाष्प], s.f. Steam, vapour, exhalation (=bhāp).

H باپي बापी bāpī [S. वापी], s.f. Large oblong reservoir ; pond, pool.

H بات बात bāt [S. वार्त्ता 'News,' &c.], s.f. Speech, language, word, saying, conversation, talk, gossip, report, discourse, news, tale, story, account ; thing, affair, matter, business, concern, fact, case, circumstance, occurrence, object, particular, article, proposal, aim, cause, question, subject :—bāt bāt-meṅ, adv. In every word, in every case or instance, on every occasion, for the least thing ; in every particular, in every respect, throughout, altogether :—bāt bāndhnā, To sophisticate, to prevaricate :—bāt-bićār, s.m. Logic :—bāt badalnā, To depart from (one's) word, to say one thing and do another ; to equivocate, prevaricate, shuffle :—bāt baṛhānā, To prolong a contest or dispute, to spin out or continue an altercation ; to make a serious affair of :—bāt bigāṛnā or bigāṛ-denā, To mar a plot, to spoil ; to thwart, frustrate ; to ruin one's credit, bring disgrace upon :—bāt bigaṛnā, To lose credit, become bankrupt, be ruined :—bāt banānā, To talk much ; to make up a story ; to invent excuses, to concoct, fabricate ; to talk grandly, to boast, bounce :—bāt-banā, bāt-banā'ū, s.m. One who makes excuses ; time-server :—bāt bannā, To be successful, prove a success, answer well ; to gain credit or honour, to prosper, flourish :—bāt pānā, To attain (one's) object or end, effect (one's) purpose ; to get to the bottom of an affair, to fathom a design or object :—bāt-par ānā, To be bent or set upon, to insist ; to hold or establish a position or point, &c. :—bāt pakaṛnā (-kī), To seize censoriously on what is said, to carp or cavil (at) :—bāt palaṭnā, bāt phernā, To go back from one's word ; to prevaricate, shuffle, &c. (=bāt badalnā) :—bāt-phūṭnā = bāt khulnā, q.v. :—bāt pūćhnā, To put a question (to), inquire (of, -se) ; to inquire (after) ; to evince concern, care, or feeling, &c. (for) :—bāt phenknā, To talk (at), to taunt, jeer, mock :—bāt ṭālnā, To put off ; to make excuses ; to evade :—bāt ćabā-jānā, To swallow one's words :—bāt ćalānā, To talk (of, -kī), to converse, broach conversation, start a subject :—bāt ćhāṅṭnā, To talk much, &c.=bāt banānā, q.v. :—bāt-ćheṛnā, To broach conversation, &c. (=bāt ćalānā) ; to rake up or renew a dispute or altercation :—bāt-ćīt, s.f. Talk, conversation, discourse ;—bāt-ćīt karnā, To talk, converse, &c. ;—bāt dohrānā, To repeat a thing, to harp on a thing :—bāt dharānā, To persist in making excuses, to put off, evade, shuffle :—bāt ḍālnā, To throw away one's words, to ask in vain ; to ask for, request ; to propose :—bāt rakhnā or rakh-lenā, To agree, assent, comply ; to keep one's credit ; to assist :—bāt rahnā, To have (one's) words made good ; to be fulfilled or accomplished (declarations) ; to succeed ; to overcome, get the better in argument, to prevail ; to be accepted ; to preserve perfect :—bāt-kā batakkaṛ karnā, To multiply words, talk much, make much of little, to exaggerate :—bāt-kā pakkā, bāt-kā pūrā, bāt-kā saććā, adj. True to one's word, faithful to one's promise, trustworthy ;—bāt-kī bāt-meṅ, adv. In a word, in an instant, suddenly :—bāt kāṭnā, To cut one's speech short, speak when another is speaking, to interrupt ; to break the thread of a discourse :—bāt kursī-nishīn honā, (One's speech) to be approved or accepted :—bāt karnā, To speak, talk, converse, &c. (=bāteṅ karnā, bāt-ćīt karnā) :—bāt-ko pīnā or pī-jānā, To swallow or gulp down one's words ; to bear in silence, wait, have patience, suppress one's feelings :—bāt-ko (kisī-ke) muṅh-se le-jānā, To take the words out of (one's) mouth ; to anticipate one in speaking of or mentioning a thing :—bāt-khulnā or khul-jānā, To leak out, become known or public, be discovered, to transpire :—bāt kahnā, To speak (of), tell, say ; to talk, discourse :—bāt kahte, bāt karte-meṅ, adv. In an instant, all at once :—bāt gaṛhnā, To frame (one's) speech or words carefully ; to speak to the purpose, or with effect :—bāt lagānā, To speak (of or about), make arrangements (for), negotiate ; to impute (to), charge (with), to calumniate, traduce :—bāt lagnā, To feel, or be impressed by, one's words ; to be offended :—bāt mārnā, To turn off, evade, or divert a discourse ; to nullify a speech or saying ; to silence, refute, rebut ; to speak at, taunt ; to snub, put down :—bāt mānnā, bāt qabūl karnā, To heed or mind what is said, to obey ; to admit, accept, agree to, comply with :—bāt mat karo, Hold your tongue ! be silent ! :—bāt man-meṅ basnā, To remain in the memory, be kept or borne in mind :—bāt-meṅ, adv. In a short time, in a little while, in a moment :—bāt-meṅ bāt kahnā, bāt-meṅ bolnā, bāt-meṅ paṛnā (-kī), To put in a word whilst another is speaking, to interrupt (one) in speaking (=bāt kāṭnā) :—bāt-meṅ-se bāt nikālnā, To drag

out or prolong an argument or dispute; to carp or cavil at an argument, to convict or refute one from his own lips; to draw inferences from; to learn from :—*bāt-meṅ bāt bigaṛnā*, *farq ānā*, To lose credit or repute, &c. (=*bāt bigaṛnā*, q.v.) :—*bāt-meṅ fi nikālnā*, To pick holes in an argument, to find fault with, criticize closely, cavil at :—*bāt-meṅ girānā* or *girā-denā*, To overcome in argument, to confute :—*bāt-nikās*, s.m. Deductive logic :—*bāt hāṅknā*, To talk much, spin a yarn, make up a story, &c. (=*bāt bandhnā*) :—*bāt halkī honā*, *bāt heṭī honā*, To be of little esteem, to be without credit or esteem :—*bāton bāton*, adv. In the course of speech or conversation :—*bāton-kā jhaṛ bāṅdhnā*, To pour out a string of words, to talk without ceasing :—*bāton-meṅ uṛānā*, To put off; turn off with a jest :—*bāton-meṅ ānā* or *ā-jānā*, To be taken in, cajoled, deceived :—*bāton-meṅ bahlānā*, To beguile with words, divert one's attention; to delude with fair speeches :—*bāton-meṅ dhar-lenā*, To overcome or excel in argument or conversation :—*bāton-meṅ lagānā*, To entangle (one) in talk, engage (one) in conversation, occupy (one's) attention :—*bāteṅ bagharnā*, *lit.* 'To season one's speech'; to talk grandly; to talk at a great rate :—*bāteṅ ciknānā*, *lit.* 'To oil one's words'; to have an oily tongue, to flatter, gammon :—*bāteṅ sunānā*, To speak harshly (to), censure, reproach; to revile, abuse; to repeat one's story or adventures, tell one's tale :—*bāteṅ sunnā*, To listen to what is said, lend an attentive ear, to heed; to bear or brook reviling, abuse, &c. :—*bāteṅ karnā*, To converse, discourse, &c. (=*bāt karnā*) :—*bāteṅ lagānā*, To tell tales (of), speak ill (of), to misrepresent, calumniate, backbite :—*bāteṅ milānā*, To concur (with), be in harmony (with), agree (with).

H بات बात *bāt* [S. वात], s.m. Pain in the joints, rheumatism.

P A باتفاق *ba-ittifāq*, adv. With the consent (of, *-ke*), in agreement or unison (with); with one consent, concurrently, conjointly, harmoniously, unanimously (=*bi'l-ittifāq*, q.v.).

H باتونی बातूनी *bātūnī*, } [S. वार्त्ता+वन्त+इक:?],
H باتونیا बातूनिया *bātūniyā*, } adj. & s.m. Talkative, loquacious, garrulous; —a talkative or garrulous person; great talker, prater, chatter-box (syn. *bat-banā*).

H باتی बाती *bātī*, s.f. Wick of a lamp, &c.=*battī*, q.v.

H باٹ बाट *bāṭ* [S. वर्तनि, वर्त्म, वाट], s.f. m. (?), Way, road, path, track, footpath, byway :—*bāṭ johnā*, *bāṭ dekhnā* (*-kī*), To watch or look out (for), to await, expect (syn. *rāh dekhnā*) :—*bāṭ calnā*, v.n. To go along a road, to travel, journey :—*bāṭ dikhānā* (*-ko*), To show the road (to); to direct (one) on (his) way; to guide;—to keep one waiting or in expectation :—*bāṭ-dikhā'ū*, s.m. Guide, conductor :—*bāṭ roknā*, To close or obstruct a road; to stop (one) on a road :—*bāṭ-sārū*, s.m. Traveller :—*bāṭ kāṭnā*, To get over a road, to travel, &c. (=*bāṭ calnā*) :—*bāṭ-ghāṭ*, adv. Somewhere or other (com. *bāṭī-ghāṭī*) :—*bāṭ hernā* (*-kī*), To scan the road, to look out (for), &c.=*bāṭ johnā*, q.v.

H باٹ बाट *bāṭ* [S. वर्ता, or घटक, rt. वट्], s.m. A measure of weight, a weight :—*bāṭ-tarāzū*, s.m. Weights and scales :—*bāṭ-chāp*, s.m. Stamping weights and measures; the stamp on weights, &c. (to guarantee their genuineness) :—*bāṭ-chapā'ī*, *bāṭ-chāpī*, s.f. Weight-stamping; fee charged for stamping weights :—*bāṭ hārnā*, *bāṭ harnā*, To make a weight; to test the genuineness of a weight; to make trial (in respect of, *-se*), to test; to harass, annoy (used by *Hindū* women).

H باٹا बाटा *bāṭā*, s.m. Share, &c.=*bāṅṭā*, q.v.

H باٹکا बाटिका *bāṭikā* [S. वाटिका], s.f. Villa, &c.= *bāṭī* and *bāṛī*, q.q.v.

H باٹنا बाटना *bāṭnā*, } v.t. To share, &c.=*bāṅṭnā*, q.v.
H باٹھنا बाठना *bāṭhnā*, }

H باٹی बाटी *bāṭī*, s.f. dim. of *bāṭ*, Way, path, &c. :—*bāṭī-ghāṭī*, adv. Somewhere or other (=*bāṭ-ghāṭ*).

H باٹی बाटी *bāṭī* [S. वर्त्ति], s.f. Cake of bread baked upon cinders.

H باٹی बाटी *bāṭī* [S. वाटी], s.f. Site of a building, place; house, dwelling, habitation, home; garden-house, villa; garden, enclosure, &c. (=*bāṛī*, q.v.); the groin; rod, mace.

P باج *bāj* [rt. Zend *baz*; S. *bhaj*], s.m.f. (?), Tribute, tax, toll, duty, impost, cess :—*bāj-dār*, *bāj-gīr*, s.m. Collector of tribute or revenue; tax-gatherer :—*bāj denā*, To pay tribute, &c. :—*bāj-gāh*, s.f. Toll-gate; custom-house; revenue office :—*bāj-guzār*, *bāj-guzār*, s.m. A tributary (king, &c.); feudatory or dependent state; one who pays taxes, duties, &c.

H باج *bāj*, prep. Without, in the absence of (=*ba-juz*.—The word is used by the poet *Walī*, and would appear to be peculiar to Southern India).

H باج बाज *bāj*, s.m. Horse (=*bājī*, q.v.).

H باج बाज *bāj*, s.m. Hawk (=*bāz*, of which it is a corruption).

H باجا बाजा *bājā* [S. वाद्य+क:, rt. वद्], s.m. Musical instrument; instrumental music, music :—*bājā bajānā*, To play on a musical instrument; to strike up (music) :—*bājā-bajattar*, *bājā-bajantar*, s.m. Band of musicians, or of music (=*bajantarī*) :—*bājā-gājā*, s.m. Various musical instruments; sound or clanguor of many and various musical instruments (also *bāj-gāj*) :—*bāje-wālā*, s.m. Maker or vendor of musical instruments; player on any instrument of music, musician (=*bājantarī*).

H باجرا } बाजरा *bājrā* [S. वाज+र, 'food'], s.m. A
H باجره } species of panic or millit, *panicum spicatum* (it is, *par excellence*, the 'food' of the poorer classes) :—*bājrā-sā bikharnā*, 'To be scattered like *bājrā*'; to be restless, uneasy, disturbed; to be weary or tired :—*bājrā-murg*, s.m. A speckled fowl (particularly a black fowl with yellow spots of the size of a grain of *bājrā*).

H باجری बाजरी *bājrī* (dim. of *bājrā*), s.f. A kind of millet smaller than *bājrā*.

H باجگاج बाजगाज *bāj-gāj*, s.m.=*bājā-gājā*, q.v.s.v. *bājā*.

H باجن बाजन *bājan* (Braj. pl. of *bājā*), s.m. Instruments of music :—*bājan-bājā*, s.m. Idem.

H باجنا बाजना *bājnā* (see *bājā*), v.n. To sound (as a musical instrument, &c.); to strike (as a clock); to ring, resound (=*bajnā*); to be published; to be known, be notorious or famous (as);—v.t. To sound, play upon, &c.=*bajānā*, q.v.

H باجنتری बाजन्तरी *bājantarī* [S. वाद्य+यन्त्र+इन्], s.m. Musician; band of musicians;—s.f. A tax exacted (under Moḥammadan rule) from musicians, professional singers, and dancing girls :—*bājan tarī maḥall*, s.m. The quarter of a town inhabited by musicians.

H باجو बाजू *bājū* (P. *bāzū*, S. बाहु), s.m. Arm; ornament worn on the arm, armlet; fold of a door; door-post, side-frame of a door, &c. (see *bāzū*) :—*bājū-bandh*, *bājū-band*, s.m. Armlet (=*bāzū-band*).

H باجی बाजी *bājī*, s.f. Corr. of *bāzī*, q.v.

H باجی बाजी *bājī* [S. वाजी], s.m. Horse.

T باجی *bājī*, s.f. Elder sister.

H باچا बाचा *bācā*, s.f. Speech, &c.=*vācā*, q.v.

H باچک बाचक *bācak*, adj. & s.m.=*vācak*, q.v.

H باچنا बाचना *bācnā*, v.t. & n. To read, &c.=*bāṅcnā*, q.v.

H باچھ बाछ *bāch* (see *bāchnā*), s.f. Selection, separation; proportionate rate, rate of distribution, assessment on a share; subscription, portion, share, division;—slit or corner of the mouth;—adj. Set aside, useless :—*bāch-barār*, s.m. Adjustment of liabilities, &c. =*bāch* :—*bāch-ḍālnā*, To raise by subscription; to levy a tax :—*bācheṅ-ānā*, To have a pain or inflammation at the corners of the lips :—*bācheṅ khilnā* or *khil-jānā*, *lit.* 'The corners of the mouth to open'; to be pleased, to be delighted; to laugh intensely.

H باچھا बाछा *bāchā* [S. वत्सक:], s.m. Calf (=*bachṛā*); young of any animal (=*baccā*).

H باچھل बाछल *bāchal*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* about Aligarh.

H باچھنا बाछना *bāchnā* [S. वांछनीयं], v.t. To choose, select, cull, separate, pick out (syn. *cunnā*, *chāṅṭnā*, *binnā*).

H باچیه बाच्या *bācya*, s.m. Sentence, &c.=*vācya*, q.v.

P باخا *bākhā*=*bākha*, q.v.

P باخته *bākhta*, perf. part. [of *bākhtan*; rt. Zend *baz*; S. *bhaj*], Played; staked; lost, beaten (at play).

P باخه *bākha*, s.m. Tortoise; turtle.

P باد *bād* [Pehl. *vāt*; Zend, *vāta*; S. *vāta*], s.f. Wind, air, breeze :—*bād-bān*, s.m. Sail (of a boat, &c.); a vessel in which a lamp is placed for protection from the wind :—*bād-pā*, adj. & s.m. Having feet like the wind, fleet; swift horse, fleet steed :—*bād-paimā*, adj. Swift, &c.= *bād-pā*;—s.m. A worthless person who cares not what he says; idle talker, false speaker; one busied in useless labour :—*bād-ĕ-tund*, s.f. Violent wind, storm :—*bād-khāya*, s.m. The rupture :—*bād-raftār*, adj. Swift as the wind, &c. = *bād-pā* :—*bād-zan*, s.m. Fan, ventilator :—*bād-ĕ samūm*, s.f. A hot pestilential wind, the simoom :—*bād sanj*, adj. Idly speculative, vain, proud;—s.m. One who

builds castles in the air :—*bād-se bāt karnā*, To go very quickly, to be very swift (=*hawā-se bāteṅ karnā*) :—*bād-ĕ-shurṭa*, s.f. Fair or favourable wind :—*bād-ĕ-ṣabā*, s.f. Morning breeze, zephyr, refreshing wind :—*bād-ĕ-farang*, s.f. The pox; St. Anthony's fire :—*bād-firosh*, s.m. Flatterer; boaster; (in India, generally,) a *Bhāṭ*, a musician or minstrel :—*bād-kash*, s.m. Fan, punkah, ventilator, thermantidote; bellows :—*bād-gird*, s.m. Whirlwind :—*bād-ĕ-mukhālif*, s.f. Contrary wind, foul wind :—*bād-ĕ-muwāfiq*, *bād-ĕ-murād*, s.f. Fair wind, favourable wind :—*bād-mohra*, s.m. Antidote for snake-bite :—*bād-numā*, s.m. A weathercock, vane; flag :—*bād-hawā'ī*, adj. Wandering, vagrant; senseless, unmeaning; useless ;—s.f. Senselessness; uselessness, fruitlessness; waste.

S باد बाद *bād* [S. वाद], s.m. Speech, discourse; assertion, affirmation; statement; debate, discussion, dispute, controversy, words, contention, altercation, strife; lawsuit, action, case, plaint, accusation, claim, plea ;—charge, commission :—*bādānubād* (i.e. *vāda+anuvāda*), s.m. Dispute, altercation, &c. :—*bād karnā*, v.n. To argue (with, *-se*), to dispute, discuss; to contest, contend (for), bring an action (against); to wrangle, to regard.

H باد बाद *bād* [S. वाट], s.f. Rheumatism (=*bādī*, q.v.); alloy, adulteration; remission of revenue or rent on account of a bad season.

P باد *bād* (contr. from *buvād*, optat. of *būdan*; the termn. *ād*=Zend *yāt*, 3rd sing. pot=S. यात), Let it be, so be it, may it be, may it continue to be :—*bādā*, May it be, God grant it.

H بادار बादार *bādār*, s.m. A large house; a granary raised on piles.

P بادام *bādām*, vulg. *badām* (=S. वाताद), s.m. Almond, *Amygdalus communis*; an Indian fruit resembling the almond, *Terminalia catappa* (the *catapang* of the Malay countries, called, in India, the country almond).

P بادامه *bādāma*, s.m. A silkworm in the aurelia or chrysalis state ;—a kind of silk; a faqīr's dress made of rags sewn together.

P بادامي *bādāmī*, adj. & s.m. Almond-coloured; almond-shaped; composed of or containing almonds; —a dish of which almonds form the chief ingredient; a eunuch (particularly one born with a rudimentary *penis*); a kind of rice :—*bādāmī āṅkh*, s.f. Almond-shaped eye; placid, sleepy eye.

H بادانيه बादान्य *bādānya*, adj. =*vadānya*, q.v.

P A بادباقي *bād-bāqī*, s.f. Subtraction (in Arithmetic).

H بادبباد बादबिबाद *bāda-bibād*, see s.v. *vād*.

P بادخور *bād-khor* (i.e. *bād+khor*), s.m. A disease in horses which causes the hair to fall off.

P بادخورا *bād-khurā*, s.m. Scald-head, *Tinea capitis*.

H بادر बादर *bādar*, s.m.=*bādal*, q.v.

S بادر बादर *bādar*, adj. & s.m. Made of cotton ;—the cotton plant.

H بادر बादुर *bādur* [S. वातुलि], s.m. Flying fox; bat.

A بادرنج *bād-ranj*, P بادرنگ *bād-rang*, } (cf. S. *vāta-ranga*), s.m. Orange; kind of citron; a species of cucumber :—*bād-rang-boya*, or A. *bād-ranj-būya*, s.m. Mountain-balm, Arabian balm; citronel.

P بادرنگين *bād-rangīn*, s.m. A species of large cucumber (cf. *bād-rang*).

P بادريسه *bād-resa*, P بادريشه *bād-resha*, } s.m. A whirl; a circular piece of wood or leather at the end of a spindle or distaff to wind the thread upon; the round piece of wood, or the cap, at the upper end of a tent-pole.

P بادريه *bādriya*, s.m. A ventilator suspended from the roof of a house to increase the circulation of air and drive away flies; pankah.

H بادشاه *bādshāh* (for *pādshāh*, q.v.), s.m. King, monarch, sovereign; lord, master; a proficient (in, *-kā*) :—*bādshāh-zāda*, s.m. King's son, prince ;—*bādshāh-zādī*, s.f. Princess :—*bādshāh-kush*, s.m. King-killer, regicide :—*bādshāh-kushī*, s.f. King-killing, regicide.

P بادشاهانه *bādshāhāna*, adj. & adv. Royal, imperial, princely ;—kingly, royally, princely, in a royal or princely manner or fashion.

P بادشاهت *bādshāhat*, s.f. Kingdom, realm, empire, dominion, state, rule, government, sway; royalty, sovereignty :—*bādshāhat karnā* (*-kī*), To rule (over), to reign, govern (syn. *rāj karnā*).

P بادشاهي *bādshāhī*, adj. & s.f. Kingly, royal, regal, sovereign, imperial ;—royalty, sovereignty, sway, rule (=*bādshāhat*) :—*bādshāhī ḥaqq*, s.m. Royal prerogative :—*bādshāhī ḥukm*, s.m. Royal edict or mandate :—*bādshāhī kharć*, s.m. Royal or princely expenditure; expenditure from the privy purse :—*bādshāhī sanad*, s.f. Royal grant or charter; a written document conveying lands or titles from the ruling power; royal tenure, grant of rent-free land :—*bādshāhī 'adālat*, s.f. Royal court, His (or Her) Majesty's court :—*bādshāhī karnā* (*-meṅ*), To rule (in or over), to reign (=*bādshāhat karnā*) :—*bādshāhī gharānā*, s.m. Royal family, dynasty; royal household :—*bādshāhī māl*, s.m. Royal or state property, estates belonging to the crown.

P بادشه *bādshah*, s.m. Poet. for *bādshāh*, q.v.

H بادل बादल *bādal* [S. वार्दल, or वारिद], s.m. Cloud; sponge :—*bādal phaṭnā*, Clouds to disperse, to become clear (the sky) :—*bādal ćhānā*, To lower, be overcast (the sky).

H بادلا बादला *bādlā* [S. वार्दर], s.m. Gold or silver
H بادله } cloth, brocade of silken stuff variegated (=*lappā*); gold or silver thread.

H بادلي बादली *bādlī*, s.f. Silk cloth embroidered with silver, brocade (=*bādlā*, q.v.).

H بادلي बादली *bādalī*, s.f.=*badlī*, *bādal*, q.q.v.

P بادم *bādam*, s.m.=*bādām*, q.v.

H بادنا बादना *bādnā* [S. वादनीयं], v.n. To speak, discourse; to dispute, argue, wrangle, &c. (=*bād karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bād*); to play on an instrument; to sound, strike (as a clock).

P بادنجان *bādanjān*, *bādinjān*, s.m. The egg-plant, *Solanum melongena* (syn. *baigan*).

P باده *bāda* (rel. adj. from *bād*, q.v.), s.m. Intoxicating liquor, wine, spirits (syn. *sharāb*) :—*bāda-parast*, adj. & s.m. Addicted to wine; wine-bibber, drunkard :—*bāda-kash*, s.m. Wine-drawer :—*bāda-kashī*, s.f. Wine-drawing :—*bāda-gusār*, *bāda-nosh*, s.m. Wine-bibber :—*bāda-go'ī*, s.f. Talking foolishly or largely, raving (like an intoxicated man; syn. *jhak*) :—*bāda-noshī*, s.f. Wine-drinking.

S بادھ बाध *bādh*, s.m. Prohibition, hindrance, opposition, obstruction; annoyance; damage: danger; cord or tape of a bedstead (=*nawāṛ*, &c.); smaller division of an estate; plain, desert.

H بادھا बाधा *bādhā* [S. वर्धं+कः], s.m. Increase, augmentation, advance, progress, premium.

S بادھا बाधा *bādhā*, s.f. Obstruction, impediment, &c. (=*bādh*); refutation; pain, affliction, distress, anguish :—*bādhā-kārak*, *bādhā-kārī*, adj. & s.m. Obstructive; obstructer, &c.=*bādhak*, q.v. :—*bādhā karnā*, t. To afflict, distress, pain.

S بادھت बाधित *bādhit*, part. Obstructed, impeded; pained, afflicted, tormented.

S بادھك बाधक *bādhak*, adj. & s.m. Obstructive, hindering; annoying; painful; damaging ;—obstructer, opponent, foe; obstacle, hindrance, impediment.

S بادھن बाधन *bādhan*, s.m. Opposing, hindering; obstruction, impeding; refutation; pain.

H بادھنا बाधना *bādhnā*, v.t. To oppose, hinder, obstruct, resist, check, thwart, frustrate.

S بادھي बाधी *bādhī*, adj. & s.m.=*bādhak*, q.v.

S بادھيه बाध्य *bādhya*, adj. Requiring to be checked, stopped, &c. (see *bādh*).

H بادي बादी *bādī* [S. वादी], s.m. Speaking, discoursing, asserting, affirming, &c.; speaker, propounder, debater, arguer, disputant; accuser, complainant, plaintiff, suitor, prosecutor; mischief-maker; enemy; (in Hindū theology), expounder of the laws and sacred writings, a sage; (in music), key-note :—*bādī-ćor*, s.m. Inveterate thief.

P بادي *bādī* (rel. n. of *bād*, q.v.), adj. & s.f. Rheumatic; producing or causing flatulence; cold and damp ;—rheumatism; flatulence; anything of a baneful or mischievous character, mischief, disturbance, calamity :—*bādī phailānā*, To spread mischief, &c.; to cause a disturbance; to cause or induce indolence or inertness (by yawning, or any diversion) :—*bādī-kā badan*, s.m. Bloated body; corpulence.

A بادي *bādī*, act. part. (of بدو 'to appear'), Appearing, beginning; beginner, author; first (in comp.) :—*bādiya'n-naẓar*, adv. At the first glance, at first sight (=*dekhte-hī*).

P باديان *bādyān*, s.m. Sweet fennel; anise-seed (=*sauṅf*).

P باديه *bādiya*, s.m. A large cup, goblet, bowl (generally of copper or brass).

A باديه *bādiya*, s.m. Desert, wilderness; forest, jungle.

S باڈو बाडव *bāḍav*, s.m. A *Brāhman* ;—submarine fire :—*bāḍav-ānal*, s.m. A fire under water.

H باڑھ बाढ *bāṛh* (see next), s.f. Stubble.

H باڑهنا बाढ़ना bāṛhnā [S. वर्धनीयं], v.t. To cut, divide, cut off; to shear.

H بار बार bār, s.f.=bār, q.v.

H بار बार bār, s.m.=bāl, 'hair' q.v.;—also=bāl, 'child'; and bālā, 'girl,' q.q.v.

H P بار बार bār [Zend vār; S. वार], s.f. Time, turn; occasion, opportunity; delay; (and, in Hindi) s.m. Day of the week; Saturday;—prohibition, obstacle, obstruc- tion, &c.; (in Hindī and Urdū), gate, door, door-way, threshold, entrance; admission, admittance; permis- sion; (in Urdū and Persian), sitting of a sovereign, &c. to give audience, court or levée (cf. dar-bār), tribunal, assembly, convention, congress;—a suffix forming Persian 'nouns of multitude,' e.g. sang-bār, jo'e-bār, q.q.v.:—bār-bār, adv. Time after time, again and again, repeatedly; constantly, every moment; several times, often (=ka'ī bār);—bār-bār-karke, adv. After several times or turns:—bār-ĕ-khāṣṣ, s.m. Private court or hall of audience, privy-council chamber:—bār denā (-ko), To give admission, to admit; to give permission:—bār-rukā'ī, s.f. lit. 'Stoppage at the gate'; money exacted by the bridegroom's sister before allowing the bride and bridegroom to enter the latter's house:—bār-sirī, bār-nārī, s.f. Common woman, harlot:—bār-ĕ-'ām, s.m. Public court, public audience:—bār-gāh, s.f. Place of audience, court; palace:—bār-gāh-ĕ-khāṣṣ, s.f.=bār-ĕ-khāṣṣ, q.v.:—bār-gāh-ĕ-'ām, s.f.=bār-ĕ-'ām, q.v.:—bār lagānā, v.n. To delay, to hesitate; to place obstacles in the way; to raise objections:—bār-yābī, s.f. Admission, admittance, access; audience,—bār-yābī-ĕ-darbār, s.f. Admission to a court or levée.

P بار bār (S. भार), s.m. Load, burden; cargo; weight, heaviness; onus; pregnancy; fruit, produce; (in Persian phrases), greatness, dignity; God;—adj. Heavy, burdensome, hard to be borne:—bār-ĕ-ilāh or ilāhā, intj. Lord God! Great God!:—bār-baṭā'ī, s.f. Division of the crops by sheaves or shocks before the corn is trodden out:—bār-bar, adj.=next, q.v.:—bār-bar-dār, adj. & s.m. Burden-bearing; burden-bearer, porter, carrier, beast of burden; cart;—bār-bardārī, s.f. Means of conveyance, carriage, transport; cost of conveyance, cart-hire, camel-hire, &c.; freight, transit charges; lading, cargo;—bār-bardārī-ke jānwar, s.m. Beasts of burden; draught cattle; cattle:—bār-bilās, s.m. Whoremongery;—bār-bilāsinī, s.f. Harlot (=bār-sirī);—bār-bilāsī, s.m. Whoremonger:—bār-ĕ-taraddud, s.m. The burden of disproof or rebutment:—bār-e-jahāz, s.m. Ship's cargo, cargo:—bār-ĕ-khāṭir, s.m. Load or trouble of mind; tiresomeness:—bār-khāna, s.m. Warehouse:—bār-ĕ-khudā or khudāyā, bār-khudā or khudāyā, intj. Lord God! Great God (=bār-ĕ-ilāhā):—bār-dār, adj. Loaded; laden with fruit; fruitful; pregnant; bār-dārī, s.f. Fruitfulness:=bār-dāna, s.m. Supplies, provisions; bags, &c. in which provisions are kept; vessels, utensils; implements or apparatus of a trade:—bār denā (-ko), To load; to impose, give trouble, encumber:—bār-kash, s.m. Beast of burden (as an ox, elephant, &c.); burden-bearer, porter, carrier; cart, truck, &c. (=bhār-kas):—bār-gīr, s.m. Beast of burden:—bār-war, adj. Fruitful: plentiful.

P بار bār, act. part. [of bārīdan=Pehl. vārānītan; Zend vār; S. वार्], Raining, shedding, scattering (used as last member of compounds, e.g. gauhar-bār, adj. Scattering pearls).

H بار बार bār [S. वार्], s.m. Water.

H بار बार bār,
H بارا बारा bārā, } s.m. Perquisite of the ahīr or cowherd in milk (generally the milk of every eighth day).

H بارا बारा bārā (see bāhrā), s.m. Drawing water for irrigation; the song sung whilst drawing water; the man who stands over the well to tilt the leathern bucket (moṭ or ćaras) when it is drawn up.

H بارا बारा bārā, s.m. The process of wire-drawing (through the jantrī).

H بارا बारा bārā=bālā, q.v.

H بارا बारा bārā (from vāta), s.m. Wind, &c.=bayār, q.v.

H بارا बारा bārā, adj. Twelve (=bārah, q.v.):—bārā-jorī, s.f. lit. 'Twelve-fold force (zor)'; force, violence, compulsion;—adv. By force;—bārā-jorī karnā, To use force, bear strongly upon, to press, constrain, compel:—bārā-darī and bārā-singhā, see s.v. bārah:—bārā-kharī, s.f. (in Gram.), The aggregate of the twelve short vowels of the Nāgarī alphabet in combination with consonants (e.g. ka, kā, ki, kī, &c.); a kind of song, every line of which begins with a consonant.

H بارابار बाराबार bārābār, adv.=bār-bār, and bārambār, q.q.v.

H بارات बारात bārāt, s.f. Marriage procession=barāt, q.v.

P باراده ba-irāda, adj. With the intention or design, intending.

P باران bārān, act. part. [of bārīdan, 'to rain,' Pehl. vārān; Zend vāra; S. vār], Raining, &c. (=bār, q.v.);—s.m. Rain; rainy season.

P باراني bārānī (rel. n. from bārān), adj. Depending on rain;—s.f. Land depending on rain, unirrigated land (in contradistinction to ćāhī, q.v.); a woollen coat or cloak to protect one from the rain, overcoat, waterproof:—bārānī khet, s.m. A field the irrigation of which is dependent on rain.

H باراه बाराह bārāh [S. वराह], s.m. Hog, boar; the third or boar-incarnation of Vishṇu (in which he raised the earth from the bottom of the sea with his tusks); the earth or land so raised; land next to a village (see barāh and varāh).

H باراهي बाराही bārāhī, adj. & s.f. Relating to a boar, or to the third incarnation;—land next to a village (=bārāt); a sow.

T بارت bārut=bārūd, q.v.

H بارتا बार्ता bārtā [S. वार्त्ता], s.f. Conversation, &c.=bāt, q.v.:—bārtā-lābh, s.f. The advantages of conversation; conversation, discourse; exhortation, preaching.

P بارتنگ bāri-tang, bār-tang (bār 'fruit'+tang, q.v.), s.m. Plantain; seed of fleawort.

H بارج बारिज bārij [S. वारि+ज], s.m. lit. 'Water-born'; lotus; conch-shell, any bivalve shell; salt:—bārij-nayan, adj. Lotus-eyed.

P بارجات bārjāt, s.m. An oppressive custom of forcing to purchase goods above the market-price.

P بارجاي bārjā'e, s.m.=bārjāt, q.v.;—free grant of a spot of ground made by a zamīndār to any one of his relations.

P بارجه bārja,
P بارچه bārća, } (dim. of bār), s.m. Small door, postern; verandah, portico; sun-shade.

H بارد बारिद bārid [S. वारि+द, rt. दा], s.m. Cloud (=bādal).

A بارد bārid, adj. Cold, frigid; congealed; firm, solid, established.

A بارز bāriz (act. part. of برز 'to issue'), adj. & s.m. Issuing, coming forth; apparent, manifest;—who or what comes forth; (in Arith.) the sum total or gross amount.

P بارش bārish (abst. S. fr. bārīdan, 'to rain,' see bārān), s.f. Rain (=menh;—cf. S. varshā).

A بارك الله bāraka'llāh, May God prosper or bless you (a phrase expressive of approbation).

P بارگي bārgī (see bār, 'time'), s.f. Time, turn (occurring only in comp., e.g. ek bārgī, adv. All at once).

P بارگير bār-gīr (bār, 'horse'+gīr, rt. of giriftan, 'to take'), s.m. A trooper who is mounted by the state or the chief he serves, a trooper who does not find his own horse;—a groom, syce (=bālgīr).

H بارمبار बारंबार bārambār [S. वारम्वारम्], adv. Time after time, again and again, repeatedly (=bār-bār, q.v.).

H بارن बारण bāraṇ [S. वारण], s.m. Forbidding, prohibiting, preventing, warding off, guarding; resistance, opposition, prohibition, defence, protection; armour, mail; an elephant.

H بارنا बारना barnā [S. वारणीयं], v.t. To forbid, prohibit, &c.;—v.n. To leave off; to separate.

H بارنا बारना bārnā, v.t. To light, &c.=bālnā, q.v.

H بارنبار bārambār, adv.=بارمبار बारम्बार bārambār, q.v.

H بارنبه बारंबा bār-ambā (bār, 'fruit,+ambā, 'mango'), s.m. Fruit of mango trees; revenue derived from mango groves.

P بارندگي bārandagī (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Rain, raining.

P بارنده bāranda [bār, 'raining,' q.v.+Zend ant=S. ant], adj. & s.m. Raining;—that which rains or showers.

H بارني बारुणी bāruṇī, बारनी bārnī [S. वारुणी], s.f. Spirituous liquors, spirits.

H بارو बारू bārū, s.m.=bālū, q.v.

H بارو बारू bārū, s.m.=bālak, 'child,' q.v.

H بارو बारू bārū, s.f.=bārūd, q.v.

H باروان बारवां bārawān, bārwān, adj.=bārah-wān, q.v.

P باروت बारूत *bārūt*, P بارود बारूद *bārūd*, s.f. Gunpowder:—*bārūd-khāna*, s.m. Powder magazine; powder manufactory:—*bārūd-golā*, s.m. Powder and shot, ammunition.

P باره *bāra* (from *bār*), s.m. Time, turn; regard, respect:—*bāre-meṅ (-ke)*, In respect of, concerning (e.g. *kis-ke bāre-meṅ*, In respect of whom?).

H باره बारह *bārah*, बारा *bārā*, s.m. Land next to, or surrounding, a village (=*bārāh*, q.v.).

H باره बारह *bārah* [S. द्वादशन्], adj. Twelve;—*bārahoṅ*, coll. n. The whole twelve, the twelve:—*bārah-bāṭ*, adj. *lit.* 'Twelve roads'; scattered, dispersed, cast to the winds, ruined, destroyed; embarrassed, bewildered, perplexed, distracted, confounded; at sixes and sevens, in confusion; at variance, in a state of discord;—*bārah-bāṭ karnā*, v.t. To scatter, disperse, throw into confusion, confound; to ruin, destroy;—*bārah bāṭ honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be scattered, &c., to become houseless, ruined, &c., to be a vagabond; to be abandoned:—*bārah-bānī*, adj. & s.m. Generally praised or approved, pure, perfect, genuine, good; sound, hale, hearty, well, convalescent;—the most refined, the purest (gold, water, &c.):—*bārah patthar*, s.m. The twelve pillars which mark the boundary of a cantonment or encampment; the cantonment or encampment so bounded:—*bārah-pulī*, adj. & s.m. Having twelve arches;—a bridge with twelve arches:—*bārah-darī*, *bārah-dwārī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Having twelve doors'; a summerhouse (generally in a garden):—*bārah-singhā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having twelve tines'; a stag, antelope (?):—*bārah-kharī*, s.f.=*bārā-kharī*, q.v.s.v. *bārā*:—*bārah-māsā*, adj. & s.m. Pertaining to the twelve months of the year;—*Hindī* verse of twelve stanzas, corresponding to the twelve months of the year, and descriptive of the pain of separation from a husband, as also of the characteristic changes of the season, the scenery, and the pastimes which distinguish each month:—*bārah mahīne*, adv. The whole twelve months, all the year round, at all times, always, perpetually:—*bārah-wafāt*, s.f. The twelve days of Mohammad's fatal illness.

P بارها *bārhā* (pl. of *bār*, 'time'), adv. Times out of number, time after time, again and again, repeatedly, often (=*bār-bār*).

H بارهان बारहां *bārahāṅ*, H بارهوان बारहवां *bārahwāṅ*, adj. Twelfth; the twelfth;—*bārahweṅ*, *bārahwe*, adv. Twelfthly, in the twelfth place.

H بارهي बारही *bārahī*, adj. & s.f.=*bārāhī*, q.v.

H باري बारी *bārī*, s.f.=*bāṛī*, q.v.

H باري बारी *bārī*, s.f. A small ear-ring, &c.=*bālī*, q.v.

H باري बारी *bārī*, s.m. (f. *bārin*), s.m. A caste of *Hindūs* who sew together broad leaves to serve as platters; a seller of *pān* or betel-leaf (=*bara'ī*, q.v.).

H باري बारी *bārī* (from *bārnā*=*bālnā*, q.v.; fem. *bārin*), s.m. A caste of *Hindūs* whose occupation it is to sell torches; a torchbearer by profession. (The same caste occasionally act as barbers.)

A باري *bārī* (act. part. of برأ 'to create'), s.m. The Creator, the Deity:—*bārī ta'ālā*, s.m. The Most High God.

H باري बारी *bārī* (dim. of *bār*, 'time,' &c.), s.f. Time, turn; turn for duty; a mode of keeping up the village watch;—a small door, wicket; window:—*bārī-bārī*, adv. In turn; turn about, each in due course:—*bārī-dār*, s.m. (f. *bārī-dārnī*), An attendant who waits in turn with others:—*bārī-kī tap*, s.f. Intermittent fever.

P باري *bāre* (fr. *bār*), adv. Once, one time, all at once; at last, at length.

P بارياب *bār-yāb*, adj. See s.v. *bār*, 'time,' &c.

H باريچر बारीचर *bārī-ćar*, adj. & s.m.=*vārī-ćar*, q.v.

P باريك *bārīk*, adj. Fine, thin, slender, slight, slim, delicate; minute, nice, subtle; shrill, high (note, &c.):—*bārīk āwāz*, s.f. Fine or shrill sound; high note; the treble (in music):—*bārīk bāt*, s.f. Nice point, subtle question; fine discrimination:—*bārīk-bīn*, adj. & s.m. Penetrating, discriminating, possessed of fine perception, nice, quick of apprehension, intelligent;—critic; judge; connoisseur:—*bārīk kām*, s.m. Fine or delicate work; delicate matter or affair, important business:—*bārīk-miyān*, adj. Slender-waisted.

P باريكي *bārīkī*, s.f. Fineness, minuteness, niceness, subtlety; nicety, delicacy; nice perception, penetration, discernment:—*bārīkī nikālnā (-kī)*, To discriminate; to make nice or subtle distinctions; to criticize.

باڑ बाड़ *bāṛ*, *bār* [prop. *bāṛh*, S. वृत्ति, rt. वृ cf. S. वाट], s.f. Fence, hedge, outer boundary or enclosure (of any kind); line, border, rim, margin, edge; edge (of a weapon or tool=S. पालि); line or row (of soldiers); front, front rank;—(in comp.), A suffix signifying 'place,' enclosure, &c. (=*wāṛ*):—*bāṛ bandnā*, *bāṛ bāṅdhnā (meṅ)*, To fence, enclose, hedge in:—*bāṛ pakṛānā*, *bāṛ-par ćaṛhānā (-ko)*, To encourage, instigate, incite, excite:—*bāṛ ćaṛhānā* or *ćaṛhā-denā (-par)*, *bāṛ ćīrnā*, *bāṛ denā*, *bāṛ dilwānā*, *bāṛ rakhnā (-par)*, To put an edge (on), give an edge (to), to sharpen, whet:—*bāṛ denā* or *dilwānā (-ko)*, To incite, excite, &c. (=*bāṛ-par ćaṛhānā*):—*bāṛ kirjānā*, v.t. To blunt or notch the edge (of a sword, &c.):—*bāṛ lagānā*, To fence, &c.=*bāṛ bāṅdhnā*.

H باڑ बाड़ *bāṛ* [prop. *bāṛh*;—S. वर्ष], s.f. Volley (of musketry, &c.):—*bāṛ uṛānā*, *bāṛ jhāṛnā*, v.n. To fire a volley.

H باڑ बाड़ *bāṛ*, s.f. Increase, &c.=*bāṛh*, q.v.

H باڑ बाड़ *bāṛ*, s.f. Mixture of syrup and rice-flour, of which the sweetmeat called *andarsā* is made.

H باڑا बाड़ा *bāṛā* [S. वाट+कः], s.m. Enclosed space, enclosure (=*gherā*), area; cemetery;—fence, hedge (=*bāṛ*); alms, charity (in this sense prob. connected with *varanam*):—*bāṛā bāṅdhnā*=*bāṛ bāṅdhnā*, and *bāṛhnā*, q.q.v.

H باڑو बाड़व *bāṛav*, s.m.=*bāḍav*, q.v.:—*bāṛav-ānal*=*bāḍav-ānal*, q.v.s.v. *bāḍav*.

H باڑھ बाढ़ *bāṛh*, s.f.=*bāṛ*, 'edge,' &c., and *bāṛ*, 'volley,' q.q.v.

H باڑھ बाढ़ *bāṛh* [S. वर्ध], s.f. Increase, rise; growth, vegetation; promotion; swelling or rise (of a river), inundation, flood.

H باڑھنا बाढ़ना *bāṛhnā*, v.t. To fence, &c.=*bāṛh* (or *bāṛ*) *bāṅdhnā*, q.v.

H باڑھنا बाढ़ना *bāṛhnā*, v.n. To increase, &c.=*baṛhnā*, q.v.

H باڑھي बाढ़ही *bāṛhhī*, H باڑھي बाढ़ी *bāṛhī*, [S. वृद्धि], s.f. Usurious profit or interest (taken on grain, &c.); interest in kind paid on seed-grain.

H باڑھيا बाढ़िया *bāṛhiyā*, *bāṛhyā*, s.m.=*bāṛiyā*, q.v.

H باڑي बाड़ी *bāṛī*, *bārī* [S. वाटी, वाटिका], s.f. Enclosed piece of ground, garden, orchard, kitchen-garden, plantation, field; cotton-field; house with surrounding garden, &c.; homestead; home, dwelling:—*bāṛī ćugnā*, *bāṛī binnā*, To pluck the fruit of an orchard, gather the vegetables in a garden or field; to gather the cotton crop:—*bāṛī karnā*, To garden, &c.

H باڑيا बाड़िया *bāṛiyā*, *bāṛyā* (see *bāṛ*, 'edge'), s.m. A whetter (of swords, &c.), knife-grinder.

P باز *bāz*, act. part. [of *bākhtan*; rt. Zend *baz*; S. भज्; cf. *bakht*]. Playing, player;—(in comp.) a suffix denoting an 'agent,' 'doer,' 'one who has to do with,' 'fancier,' &c.; e.g. *ṭhaṭṭhe-bāz*, s.m. Joker, jester;—*kabūtar-bāz*, s.m. 'Pigeon-fancier'; *shatranj-bāz*, 'chess-player.'

A باز बाज़ *bāz*, vulg. *bāj* (P. also *bāz*), s.m.f. Hawk; female falcon (the male is termed *shāhīn*):—*bāz-dār*, *bāz-gīr*, s.m. Falconer;—*bāz-dārī*, s.f. The keeping or charge of hawks or falcons; falconry.

P باز *bāz* [old P. *avāz*, *afāć*; Zend *apāś*=S. अपाञ्च, fr. *añć*, with *apa*], adv. Back; again;—adj. Thrown back; open:—*bāz ānā (-se)*, To come or turn back (from), draw back (from); to leave off, desist, refrain, abstain (from); to give up, abandon, relinquish, renounce; to keep (from), avoid, shun; to decline, refuse;—*bāz ā*, intj. Hold! stop! cease! have done! enough!:—*bāz-purs*, s.f. Inquiry, investigation, examination; minute investigation; accountableness, responsibility;—*bāz-purs karnā*, To inquire (into); to examine; to call in question; to demand an explanation, call to account:—*bāz-pasīn*, adj. Last, hindmost:—*bāz-khwāst*, s.f. Inquiry, &c.=*bāz-purs*, q.v.:—*bāz-khwāh*, s.m. Inquirer, investigator; requirer:—*bāz rakhnā (-se)*, To keep or hold (one) back (from); to keep back, detain, withhold; to restrain, repress, check; to prevent, prohibit, forbid; to exclude; to debar; to dissuade, deter:—*bāz rahnā (-se)*, To keep (oneself) back (from), hold (oneself) aloof (from); to desist, cease (from); to abstain, refrain; to shun, avoid; to be prevented or prohibited (from):—*bāz-gasht*, s.f. Turning back, returning; return; retreat;—part.=next, q.v.:—*bāz-gashta*, part. adj. Returned; retreated:—*bāz-gū*, s.m. Historian, chronologist:—*bāz-yāft*, s.m. Getting back, recovering; resumption (of anything); the act of resuming alienated lands or property of any kind;—*bāz-yāftagī*, s.f. Idem.

P بازار बाज़ार *bāzār*, vulg. *bazār*, and *bajār* (old P. *abā*, 'provisions'+*zār*, 'place'), s.m. Market, market-place, bazar, mart; business of a market; people assembled at a market; rate, price; demand, sale:—*bāzār-baṭṭā*, s.m. Discount; the market rate of exchange:—*bāzār-baiṭhak*, s.f. Fee or tax for holding a

stall: r shop, or for trading in a market (=*tah-bāzārī*):—*bāzār čalnā*, *bāzār čamaknā*, v.n.=*bāzār garm honā*, q.v.:—*bāzār dikhānā* (*-kā*), To expose for sale:—*bāzār-kā bhā'o*, *bāzār-kā nirkh*, s.m. Market-rate; selling price:—*bāzār čalan*, s.m. The custom or practice of the market:—*bāzār garm honā karnā*, v.n. To market, to go to market:—*bāzār garm honā* (*-kā*), The market to be brisk or active; to have a good sale; to be in great demand; to be actively carried on (a practice, e.g. *rishwat-kā bāzār garm hai*); to be all the rage; to rage, prevail (as an epidemic disease; e.g. *haize-kā bāzār garm hai*):—*bāzār lagānā*, v.n. To establish a market; to open a number of shops; to display (one's) wares; to be about one's business or trade; to have things spread out or scattered about in disorder; to make a noise and uproar (like that of a market):—*bāzār mandā honā* (*-kā*), The market to be dull; to be in little demand:—*bāzār nāpte phirnā*, To go about (as if) measuring the bazar; to saunter about, roam, lounge.

H بازارو बाज़ारू *bāzārū*, vulg. *bazārū* (from *bāzār*), adj.=*bāzārī*, q.v.

P بازاري बाज़ारी *bāzārī*, vulg. *bazārī*, *bajārī*, adj. Of or appertaining to a market; market; ordinary, common; low, vulgar;—*bāzārī*, *bāzārī ādmī*, s.m. Common people:—*bāzārī bāt*, *bāzārī khabar*, s.f. Bazar report, mere rumour:—*bāzārī 'aurat*, s.f. Market woman;—common woman, harlot.

P بازرگان *bāzargān* (for *bāzārgān*), s.m. Merchant, trader, dealer in the market.

P بازرگاني *bāzargānī*, s.f. Merchandize, traffic, trade, commerce.

P بازگون *bāzgūn*, adj. Upside down, &c.=*wāzh-gūn*, q.v.

P بازنده *bāzanda*, *bāzinda*, act. part. (of *bākhtan*; *bāz*, q.v. +Zend *añt* = S. *ant*), Playing; player;—s.m. Tumbler pigeon.

P بازو बाज़ू *bāzū*, vulg. *bāju* [Pehl. *bājāi*; Zend, *bāzu*, S. बाहु], Arm, upper arm; shoulder; wing (of a bird, &c.); flank (of an army, &c.); side frame of a door, door-post; fold of a door; side of a bedstead; (fig.) supporter, second, companion, friend, brother; an armlet (=*bāzū-band*, q.v.); one who repeats the chorus of the *marsiya* or elegy on Hasan and Husain; accompanier or second in a song:—*bāzū-band*, s.m. Ornament worn on the arm, armlet; bracelet:—*bāzū denā* (*-ko*), To lend a helping hand, to help, support, aid (=*bāṅh denā*).

P بازي बाज़ी *bāzī*, vulg. *bājī* (see *bāz*, 'playing'), s.f. Play, sport, game, trick; game of chance, hazard; gaming; stake (at play), wager, bet:—*bāzī badnā*, *bāzī lagānā*, v.n. To lay a bet, to wager; to stake:—*bāzī pānā*, *bāzī jītnā*, *bāzī lenā*, v.n. To win the game, or stakes; to be victorious, successful, or prosperous; to come off best, be first:—*bāzī denā*, To make game of, laugh at; to trick; to beat, defeat, check-mate:—*bāzī karnā* (*-se*), To play (with); to contend (against); to trifle (with), &c.=*bāzī denā*, q.v.:—*bāzī khānā*, v.n. To be beaten, to lose, be cast:—*bāzī-gāh*, s.f. Place for exhibiting feats of activity, &c., theatre:—*bāzī-gar*, s.m. (f. *bāzī-garan* and *bāzī-garnī*), One who exhibits feats of activity, legerdemain, &c.; tumbler, rope-dancer, juggler, conjurer;—*bāzī-garī*, s.f. The act of tumbling, &c.; rope-dancing, legerdemain, juggling, conjuring:—*bāzī lagānā*, To bet, &c.=*bāzī badnā*, q.v.:—*bāzī le-jānā* (*-se*), To carry off the stakes (from), to win; to bear away the palm, to excel:—*bāzī hārnā*, v.n.=*bāzī khānā*, q.v.

P بازيچه *bāzī-ča* (dim. of *bāzī*), s.f. Fun, play, sport; wagering; toy, plaything.

P باژ *bāzh*, s.m. Tribute, &c.=*bāj*, q.v.

H باس बास *bās* [S. वास], s.f. Perfume, fragrance, scent, smell, odour; offensive smell, stench; trace, sign, particle, soupçon; (syn. *bo*, *bū*):—*bās-baniyā*, s.m. A vendor of perfumes, perfumer:—*bās-matī*, s.f. lit. 'Possessing perfume'; a fragrant kind of rice, and of millet.

H باس बास *bās*, } [S. वास and वासक:, rt. वस्], s.m.
H باسا बासा *bāsā*, } Dwelling, lodging, abode, residence, shelter; nest (of a bird):—*bās karnā*, *bāsā karnā*, v.n. To lodge, stay (with); to abide, dwell, reside; to make (its) nest, to roost (a bird).

H باسا बासा *bāsā* [S. वासक:], s.m. lit. 'Yielding perfume'; the plant *Justicia ganderussa* (=*bākas*, q.v.).

P باساني *ba-āsānī*, adv. With ease or facility, easily, readily (=*āsānī-se*).

P باستان *bāstān*, adj. Old, ancient, past; (in Southern India) after, afterwards (=*ba'd az ān*).

H باستو बास्तु *bāstu* [S. वास्तु], s.m. Site or foundation of a house, &c. (see *vāstu*).

H باسٹھ बासठ *bāsaṭh* [S. द्वाषष्टि], adj. Sixty-two.

H باسديو बासुदेव *bāsudev*, s.m. Name of *Krishṇa*; see *vāsudeva*.

H باسر बासर *bāsar* [S. वासर], s.m. A day; see *vāsar*.

H باسري बासुरी *bāsurī*, *bāsrī*, s.f.=*bāṅsrī*, q.v.

H باسك बासक *bāsak*, s.m. See *vāsak*, *bāsā*, and *bākas*.

H باسك बासुक *bāsuk*, बासक *bāsak*, } s.m. The chief of serpents, which
H باسكي बासुकी *bāsukī* [S. वासुकि], } is fabled to support the universe, and which was used as a string to whirl the mountain Mandar in churning the ocean for the *amṛit*, &c.

A باسليق *bāsalīq* (Gr. βασιλικη arabicized), s.f. The great vein in the arm, *Vena basilica*.

H باسمتي बासमती *bās-matī*, s.f. See s.v. *bās*, 'perfume.'

H باسن बासन *bāsan* [S. वासन, rt. वस्], s.m. Vessel, plate, dish, basin, pot, &c.

H باسن बासन *bāsan*, } (see *bās*, and next), s.m.f. (?),
H باسنا बासना *bāsnā*, } Perfume, odour, &c.=*bās* (syn. *su-gandh*).

H باسنا बासना *bāsnā* [S. वासनीयं], v.t. To perfume, scent.

H باسنا बासना *bāsnā* [S. वासना], s.f. Inclination, desire, expectation, trust, confidence; fancy, imagination.

H باسو बासव *bāsav*, adj.=*vāsava*, q.v.

H باسي बासी *bāsī* [S. वास+इक], adj. Smelling, perfumed, fusty; stale; belonging to the day before:—*bāsī-tibāsī*, s.f. Three days' stale food:—*bāsī 'īd*, s.f. The day after the fair:—*bāsī karnā*, v.t. To make stale; to vomit:—*bāsī muṅh*, s.m. Unwashed face or mouth; empty stomach;—adv. With unwashed mouth; fasting:—*bāsī honā*, v.n. To become stale, &c.

H باسي बासी *bāsī*, vulg. *bāshī* [S. वास+इन्; वासी], adj. & s.m. Dwelling, inhabiting;—dweller, inhabitant (chiefly used as last member of compounds, e.g. *ban-bāsī* or *vana-vāsī*, 'inhabitant of the woods'; *braj-bāsī*, 'inhabitant of Braj or Brij):—*bāsī-wālā*, s.m.=*bāsī*.

H باسيان बासियाँ *bāsiyāṅ*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *ahīrs* or cowherds.

P باش *bāsh* (imper. of *būdan*, 'to be'), adj. Being, living, staying (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *shab-bāsh*, 'staying for the night; cf. *bāsī*, *bāshī*);—intj. Stop! stay! hold! be patient!

H باشا *bāshā*, s.m.=*bāsha*, q.v.

P باشد *bāshad* (third pers. sing. of the aorist of *būdan*, 'to be'), adv. It may be; perhaps (=*shāyad*, q.v.).

P باشنده *bāshanda*, *bāshinda* (act. part. of *būdan*, or *bāsh dan*, 'to remain'), s.m. (pl. *bāshindagān*), Dweller, resident, inhabitant, denizen (=*bāsī*, q.v.).

P باشه *bāsha*, s.m. A kind of falcon; hawk; sparrow-hawk.

P باشين *bāshīn*, fem. of *bāsha*, q.v.

A باصره *bāṣira* (from بصر, 'to see'), s.m. Sense or faculty of seeing; sight.

A باصله *bi-aṣli-hi*, adv. By its origin or nature; essentially.

A باطل *bāṭil* (act. part. of بطل, 'to be false,' &c.), adj. False, untrue, wrong, incorrect; fictitious, spurious, unreal, unfounded, unsound; vain, futile, worthless, useless, unprofitable; devoid of virtue or efficacy, of no effect, ineffectual, null, void, of no force, of no account, naught, going for nothing; annulled, abolished, counteracted:—*bāṭilu's-siḥr*, s.m. Counteractor or annuller of enchantment; that which or he who frustrates incantation:—*bāṭil samajhnā*, v.t. To regard, or treat, as false, &c.; to treat as a nullity; to set at naught:—*bāṭil karnā*, v.t. To falsify; to prove to be false; to render ineffectual, vain, useless, &c.; to nullify, vitiate, invalidate, make void; to annul, abolish; to set aside, supersede; to frustrate, counteract, thwart:—*bāṭil mutaṣawwar karnā*, v.t. To consider false, vain, &c.=*bāṭil samajhnā*, q.v.:—*bāṭil honā*, v.n. To be or prove vain, ineffectual, &c; to come to naught; to become void; to be nullified, frustrated, &c.; to be annulled or abolished.

A P باطلي *bāṭilī*, s.f. Vanity, folly, absurdity.

A باطن *bāṭin* (act. part. of بطن, 'to penetrate or enter into'), adj. & s.m. Unapparent, hidden, concealed, covert, inward, inner, interior, internal, intrinsic, esoteric (opp. of *ẓāhir*);—the internal or intrinsic state, character or circumstances (of a man or a thing); the inward part;

the secret thoughts; mind, heart; disposition of the mind; recesses of the mind.

P باطني *bāṭinī*, adj.=*bāṭin*, q.v.

P A باعتبار *ba-e'tibār*, adv. In respect (of, *-ke*), by reason (of), in consideration (of), in virtue (of); according (to), agreeably (to).

A باعث *bā'is* (part. act. of بعث, 'to send'), s.m. (f. ?), Occasion, cause, reason, motive, incentive; subject, author;—postposn. Because (of, *-ke*), by reason (of); on account (of), by means (of).

P باغ बाग़ *bāg*, vulg. *bāg*, s.m. Garden, orchard, grove, cluster of trees, plantation (syn. *bārī*):—*bāg-bārī*, s.f. Ornamental trees and flowers of talc, &c. carried in wedding processions (=*ārā'ish*); (*met.*) Children, family, offspring:—*bāg-bāg*, adj. Rejoicing, delighted;—*bāg-bāg honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be delighted, to rejoice exceedingly:—*bāg-bān*, s.m. Gardener:—*bāg-bānī*, s.f. Gardening; office of gardener:—*bāg-ẹ-sabz dikhānā* or *dikhlānā* (and *sabz bāg dikhānā*), To excite desire and expectation by deceitful promises (*lit.* 'to exhibit a blooming garden, as by legerdemain'); to delude, deceive, cheat:—*bāg-kārī*, s.f. Gardening, garden cultivation, business of a gardener:—*bāg-wālā*, s.m Owner of a garden; gardener (=*bāg-bān*).

P باغات *bāgāt*, pl. (of *bāg*, after the Arabic model), s.m. Gardens, orchards, &c. (see *bāg*, and cf. *bāg-hā*).

H باغاتي बाग़ाती *bāgātī*,
H باغايتي बागायती *bāgāyatī*, } [*bāg*+S. *āyati*], adj. & s.f. Relating to garden land; fit for garden cultivation;—produce of a garden; revenue derived from gardens, tax levied on gardens.

P باغچه *bāg-ċa* (dim. of *bāg*), s.m. A small garden, &c.=*bāg-īċa*, q.v.

P باغره *bāgira*, *bāgra*, s.m. An indolent swelling or tumour; a wen.

P باغها *bāg-hā*, s.m. pl. (of *bāg*), Gardens, orchards, groves, &c. (see *bāg*).

A باغي *bāgī*, vulg. *bāgī* (act. part. of بغى, 'to seek,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Revolting, rebellious, disloyal;—revolter, rebel, traitor, insurgent, mutineer:—*bāgī honā*, To turn rebel; to revolt, rebel; (vulg.) to be offended or displeased (with, *-se*).

H باغيا बागिया *bāgiyā*, vulg. *bagiyā*,
P باغيچه बाग़ीचा *bāg-īċa*, vulg. *bagīċā*, } (H. and P. dim. of *bāg*), s.m. A small garden (for flowers, fruit, or vegetables); a private garden.

H باغيچي बाग़ीची *bāgīċī*, s.f.=*bāgīċa*, q.v.

P باف *bāf* (from *bāf-tan*, 'to weave,' see *bāfta*), part. adj. Weaving; weaver; woven; (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *kinārī-bāf*, s.m. A weaver of edging or lace;—*zarī-bāf*, s.m. Gold-lace weaver);—s.f. Cloth interwoven with gold, gold tissue.

P بافت *bāft*, part.=*bāfta*, q.v.;—s.f. Weaving; web, tissue, texture.

P بافته *bāfta*, perf. part. [of *bāftan*; rt. Zend *vap*; S. *vap*], Woven, wrought (used in comp., e.g. *zar-bāfta*, or *zar-bāft*, wrought with gold; embroidered; brocade, &c.);—s.m. A kind of silk cloth;—buttons woven like mohair;—a colour in pigeons.

P A بافراط *ba-ifrāt*, adv. In abundance, plentifully, copiously (=*ifrāt-se*).

P بافنده *bāfanda*, *bāfinda* (act. part. of *bāftan*), s.m. Weaver.

A باقر *bāqir* (act. part. of بقر, 'to lay open,' &c.), adj. Deeply versed in science or knowledge;—s.m. One who is deeply learned.

P باقرخاني *bāqir-khānī*, vulg. *bāqar-khānī* (said to be a rel. n. from *bāqir-khān*, prop. name), s.f. Crisp bread or cake (like pie-crust), made of butter, milk, and flour.

A باقلا *bāqilā*, *bāqlā* (rt. بقل, whence also *baqqāl*, q.v.), s.m. A bean, *Faba sativa* (of Jussieu), or *Vicia faba* (of Linnæus); pea; pot-herb.

P باقله *bāqila*=*bāqilā*, q.v.

A باقي बाक़ी *bāqī* (act. part. of بقى 'to remain'), adj. & s.f. Remaining, lasting, enduring, permanent, existing, extant; eternal, everlasting; left in arrears, still due;—remaining portion, remainder, residue, remnant; overplus, surplus, excess; net produce; balance, dues, arrears, outstandings:—*bāqī aiyām*, s.m. Remaining period, unexpired term; remainder of (one's) life:—*bāqī bacnā*, v.n.=*bāqī rahnā*, q.v.:—*bāqī parnā*, v.n. To fall into arrears:—*bāqī khazāna*, s.m. Arrears of revenue, rent or taxes:—*bāqī-dār*, adj. & s.m. Owing a balance;—one who owes a balance, one who is in arrears, defaulter:—*bāqī-dārī*, s.f. The owing a balance, the being in arrears:—*bāqī rahnā* or *rah-jānā*, v.n. To remain, be over, be left, be saved; to remain unpaid or unadjusted, be still due; to have a balance:—*bāqī-sāqī*, s.f. Remainder, surplus, balance:—*bāqī-farzī* (for *bāqī-ẹ-farzī*), s.f. Nominal balance:—*bāqī-mānda*, adj. & s.m. Remaining; residuary;—remainder, residue:—*bāqī nikālnā* (*-kī*), To find the difference (between two numbers), to subtract; to strike, or carry forward a balance; to shew a balance-sheet:—*bāqī wuṣūl karnā*, To collect arrears.

A باقيات *bāqiyāt* (pl. of *bāqī*), s.f. Remainders, balances, arrears:—*bāqiyāt-ẹ-ḥāl*, s.f. Current balances.

P باك *bāk*, s.m. [old form *bāyaka*; rt. Zend *bī*=S. भी], Fear, apprehension.

H باك बाक *bāk* [S. वाक्य, rt. वच्; Prk. वक्क], s.m. Word, speech, language, dialect; saying, proverb, maxim; (in Gram.) sentence;—verbal estimate (without actual measurement) of the produce of a field.

H باك बाक *bāk*, s.m.=*bākh*, q.v.

P باكره *bākira* (for A. باكرة, fem. of *bākir*, act. part. of بكر, 'to go forth early'), s.f. Virgin, maid, spinster.

H باكري बाकरी *bākrī*, s.f.=*bākhṛī*, q.v.

H باكس बाकस *bākas* [*per met.* for *bāsak*=S. वासक], s.m. The shrub *Justicia ganderussa* (=*bāsā*: It is used to make charcoal for the manufacture of gunpowder).

H باكلا बाकला *bāklā*, s.m.=*bāqlā*, q.v.: (cf. S. *vṛigala*, A pea).

H باكلي बाकली *bāklī* (see *bāklā*), s.f. Boiled grain.

H باكلي बाकली *bāklī*, s f.=*bākhṛī*, *bākhlī*, q.q.v.

H باكند बाकंद *bākand*, s.m. (?), Portion of the crop (about two-fifths), paid as rent to the cultivators by the *zamīndārs*.

H باكه बाख *bākh* [S. वक्षः 'breast'], s.m. Udder (of a cow, &c.).

H باكهر बाखर *bākhar* [S. वक्कलं? rt. वल्; Prk. वक्कलं], s.m. House; collection of houses in one enclosure; a cluster of cattle-sheds; enclosure, area, court-yard;—a bag or wallet (for tools,—as a goldsmith's);—a kind of drug used as a ferment.

H باكهر बाखर *bākhar* [S. हक्+र], s.m. A kind of bullock hoe or plough (much used in Bundelkhand to remove the hard crust off fields and to clear away surface weeds).

H باكهڑي बाखड़ी *bākhṛī* (i.e. *bākh*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ṛī*), s.f. *lit.* 'A young cow whose udder is developed'; a cow or buffalo gone about five months with calf; or which has calved about five months ago; (locally) a young cow or buffalo.

H باكهل बाखल *bākhal*, s.m.=*bākhar*, q.v. (Dialectic forms are *bakkhal*, *bakhrī*).

H باكهلي बाखली *bākhlī*, s.f.=*bākhṛī*, q.v.

H باكيه बाक्य *bākya* [S. वाक्य], s.m. Word, speech, discourse, sentence (see *bāk*).

H باگ बाग *bāg*, s.m.=*bāgh*, q.v.

H باگ बाग *bāg* [S. वल्गा; Prk. वग्गा], s.f. Rein; bridle (=*lagām*):—*bāg uṭhānā* (*-kī*), *lit.* 'To lift the rein'; to give (a horse, &c.) the rein; to set (a horse) at full gallop:—*bāg-pakṛā'ī*, s.f. Holding the horse of a bridegroom by the sons-in-law of his family (part of a *Hindū* marriage ceremony);—the reward or present given to those who hold the bridegroom's horse:—*bāg pherna*, v.n. =*bāg morna*, q.v.:—*bāg-ḍor*, s.f. A long rope with which horses are led; halter:—*bāg ḍhīlī karnā* or *chhoṛnā*, To give a loose rein (literally and figuratively); to give the rein, let (a horse) out, set (a horse) at full gallop; to leave one to himself:—*bāg khaiṅcnā* or *lenā* (*-kī*), To rein in (a horse, &c.); to curb, check, restrain, control:—*bāg-gīr*, s.m. A groom, syce=*bāl-gīr*:—*bāg moṛnā*, v.n. To turn the reins; turn away or back; to take a turn, to dry up (the pustules of small-pox):—*bāg-hāth-se chūṭnā* (*-kī*), To lose control or power (over); to get beyond control; to lose a chance or opportunity:—*bāg hāth-se choṛnā* (*-kī*), To let the rein loose, &c.=*bāg ḍhīlī karnā*, &c.

H باگا बागा *bāgā* [S. वासः+युगं], s.m. Suit of clothes, dress, vestment; robe of honour (=*khil'at*, q.v.); wedding garment (bridegroom's).

H باگر बागर *bāgar* (cf. *bākhar*), s.m. Hedge of thorns or twigs;—name of a large tract of country in Malwa belonging to *Rājpūts*.

H باگري बागरी *bāgarī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the region called *Bāgar*;—an inhabitant of *Bāgar*.

P باگم बागम bāgam (from bāg), s.m. Any cultivated spot.

H باگھ बाघ bāgh, }
H باگھا बाघा bāghā, } [S. व्याघ्रः Prk. वक्खो, वग्घो], s.m. Tiger (syn. sher); lion:—bāgh-ambar s.m. Tiger's skin:—bāgh-bakrī, s.f. Tiger and goat; lion and kid;—a boy's game (similar to our 'fox and geese'):—bāgh-kā paṭṭhā, s.m. Tiger's cub:—bāgh-nakh, bāg-nak, s.m. Tiger's claw (set in silver and worn as a charm); a weapon made of steel, resembling huge claws, and fitting upon the hands (cf. baghnā and bag-nahā).

H باگھن बाघन bāghan, bāgan, bāgin [bāgh, q.v. + S. वानी], s.f. Tigress; lioness;—(in Braj), s.m. pl. Tigers.

H باگھمبر बाघंबर bāghambar, bagambar, s.m. See s.v. bāgh.

H باگھنی बाघनी bāghnī, s.f. = bāghan, q.v.

H باگھی बाघी bāghī, s.f. Bubo (syn. bad;—cf. S. ऊघ्न).

H باگی बागी bāgī [S. वल्गा + इन्], s.m. Horseman, rider.

H باگی बागी bāgī, s.m., corr. of باغی, bāgī, q.v.

H بال बाल bāl [S. बाला, rt. बल्; cf. next], s.f. Female child, girl, &c. (see bālā);—ear or spike of corn:—bāl-rakhā, s.m. A person employed to watch ripe crops; the platform on which such a watchman sits;—(also =) bāl-rakhā'ī, s.f. Price paid for watching of ripe crops.

S بال बाल bāl, adj. Young, childish, infantine, juvenile, immature, not full grown; puerile, ignorant, uninstructed, unwise;—s.m. Infant, child, boy, youth, minor; colt; five-year-old elephant;—hair, a hair; tail; crack (in china or glass, &c.); the thread on which sugar is crystallized;—a kind of perfume or fragrant grass, Andropogon schœnanthus (cf. bālā and bālčhar):—bāl utarnā, v.n. To be shaved:—bāl-avasthā, s.f. State of a child, youth, infancy, childhood:—bāl ānā, v.n. To have hair coming on the face;—to have a crack (in, -meṅ), to be cracked (china, &c.):—bāl-bāl, adv. Hair by hair, every hair, altogether, throughout, entirely;—by a hair, by a hair's breadth, narrowly, barely;—bāl-bāl bačnā, v.n. To have a hair's breadth or narrow escape; barely to succeed or to win:—bāl-bāl motī pironā, To adorn oneself from head to foot, decorate oneself elaborately:—bāl bāṅdhnā, v.n. To bind the hair; to braid the hair:—bāl-bāṅdhā, adj. & adv., bāl-bāṅdhā-hu'ā, adj. Minute, precise, exact; skilful, dexterous, expert;—to a hair, to a nicety; immediately, instantly; cheerfully:—bāl-bāṅdhā čor, s.m. Expert thief:—bāl-bāṅdhī kauṛī mārnā, v.n. To shoot at without missing, to hit the mark;—to have true aim; to have great care, not to mistake:—bāl-bačče, s.m. Children; wife and children, family;—bāl-baččoṅ-wālī, s.f. Mother of a family;—the goddess of small-pox (so named because she carries off whom she will):—bāl-budh, s.f. Child-like intelligence, sense of a child:—bāl-bidhwā, s.f. Child-widow = bāl-rāṅḍ, q.v.:—bāl-barābar, adj. & s.m. As much as a hair, the least or slightest;—hair's breadth, least bit:—bāl baṛhānā, v.n. To let the hair grow:—bāl bikharnā, v.n. Letting the hair loose (a woman); to have the hair tossed or dishevelled; to be in a state of perplexity:—bāl banānā, v.n. To do the hair; to dress the hair; to shave:—bāl-bodh, s.m. 'Instruction for the young'; a very small book (name of various works adapted to the capacity of the young):—bāl-bhog, s.m. An offering to Krishṇa presented in the early morning (syn. mohan-bhog):—bāl bikā na honā, Not a hair to be disordered; not to receive the slightest injury or harm:—bāl paṛnā (-meṅ), To have a crack (in), be cracked (china, &c.):—bāl-toṛ, s.m. Pimple, boil or sore (caused by plucking out or breaking a hair of the body):—bāl jhaṛnā, v.n. Falling off of the hair:—bāl-čaritr, s.m. Childish exploits or tricks, juvenile sports or frolics; the sports of Krishṇa in his childhood:—bāl čunnā, v.n. Pulling or picking out hairs:—bāl-čhatrī, s.f. The hair on the crown of the head:—bāl-khorā, s.m. A disease that causes the hair of horses to fall off (= bād-khor):—bāl-dār, adj. & s.m. Hairy, shaggy, hirsute;—cracked; a cracked cup or vessel:—bāl denā, v.n. lit. 'To give the hair'; to be shaved preparatory to performing the obsequies of the dead (a Hindū rite, especially incumbent on the son);—to throw the hair of the head forward and backward before the ta'zīya of the Moharram festival (a ceremony performed by Mohammadan women):—bāl-rāj, s.m. Lapis lazuli:—bāl-rāṅḍ, s.f. Child-widow, a widow who loses her husband when she is very young:—bāl rakhnā, v.n. To allow the hair to grow:—bāl-rūp, adj. Child-like, childish, puerile, youthful:—bāl suljhānā, v.n. To let down the hair and disentangle it with a comb:—bāl-kāṇḍ, s.m. 'Section treating of the boy Rāma,' the title of the first book of the Rāmāyaṇa:—bāl-kamānī, s.f. Hair-spring:—bāl-kavi, s.m. Minor poet:—bāl-kī bheṛ banānā, bāl-kī kammal banānā, lit. 'To make a sheep, or a blanket, of a single hair'; to magnify, exaggerate, make a mountain of a molehill:—bāl-kī khāl khaiṅčnā To split hairs, to be hypercritical:—bāl-gopāl, s.m. Children, family (= bāl-bačče); disciples, followers:—bāl-ghāt, s.f. Infanticide (= bāl-hatyā);—bāl-ghātak, s.m. Murderer of children:—bāl-ločan, s.m. The act of tearing or plucking out the hair:—bāl-līlā, s.f. = bāl-čaritr, q.v.:—bāl lenā, v.n. To pull or pluck out the hair:—bāl nočnā (-kā), To tear or pull out the hair:—bāl-vāyaj, s.m. Lapis lazuli (bāl-rāj):—bāl-hatyā, s.f. Infanticide;—bāl-hatyārā, s.m. (f. -ī), Murderer of children:—bāl-haṭ, s.f. Childish obstinacy, insistance.

P بال bāl [Zend barez; S. वर्ह], s.m. Wing, pinion: arm:—bāl-afshān or fishān, adj. Expanding the wings;—bāl-afshānī or fishānī, s.f. Expansion or shaking of the wings:—bāl-par nikālnā, v.n. lit. 'To be fledged'; to betray (one's) evil disposition, show what one is made of; to begin one's pranks; to turn over a new leaf; to flourish or prosper:—bāl-shikasta, adj. Having one's wings clipped; reduced to straits, distressed, wretched.

A بال bāl, s.m. State, condition, circumstances (e.g. fārigu'l-bāl); heart, mind; power.

S بال बालु bālu, s.m. = bāluk, q.v.

S بالا बाला bālā, s.f. Female child, girl, young woman (not more than sixteen years of age); woman;—small cardamoms; a medicinal and fragrant plant, Hibiscus tortuosus (cf. bāl-čhaṛ).

H بالا बाला bālā [S. बालकः; Prk. बालको], adj. & s.m. Young, childlike, childish, &c.; child, infant, boy, &c. (= bāl, s.m.);—a grub that eats young plants of wheat or barley (when about six inches high);—a medicinal and fragrant plant, Hibiscus mutabilis;—a large earring:—bālā-bholā, adj. Childlike, innocent, artless, simple, guileless;—bāle-bhole, s.m. pl. Children, little folk, babes:—bālā-tap, s.m. The rays of the rising sun:—bālā-čand, s.m. New moon:—bālī 'umr, s.f. Youth, prime of life, &c. = bāl-avasthā).

P بالا bālā, s.m. Top, upper part; stature; evasion; delusion;—adj. & adv. High, lofty, elevated, exalted; up, aloft, above, foregoing, before-mentioned;—prep. On, upon, above (= ūpar):—bālā-bālā, adv. Apart, away from; secretly, stealthily (= ūpar-hī ūpar, q.v.):—bālā batānā (-ko), bālā-buttā denā (-ko), To evade, elude by stratagem; to delude, deceive, cheat:—bālā-bar, s.m. Part of the angarkhā that laps over the thighs, fore-skirt; a kind of angarkhā:—bālā-band, s.m. A part of dress; a kind of turban; a coat of a particular kind:—bālā-posh, s.m. Coverlet, quilt (syn. lihāf):—bālā-khāna, s.m. Upper room; upper story; balcony:—bālā-dast, adj. Higher, superior; having the upper hand;—bālā-dast honā (-par), To prevail (against), be victorious (over), be superior (to); to have power or authority (over):—bālā-gashtī, s.f. Going one's beat or rounds, patrolling; inspection:—bālā-nishīn, adj. & s.m. Seated aloft, occupying the chief seat;—occupier of the chief seat, president, chairman;—the chief seat; the upper end (of a table, &c.):—bālā o past, s.m. & adv. The heavens above and the earth beneath;—above and below.

H بالاپن बालापन bālā-pan, s.m. = bāl-pan, bālak-pan, and bāl-avasthā, q.q.v.

A بالاتفاق bi'l-ittifāq (bi + al + ittifāq), adv. In agreement or unison (with), with one consent, conjointly, concurrently, unanimously (= ba-ittifāq); by chance, fortuitously, accidentally (= ittifāqan).

A بالاجمال bi'l-ijmāl, adv. In the integrity, in the whole, in the gross; collectively, jointly, in common; as a body, as one mass.

A بالاراده bi'l-irāda (irāda, P. for A. ارادة), adv. On purpose, intentionally, designedly, wilfully.

P بالائی bālā'ī, adj., adv. & s.m. Additional, extra, unusual, extraordinary; extraneous; general;—in addition to, over and above;—anything extra or additional; extra tax; a horse that is led for show;—s.f. That which is on the surface; cream (= malā'ī):—bālā'ī āmad, bālā'ī paidā, bālā'ī yāft, s.f. Emoluments, fees, perquisites, pickings; bribes:—bālā'ī intiẓām, s.m. General supervision or management:—bālā'ī kām, s.m. General, or miscellaneous, duties; odd jobs (= ūpar-kā kām):—bālā'ī maze, s.m. Superficial, or secret, pleasures; outward enjoyment and pleasure of every kind short of carnal intercourse (with a woman).

A بالبنان bi'l-banān, adv. With the tips of the fingers, monstrari digitis.

H بال بهوگ बालभोग bāl-bhog, s.m. See s.v. bāl, 'child.'

H بال پر bāl-par, s.m. See s.v. bāl, 'wing.'

H بالپن बालपन bāl-pan [S. बालत्वं], s.m. Infancy, childhood, boyhood, minority = bālak-pan and bāl-avasthā.

A بالتخصيص bi't-takhṣīṣ (bi + al + takhṣīṣ), adv. Especially, particularly, specifically.

A بالتصريح bi't-taṣrīḥ, adv. In detail; expressly, distinctly, explicitly.

A بالتفصيل bi't-tafṣīl, adv. Explicitly, in detail, &c. (= bi't-taṣrīḥ); minutely, item by item, particularly.

H بالتي बालती *bālṭī*, H بالٹي बालटी *bālṭī*, [S. वारि + धि ?], s.f. Pail, bucket. (On the Bombay side it is called *bāldī*.)

A بالجبر *bi'l-jabr*, adv. By force, forcibly, violently (=*ba-jabr, jabran*).

A بالجملہ *bi'l-jumla*, adv. On the whole; in all, altogether, in the gross;—in short, in a word, to sum up (=*hāṣil-kalām*).

H بالچھڑ बालछड़ *bāl-chaṛ* [S. वाल + चर], s.f. A medicinal plant of sweet odour; a perfume, spikenard (syn. *sumbul*:—cf. *bāl* & *bālā*).

A بالخير *bi'l-khair*, adv. In a good manner, with good, happily, well.

A بالذات *bi'ẕ-ẕāt*, adv. Essentially, naturally, originally;—*bi'ẕ-ẕātihi*, In its or his nature or essence.

S بالش बालिश *bāliś*, adj. Young, childish, puerile; ignorant, foolish, careless.

P بالش *bālish* [Zend *bareżis*; S. बर्हिस्], s.m. Pillow, cushion (=*bālīn*).

P بالشت *bālisht*, vulg. *bilisht*, *bilast*, *bilas* (cf. S. वितस्ति), s.f. Span measured by the extended thumb and little finger.

P H بالشتيہ *bālishtiya*, s.m. Manikin, dwarf, pigmy (syn. *bittiyā*).

A بالضرور *bi'ẓ-ẓarūr*, A بالضرورت *bi'ẓ-ẓarūrat*, adv. Of necessity, necessarily, inevitably, perforce; of course, certainly, positively.

A بالعكس *bi'l-'aks*, adv. On the contrary, the reverse (of, *-ke*), on the other hand; *vice versâ*.

A بالعموم *bi'l-'umūm*, adv. Commonly, generally, universally.

A بالغ *bāliġ* (act. part. of بلغ 'to attain to'), adj. & s.m. Attaining, or having attained, to puberty, virility, ripeness or maturity (a boy); of mature age;—a youth who has attained to puberty, &c.; an adult:—*bāliġ ho-jānā*, v.n. To attain to puberty or maturity, to be grown up.

P بالغہ *bāliġa* (for A. بالغة), fem. of *bāliġ*, q.v.

A بالفرض *bi'l-farẓ*, adv. On the supposition (that), supposing; granted (that), admitting for the sake of argument (that).

A بالفعل *bi'l-fi'l*, adv. In fact, actually (*rare*); at the present moment, at present, just now; for the present.

A بالقصد *bi'l-qaṣd*, adv. On purpose, intentionally, &c. (=*bi'l-irāda*, q.v.).

A بالقوت *bi'l-quwwat*, adv. With or by strength or power; powerfully, vigorously.

S بالك बालक *bālak*, s.m. Child, boy, &c.=*bāl*, q.v.:—*bālakoṅ-kī sudh na rakhnā*, To be neglectful of (one's) children or family; to desert (one's) family.

S بالك बालुक *bāluk*, s.m. A kind of drug and perfume (commonly called *elā-bāluk*).

H بالكا बालका *bālkā* (from *bālak*), s.m. A young disciple or follower (*ćelā*) of a *Jogī*, *Sannyāsī*, judge, &c.

S بالكا बालिका *bālikā*, vulg. *bālkā*, s.f. Female child, young girl; woman (=*bālā*, *bāl*, q.q.v.).

S بالكا बालुका *bālukā*, s.f. Sand, &c. (=*bālū*, q.v.); powder; camphor:—*bālukā-gar*, s.m. A species of fish, *Cheilodipterus calius* and *Butis*:—*bālukā-may*, adj. Abounding in sand or gravel; consisting of sand; sandy, gravelly; gritty.

H بالكپن बालकपन *bālak-pan*, H بالكپنا बालकपना *bālak-panā*, [S. बालकत्वं], s.m. Childhood, &c.=*bāl-pan* and *bāl-avasthā*, q.q.v.

S بالكتا बालकता *bālakatā*, s.f.=*bālakpan*, q.v.

A بالكل *bi'l-kul* (*bi+al+kulli*), adv. Entirely, completely, totally, wholly, universally; altogether.

A بالكليہ *bi'l-kulliya*, adv. In the totality, &c.=*bi'l-kul*, q.v.

H بالكي बालिकी *bālikī*, s.f.=*bālikā*, q.v.

S بالكيہ बालकीय *bālakīya*, adj. Relating to children; infantine; childish.

P بالگير *bāl-gīr* (lit. 'Horse-holder'), s.m. Groom, syce, &c.=*bār-gīr*, q.v.

H بالم बालम *bālam* [S. बल्लभ], 'Desired, beloved,' &c.], s.m. Lover, beloved person, sweetheart; husband;—a kind of cloth:—*bālam-ćaul* or *ćaur*, s.m. A superior kind of rice:—*bālam-khīrā*, s.m. A superior kind of white cucumber (in season in the rains; a variety of *Cucumis sativus*).

A بالمشافهہ *bi'l-mushāfaha*, vulg. *bi'l-mushāfā*, A بالمشاهدہ *bi'l-mushāhada*, vulg. *bi'l-mushāhdā*, A بالمقابلہ *bi'l-muqābala*, vulg. *bi'l-muqāble*, adv. Face to face; in the presence of, before.

A بالمقطعہ *bi'l-muqṭa'a*, vulg. *bi'l-muqṭa*, adj. According to agreement, stipulated; fixed; consolidated.

S بالن बालिन् *bālin*, s.m.=*bālī*, q.v.

H بالنا बालना *bālnā* [S. ज्वालयति, rt. ज्वल्], v.a. To kindle, to light (a fire, candle, &c.); to make a fire; to burn (=*bārnā*).

H بالند बालंद *bāland*, s.m. (?), Name of a tribe inhabiting the southern parts of Mirzapur.

P بالنگو *bālangū*, s.m. A species of citron=*bādrang*, q.v.

S بالني बालिनी *bālinī*, s.f. The constellation *Aśvinī*.

H بالو बालू *bālū*, *bālu*, *bārū* [S. बालुका], s.f. Sand, gravel, grit:—*bālū-burd*, s.f. Arable land covered by a deposit of sand after an inundation, and so ruined;—remission of revenue on account of land so injured:—*bālū-ćar*, s.f. Land covered by a deposit of sand; sand-bank formed by a river-deposit:—*bālū-sāhī*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (so called from the sand-like appearance of the sugar sprinkled on it):—*bālū-kī bhīt*, s.f. *lit.* 'Wall of sand'; anything perishable or frail:—*bālū-kī dawāt*, s.f. Ink with sand thrown into it (in order that it may dry soon).

H بالو बालू *bālū* [S. वाल+उक], s.m. Beard of grain (particularly of Indian corn).

S بالوپويت बालोपवीत *bālopavīt* (*bāla+upavīta*), s.m. Cloth used for covering the privities;—the sacrificial thread worn by children.

H بالوچري बालुचरी *bālūćarī*, adj. Of or pertaining to the city of *Bālūćar* (near Murshidābād); s.f. A kind of silk cloth manufactured in *Bālūćar*.

A بالوفا *bi'l-wafā*, adv. In sincerity, in truth, in reality.

S بالوك बालूक *bālūk*, s.m. A kind of poison (cf. *bāluk*).

H بالي बाली *bālī* [S. बालिका], s.f. Female child, &c.=*bāl* and *bālā*, q.q.v.

S بالي बाली *bali*, s.f. A kind of earring (passing through the centre of the ear;—cf. *bālā* and S. वलय).

H بالي बाली *bālī* [*bāl*, q.v.+S. aff. इका], s.f. Ear or spike of corn;—leaf of a folding door; leaf of a palm tree with its sheath.

S بالي बाली *bālī*, बालि *bāli*, s.m. (in Myth.) A monkey-chief (son of Indra, and brother of the monkey-king *Sugrīya*: he was slain by *Rāmćandra*):—*bālī-bāndar*, s.m. =*bālī*.

H باليپن बालेपन *bāle-pan*, s.m.=*bālā-pan* and *bāl-pan*, q.q.v.

P باليدگي *bālīdagī*, vulg. *bālīdgī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Vegetation; growth, increase, development maturity, adolescence.

P باليدہ *bālīda*, perf. part. [of *bālīdan*; rt. Zend, *vared*; S. *vardh*], Grown, increased; grown up:—*bālīda hona*, v.n. To vegetate; to be grown up (=*bāliġ honā*).

S باليش बालीश *bālīś*, s.m. Retention of urine; pain in passing urine (from gravel, &c.).

A باليقين *bi'l-yaqīn*, adv. Of a surety; assuredly, certainly.

P بالين *bālīn* [Zend *bareżis*; S. *barhis*], s.f. Pillow, cushion.

S باليہ बाल्य *bālya*, s.m. Infancy childhood, &c.=*bāl*, q.v.:—*bālyāvasthā* (°*ya+av*°), s.f. Infantine condition or age, infancy, &c.=*bāl-avastha*, q.v.s.v. *bāl*.

S باليہ बालेय *bāleya*, adj. Fit or proper for children; tender, soft, mild;—s.m. Ass; a demon;—a kind of vegetable, *Siphonanthus indica*, called also *bāleya-śāk*.

H بام बाम *bām* [S. वाम], adj. & s.m. Left, not right (=*bāṅwāṅ*); adverse, &c. (see *vāma*);—the left side; an enemy:—*bām-ang*, s.m. Left side.

H بام बाम *bām* [S. वामा], s.f. A woman.

H بام बाम *bām* [S. वाह्मी, or बाम, 'snake'], s.f. The eel, *Ophidium simack*; a snake (cf. *bāmb*).

H بام बाम *bām* [S. व्याम], s.m. A fathom, the space between the tips of the fingers of the two hands when the arms are extended (cf. *bam*).

P بام *bām* [Pehl. *bām*; Zend *bāma*; S. *bhāma*], s.m. Terrace or roof of a house; upper story;—morning.

dawn;—bass (in music), &c.=A. bam, q.v.:—bām-dād, bām-dādān, s.f. Morning, dawn;—adv. In the morning.

H بامب बाम्ब bāmb-, properly بانب बांब bāṅb-, q.v.

H بامن बामन bāman, sm=brāhman, q.v.

H بامن बामन bāman, } [S. वामन], s.m. Dwarf; the fifth or dwarf-incarnation of
H بامنا बामना bāmnā, } the god Vishnu (undertaken to humble the pride of the Daitya Bali, who had acquired dominion over the three worlds).

H بامنھ बामन्ह bāmanh, s.m.=brāhman, q.v.

H بامن هتی बामनहट्टी bāman-haṭṭī [S. ब्राह्मण + यष्टिका], s.f. The shrub *Clerodendrum siphonanthus*.

H بامنی बामनी bāmnī, s.f.=bāmhnī, q.v.

H بامهن बाम्हन bāmhan, s.m.=brāhman, q.v.

H بامهني बाम्हनी bāmhnī [S. ब्राह्मणी], s.f. Wife of a brāhman, &c. (see brāhmaṇī); a kind of lizard;—a medicinal herb, the moon-plant, *Asclepias acida*;—the yellow stamens of the lotus (in contradistinction to ċanwrī, 'black stamens of a flower'); a stye on the eye-lid, or a disease which causes the eyelashes to fall off.

H بامي बामी bāmī, s.f.=bām, 'eel,' q.v.

H بامي बामी bāmī, s.f.=bāṅbhī, bāṅbī, q.q.v.

H بان बान bān [S. वर्णः; Prk. वण्णो], s.f. Quality, property, temper, disposition, nature, character, conduct, manners, habit, custom (cf. ān-bān, s.v. ān);—s.m. The marriage rite which prescribes a certain number of baths (generally from three to eleven) for the bride and bridegroom:—bān baiṭhnā, v.n. To take the baths prescribed by the marriage rite (mentioned above):—bān paṛnā, v.n. To fall into, or to acquire or form, a habit, &c.; to be trained; to be accustomed (to):—bān ḍālnā, v.n. To lay the foundation of character, &c., cultivate a habit, &c.; to educate, train; to habituate, accustom, inure; to naturalize:—bān sīkhnā, v.n.=bān paṛnā.

H بان बान bān [S. बाण], s.m. Reed-shaft, arrow, dart; rocket (for battle), sky-rocket;—the bloody track of a wounded animal;—name of an Asur (son of Rājā Bali, an enemy of Vishnu):—bān-āsur (vāṇa+asura), s.m. Bān the Asur:—bān-dār, bān-wālā, s.m. Bowman, archer; rocketeer:—bān-kosh, s.m. Quiver.

H بان बान bān [S. वान, rt. वा], s.m. The high tidal wave in Indian rivers commonly called 'the Bore.'

H بان बान bān [S. वान and वाण, rt. वे], s.m. Rope made of twisted grass (ḍāb), or of mūṅj (used for the bottom of beds as well as for other purposes).

P H بان बान bān [S. suff. वान्; वत्], A suffix signifying 'keeper,' 'man,' &c. (e.g. dar-bān, 'door-keeper'; gāṛī-bān, 'cart-man'; bāg-bān, 'garden-er.' The suffix is also written wān).

A بان bān, s.m. The ben-tree, *Hyperanthera moringa* (syn. sahajnā);—the tree *Melia sempervirens* (syn. bakā'in);—the tree which yields Benzoin or Benjamin, *Styrax benzoin*;—a species of willow, *Salix Ægyptia* (Pers. syn. bed-mushk).

H بان बां bāṅ, s.f. 1°=bāṅh; 2° adj.=bām, q.q.v.

H بانا बाना bānā [S. वान, rt. वे+कः], s.m. The woof (as opp. to tānā, 'warp'); a silken thread used in weaving and sewing, &c.; a kind of hemispherical bucket made of iron plates closely riveted together, used in raising water for irrigation.

H بانا बाना bānā [S. बाण, rt. वण्+कः], s.m. A kind of rocket; a kind of sword, a sort of paṭṭā with a thick-edged blade and a wooden hilt:—bānā bāṅdhnā, v.n. To be armed; to be ready; to be determined:—bānā-wālā, s.m. Rocket-thrower (cf. bān-dār).

H بانا बाना bānā [S. पण+कः], s.m. Stake, bet, wager:—bānā bāṅdhnā, v.n. To stake, bet, wager (syn. badnā).

H بانا बाना bānā [S. वर्ण+कः; Prk. वण्णको], s.m. Appearance, form, shape, colour; property, habit, peculiarity; profession, caste, sect, class; veil, covering; dress, garment, costume, fashion or style of dress; uniform, livery; mask, disguise:—bānā badalnā, v.n. To change (one's) dress; to disguise oneself (syn. bhes badalnā).

H بانا बाना bānā [S. वदन, rt. वद्; cf. bāhnā, v.n. To open, unfold, stretch, spread; to cast;—v.n. To open (=khulnā); to burst open, split (=phaṭnā).

H بانات बानात bānāt, vulg. banāt (cf. bānā, 'woof'), s.f. Broad-cloth.

H باناتي बानाती bānātī, vulg. bannātī, adj. Made of broad-cloth; woollen.

H بانان बांआं bāṅāṅ, adj. Left (hand)=bāmā, bāṅwāṅ, bāyāṅ, q.q.v.

H بانب बांब bāṅb, improp. बाम्ब bāmb [S. वाम; but cf. bāṅbī], s.f.m. (?), Snake; eel (=bām, q.v.):—bāṅb andhā'ā, s.m. Eel.

H بان بان बांबां bāṅ-bāṅ, s.f. Prating, jabber, senseless talk:—bāṅ-bāṅ karnā, To prate, talk foolishly, &c.; to blurt out (a secret, &c.); to make a disagreeable noise, bellow, howl.

H بانبهني बांभनी bāṅbhnī, } [S. वल्मीक;
H بانبهي बांभी bāṅbhī, बांभई bāṅbha'ī, } —cf. S. वाम,
H بانبي बांबी bāṅbī, बांबई bāṅba'ī, } and H. bām and bāṅb],
s.f. Hillock or ground thrown up by white ants, ant-hill; snake's hole (since ant-hills deserted by ants are commonly taken possession of by snakes).

H بان پرستھ बानप्रस्थ bāna-prasth [S. वान+प्रस्थ], s.m. A Brāhman of the third order who has passed through the stages of student and householder and has left his house and family for the woods (syn. āsram); hermit, anchorite.

H بانٹ बांट bāṅṭ, s.m.=bāṭ, 'a weight,' &c. q.v.

H بانٹ बांट bāṅṭ [S. वण्ट, rt. वण्ट्], s.m.f. Dividing, apportioning; division, distribution (syn. taqsīm); part, portion, share, allotment; dealing, deal (at cards); lot, concern, business;—food given to a cow while milking her:—bāṅṭ-baṭā'ū, s.m. Apportioner, distributer=bāṅṭū; (in Arith.) denominator (syn. nasab-numā):—bāṅṭ-būṅṭ, s.f.=bāṅṭ-ċūṅṭ, q.v.:—bāṅṭ-patra, s.m. Deed or record of division of property (syn. taqsīm-nāma):—bāṅṭ-phal, s.m. (in Arith.), Quotient (syn. k͟hārij-qismat, and labdhī):—bāṅṭ-ċūṅṭ, s.m.f. Distribution, share, &c.=bāṅṭ, q.v.

H بانٹا बांटा bāṅṭā [S. वण्टकः], s.m. Dividing, &c.; share, portion, &c.=bāṅṭ, q.v.;—tying up the crops into bundles and sheaves.

H بانٹا बांटा bāṅṭā (part. of next, q.v.), adj. Divided, apportioned, &c.:—bāṅṭā-hu'ā, adj.=bāṅṭā;—s.m. (in Arith.), Dividend (also baṭā-hu'ā, syn. bhājya, and maqsūm).

H بانٹنا बांटना bāṅṭnā [S. वण्टनीयं], v.t. To divide, apportion, distribute, portion out, parcel out, divide into shares; to dispense, dispose of, assign; to participate, go shares in:—bāṅṭ denā, v.t. To divide, portion out (for, or in the name of, -par), &c.=bāṅṭnā, q.v.:—bāṅṭ lenā, v.t. To participate, go shares in, &c.

H بانٹنا बांटना bāṅṭnā (caus. of baṭnā, q.v.), v.t. To twist, twine.

H بانٹو बांटू bāṅṭū [S. वण्ट+उक], s.m. Divider, apportioner, &c.; (in Arith.), divisor (syn. bhājak, and maqsūm-'alaih).

H بانٹهنا बांठना bāṅṭhnā, v.t.=bāṅṭnā, 'to divide,' &c.

H بانج बांज bāṅj, adj. Barren, &c.=bāṅjh, q.v.

H بانجر बांजर bāṅjar, adj. Waste or fallow (land);—see banjar.

H بانجھ बांझ bāṅjh [S. वंध्या], adj. Barren (woman); unproductive, sterile (soil).

H بانجھ बांझ bāṅjh, bāṅj, banjī [S. वन+ज, or वन+राजि], s.m. The tree *Quercus incana*, or *dilatata* (common in the outer Himalaya, the acorns of which are commonly made into necklaces for children, and are regarded as a charm against evil spirits).

S بانجيه बाणिज्य bāṇijya, s.m. Trade, commerce, merchandise, traffic (=banij, q.v.).

H بانچکا बांचका bāṅċakā, s.f. Reading, elocution (see next).

H بانچنا बांचना bāṅċnā [S. वचनीयं, rt. वच्], v.t. To read; to study; to decipher, make out.

H بانچنا बांचना bāṅċnā (caus. of baċnā, q.v.), v.t. To pass over, overlook, disregard, neglect;—also (prov.)=baċnā, q.v.

H بانچها बांछा bāṅċhā [S. वाञ्छा], s.f. Wish, desire.

H بانچهت बांछित bāṅċhit, bāṅċhat [S. वाञ्छित], part. adj. Wished for, desired, longed for.

H باندا बान्दा bāndā, s.m. Name of a place in Bundel-khand.

H باندا बांदा *bāṅdā* [S. बन्दा], s.m. The parasitical plant *Epidendrum tesselatum*; a parasitical plant (syn. *ākāś-vela*).

H باندر बांदर *bāṅdar*, } s.m.=*bandar*, q.v.
H باندرا बांदरा *bāṅdrā*, }

H باندرني बांदरनी *bāṅdarnī*, } s.f. (of *bāṅdar*)=*bandarī*, q.v.
H باندري बांदरी *bāṅdrī*, }

H باندنا बांदना *bāṅdnā*, v.t.=*bāṅdhnā*, q.v.

H باندھ बांध *bāṅdh* (see *bāṅdhnā*), s.m. Fastening; tie, fetter; confinement, imprisonment; embankment; dam.

H باندھب बांधब *bāṅdhab*, s.m.=*bāṅdhav*, q.v.

H باندھلگوتي बांधलगोती *bāṅdhal-gotī*, s.m. Name of a tribe inhabiting a part of Bundelkhand.

H باندھنا बांधना *bāṅdhnā* [S. बन्धनीयं], v.t. To bind, tie, fix, fasten; to tie up, tighten; to bind up, dress (hair, &c.); to fasten or tie (on or round), bind (round), put (on, -*par*; e.g. *ghā'o-par pultīs bāṅdho*); to chain, enchain, fetter; to take captive, enthral, captivate, bring under (one's) influence; to shut up, confine, imprison; to fix, direct, fasten (hope, eyes, aim, &c. upon, -*par*); to shut, close, stop (water, &c.), to embank; to arrest, hold back, check; to bind together, join together (in marriage, &c.), fasten together, put together, join, connect, conglomerate, unite, gather, pack, set (e.g. *gaṭhrī bāṅdhnā*; *haḍḍī bāṅdhnā*; *hāth bāṅdhnā*; *laḍḍū bāṅdhnā*; *maṣmūn bāṅdhnā*); to build, construct (dam, bridge, &c.); to compose (verses); to form, produce, make, constitute (e.g. *ṣaf bāṅdhnā*; *nīyat bāṅdhnā*; *samā bāṅdhnā*); to entertain, cherish, foster, have, contract, form (enmity, friendship, &c.); to put on, lay on, impose, levy (e.g. *maḥṣūl bāṅdhnā*); to put on, lay (a stake, wager, &c.); to fix, erect, set up (a post, standard, &c.); to devise, contrive, plan; to make (of, -*ko*), constitute, regard as, compare to (e.g. *tū usko tāṛ bāṅdh*, 'you regard her as, or liken her to, a palm'):—*bāṅdh-denā*, v.t.=*bāṅdhnā*:—*bāṅdh lenā*, v.t. (intens. of *bāṅdhnā*), To bind up, tie up, &c.

H باندھنو बांधनू *bāṅdhnū*, s.m. Invention, fabrication; slander, calumny; plan, plot; story, fiction, romance; a mode of dying in which the cloth is tied up in different places to prevent the parts tied from receiving the dye; a checked or spotted cloth; a kind of coloured silk (syn. *gul-badan*), a species of parrot:—*bāṅdhnū bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To invent, fabricate.

S باندھو बान्धव *bāndhav*, s.m. Relation, relative, kinsman, friend.

H باندي बांदी *bāṅdī* [S. वन्दी or बन्दी], s.f. A female slave, bondmaid (syn. *lauṅḍī*):—*bāṅdī-baċċā*, *bāṅdī-kā beṭā* or *jand*, s.m. *lit.* 'Son of a bondmaid'; an obedient or submissive person.

H بانڈا बांडा *bāṅḍā* [S. वण्ड+कः], adj. & s.m Maimed, crippled; docked; tailless;—a tailless bird; a tailless snake; a man who has been circumcised (applied as a term of abuse to Musalmans, especially in Bengal).

H بانڈي बांडी *bāṅḍī* (dim. of *bāṅḍā*), s.f. A short thick stick, cudgel, club; a kind of dress:—*bāṅḍī-bāz*, s.m. Cudgeller; clubman, one who carries and uses a club:—*bāṅḍī ċaṭaknā*, *bāṅḍī ċalnā*, v.n. Clubs to be set a-going; a fight with clubs taking place.

H بانر बानर *bānar* [S. वानर], s.m. Monkey=*bandar*, q.v.

H بانس बांस *bāṅs* [S. वंश], s.m. The bamboo, *Bambusa arundinacea* and *stricta*; a bamboo or rod, about ten feet long, used in measuring land, &c.:—*bāṅs-par ṭāṅgnā*, *bāṅs-par ċarhānā*, v.t. To stick or raise up on a bamboo; (*fig.*) to hold up to ridicule, infamy, &c., to disgrace:—*bāṅs-par ċaṛhnā*, v.n. To climb up a bamboo; to be stuck up on a bamboo; to be held up to ridicule, infamy, &c., to be branded with infamy:—*bāṅs-phoṛ* (S. *vaṅśa+sphoṭa*), s.m. *lit.* 'Bamboo-splitter'; a caste who engage in bamboo-work, manufacturing baskets, &c. out of split bamboos (syn. *basor*, *ċohār*, *ḍom*):—*bāṅsoṅ uċhalnā*, *bāṅsoṅ kūdnā*, v.n. To leap or bound for joy, to rejoice.

H بانسا बांसा *bāṅsā* [S. वंश+कः], s.m. Bridge of the nose; back-bone, spine (syn. *rīṛh*); the bamboo tube through which the seed descends in a drilling machine; a drill-plough;—a plant of the bamboo species (a variety of the Dendrocalamus Tulda or *pekā-bāṅs*) from which a red dye is extracted (syn. *piyā-bāṅsā*).

H بانسري बांसरी *bāṅsrī*, बांसुरी *bāṅsurī* [S. वंश+र+इका], s.f. Pipe, fife, flute, flageolet:—*bāṅsrī bajānā*, v.n. To pipe, to play on the flute.

H بانسري बांसरी *bāṅsarī*, s.f. A weed (found in the Doab), which is very injurious, and most difficult to eradicate.

H بانسلي बांसली *bāṅslī*, s.f. Flute, &c.=*bāṅsrī*, q.v.;—a purse (=*bāṅsnī*).

H بانسني बांसनी *bāṅsnī* [S. वासनी], s.f. A purse (=*basnī*, q.v.).

H بانسواڑي बांसवाड़ी *bāṅs-wāṛī* [S. वंश+वाडी], s.f. Bamboo thicket; bamboo plantation (=*bāṅswāṛī*).

H بانسي बांसी *bāṅsī* [S. वंश+इन्], adj. of or pertaining to bamboo; made of bamboo.

H بانسي बांसी *bāṅsī* [S. वंशी], s.f. Flute, pipe, &c.=*bāṅsrī*, q.v.;—reed of which *ḥuqqa* snakes are made; reed used by weavers and makers of artificial flowers;—a kind of stone.

H بانك बानक *bānak* [S. वाण, rt. वण्+क], s.m. Agreement, engagement; opportunity, occasion, opening:—*bānak banānā*, v.n. To make an opportunity, &c.

H بانك बांक *bāṅk* [S. वङ्क, and cf. next], s.m. Crookedness, curvature; crook, curve, bend, winding, sweep; bend or reach of a river, winding course of a stream; craftiness, duplicity; wickedness, offence, fault;—a hook or curved instrument to cut bamboos and sugar-cane with (=*bāṅkā*); a dagger with a curved blade (in this and the following senses the word is usually *fem.*); a semicircular armlet (syn. *bāzū*); a kind of anklet; a settee; exercise with the dagger:—*bāṅk-paṭṭā*, s.m. A method of fencing with a (wooden) dagger and cutlass.

H بانكا बांका *bāṅkā* [S. वक्र+कः, rt. वक्], adj. & s.m. Crooked, winding, curved, bent, awry, on one side; oblique, tortuous, retrograde (motion of planets); crooked in disposition, cunning, fraudulent; malevolent, refractory, rebellious;—foppish, coxcombish, dashing, showy, smart, gay, coquettish, wanton; fine; spirited;—a fop, beau, buck, dandy; bravo, bully; dissolute fellow, rake, *roué* (syn. *albelā*);—a hook or curved instrument to cut bamboos, &c. with (=*bāṅk*); a particular musical instrument, a bent trumpet made of brass:—*bāṅkā-tirċhā*, adj. Crooked, curved, &c.=*bāṅkā*:—*bāṅkā-ċūr*, s.m. Fop, &c.=*bāṅkā*:—*bāṅkā ċor*, s.m. Expert or rare thief.

H بانكپن बांकपन *bāṅk-pan* [S. वक्रत्वं], s.m. Crookedness, curvature, &c.; foppishness, coxcombry, dandyism, smartness, gayness, elegance; skittishness, wantonness; disorderly conduct, rakishness, debauchery.

H بانكيت बांकैत *bāṅkait* [S. वक्र+इत], s.m. Beau, fop, &c.=*bāṅkā*.

H بانكيتي बांकैती *bāṅkaitī*, s.f. Foppishness, &c.=*bāṅkpan*, q.v.

P بانگ *bāṅg* [rt. Zend *vaċ*; S. वाच्, cf. *dwás*], s.f. Voice, sound, noise, cry, shout; the call to prayer by the *mu'azzin* from the minarets or towers of the mosques (syn. *azān*); crowing (of a cock):—*bāṅg denā*, v.n. To call Musalmāns to prayer; to crow (a cock):—*bāṅg-ĕ-ṣubḥ*, s.f. The morning call to prayer:—*bāṅg mārnā*, v.n. To cry out; to call:—*bāṅg-ĕ-namāz*, s.f. The call to prayer (=*bāṅg*).

H بانگا बांगा *bāṅgā* [S. वङ्ग+कः], s.m. Cotton with the seeds in it, undressed cotton; the cotton plant (syn. *kapās*:—the word is almost peculiar to Bengal proper).

H بانگر बांगर *bāṅgar*, s.m. Hilly ground, high ground, upland, highland, tableland (cf. *ḍāṅg*).

H بانگرو बांगरू *bāṅgrū*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to the *bāṅgar* or 'hills'; a native of the highlands, &c.;—rude, rough, uncivilized, boorish; ignorant, stupid.

H بانگه बांगा *bāṅga*=بانگا *bāṅgā*, q.v.

H بانگي बानगी *bāngī* [S. वर्ण+इका], s.f. Model, specimen, sample, example, pattern, muster.

P بانو *bānū* (S. भानुः), s.f. Lady; woman of rank, gentlewoman.

H بانوا बानूआ *bānū'ā*, s.m. A kind of water-bird.

H بانوان बांवां *bāṅwāṅ* [S. वामकः], adj. & s.m. Left; left hand, left side (=*bāyāṅ*, q.v.).

H بانور बांवर *bāṅwar*, s.m. Creeper, &c.=*bāṅwar*, q.v.

H بانوسا बानूसा *bānūsā*, s.m. } A kind of cloth.
H بانوسي बानूसी *bānūsī*, s.f. }

H باني बानवे bānave, bānve [S. द्वानवति], adj. Ninety-two.

H بانه बांह bāṅh [S. बाहु], s.f. The arm (from the elbow to the shoulder); sleeve; support, help; supporter, protector; security, guarantee (as when a person trusts himself in the power of an enemy, a third person, who engages to return him to his home, &c. in security, is his bāṅh); power, strength:—bāṅh buland honā, lit. 'To have the arm raised'; to be in a position of power, &c.; to be powerful:—bāṅh-bal, s.m. Strength of arm; support, ally; a younger brother;—bāṅh-balī, adj. & s.m. Strong in the arm;—one who is strong in the arm:—bāṅh pakaṛnā, bāṅh gahnā (-kī), lit. 'To hold the arm (of)'; to aid, protect, support:—bāṅh ṭūṭnā or ṭūṭ-jānā (-kī), To lose one's prop, support, protector, &c.; to be destitute of friends or protectors:—bāṅh or bāṅheṅ caṛhānā (-par), To tuck up the sleeves (for, or against); to get ready (for):—bāṅh denā (-ko), To lend an arm (to), to support, assist, aid.

H بانه बाना bāna, s.m.=بانا bānā, q.v.

H بانهيان बांहियां bāṅhiyāṅ [bāṅh+iyāṅ=S. इकः], s.m. Support, ally, protector, patron.

H باني बानी bānī [S. वर्ण+इका], s.f. Peculiar disposition or mental constitution; natural temper; profession, pretension; any property or virtue, &c. upon which one prides or plumes oneself; fabric, structure; price paid for making a thing or for doing a work (syn. banwā'ī);—a yellow earth with which potters ornament vessels;—ashes;—a measure of weight equal to eighty rupees:—bānī-par ānā (apnī), To take one's stand upon one's pretension, dignity, &c.; to be roused so as to let one's temper appear, to show one's natural wrath, &c.

H باني बानी bānī [S. वाणि, rt. वे], s.f. Weaving; thread with which cloth is woven:—bānī-bonī, s.f. Price or cost of weaving.

H باني बानी bānī [S. वाणी, rt. वण्], s.f. Sound, note, voice; speech, word, language, discourse; precept, doctrine; sectarian verses of mendicants; name of the goddess of speech (Sarasvatī);—adj. (used in comp.), voiced, tongued, &c. (e.g. amṛit-bānī).

A باني bānī (act. part. of بنى 'to build,' &c.), s.m. Builder, architect, framer, founder, author, composer, inventor, contriver; source, origin; beginner, instigator; bānī-kār, s.m. Builder, &c.=bānī;—adj. & s.m. Skilful, clever, expert (in, -meṅ), astute;—consummate rogue, clever rascal; swindler, sharper:—bānī-kārī, s.f. Building, architecture; composition; commencing a business; instigation; astuteness; rascality.

S بانيان बांयां bāṅyāṅ, adj. Left (hand)=bāyāṅ, bāṅwāṅ, q.q.v.

H باو बाव, बाओ, bāv, bā'o [S. वात, rt. वा], s.f. Wind, air (syn. hawā); flatulency; rheumatism (=bā'e); the pox, syphilis; a bubo:—bā'o bāṅdhnā, To employ flattery or raillery as a means of overcoming an adversary:—bā'o-batās (S. vāta+vāta+āsa), s.f. Wind-disease; influence of or possession by an evil spirit (syn. āseb):—bā'o-birang, bā'o-barang, s.m.=bā'e-birang, q.v.s.v.:—bā'o-bandī, s.f. Vain attempt (to do anything), futile effort; vain imagination, castle-building; sophistry; exaggerated praise of an unworthy object:—bā'o-bharī-khāl, lit. 'A skin filled with wind'; a mere wind-bag, a person of little estimation; a person of little or no stamina:—bā'o bhaṛaknā, v.n. To rage like a whirlwind, to be mad, crazy, &c.; to rave, prate, talk nonsense; to be quarrelsome:—bā'o-bhak, ba'o-jhak, s.f. Prating, twaddle, idle talk, nonsense;—s.m. Prater, babbler, idle talker:—bā'o sarnā, v.n. To break wind:—bā'o-sūl (S. vāta+śūla), s.m. The colic; pain in the stomach:—bā'o-kā rūkh batānā, v.t. To make a fool of, impose on, deceive, cheat:—bā'o khānā, v.n. To live in pleasure and enjoyment; to court (one's) inspirations, to lead a protracted and miserable existence:—bā'o-khumbā, s.m. An astringent medicine made from the bark of the khumb, or Careya arborea:—bā'o-ke ghoṛe-par sawār honā, To fly with the wind, be as swift as the wind; to be puffed up, be conceited or vain;—ba'o-gola (S. vāta-gulma), s.m. Colic; flatulency with impaired function of the bowels; acute gout; rheumatism:—bā'o lenā, v.n. To suck in the wind; wind-sucking (a defect in horses).

H P باوا बावा bāwā, s.m. Father (=bābā, q.v.); superior; arch-rogue:—bāwā-jān, Dear father.

H باوان बावां bāwāṅ, adj.=bāṅwāṅ, bāyāṅ, q.q.v.

H باوبتاس बावबतास bā'o-batās, see s.v. bā'o.

H باوتا बावता bā'otā, s.m. Flag (see next).

باوٹا बावटा bā'oṭa [from S. वात], s.m. Flag, banner, standard;—rheumatism; cramp; spasms; convulsions—bā'oṭā uṛānā, v.n. To hoist a flag;—to make mince-meat of, to crush.

H باوٹا बावटा bā'oṭā [from बाहु], s.m. A kind of armlet (of gold or silver) worn by Hindū women.

P باوجود bā-wujūd, see s.v. bā.

H باور बावर bāwar, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat (=bābar).

P باور bāwar, s.m. [rt. Zend var; S. वर् (ह)], Belief, faith, confidence, trust, credit;—adj. True, credible, trustworthy:—bāwar karnā, v.t. To believe, &c.

H باورا बावरा bā'orā, adj.=bā'olā, q.v.

H باورچن bāwar-ćin,
H باورچني bāwarćinī, } fem. of next, q.v.

P T باورچي bāwar-ćī (from bāwar, q.v.), s.m. Cook:—bāwarćī-khāna, s.m. Cook-house, kitchen:—bāwarćī-garī, s.f. The culinary art; skill in cooking.

H باوري बावरी bā'orī (from bā'orā=bā'olā), s.f. Name of a tribe of vagrants to the west of Dehli.

H باوري बावरी bā'orī,
H باوڑي बावड़ी bā'oṛī, } s.f.=bā'olī, 'a large well,' q.v.

H باوگ बावग bāwag [S. वाप+क, or काल], s.m. Seed-time (syn. bo'ā'ī):—bāwag karnā, v.t. To sow.

H باولا बावला bā'olā [S. वातूलः, from वात], adj. (f. -ī), Mad, crazy, deranged, demented, insane.

H باولي बावली bā'olī [S. वापि+dim. aff. lī=S. र], s.f. A large masonry well, generally with winding steps down to the water, and landing-places and chambers in the surrounding wall.

P H باولي बावली bā'olī (from bāwar-ī, 'fancied,' imaginary'; see bāwar), s.f. The drag (thing or animal), with which hawks, dogs, &c. are trained; lure; effigy; delusion, trick (syn. dhokā):—bā'olī denā, v.t. To initiate, to train.

H باون बावन bāwan [S. द्वापंचाशत्], adj. Fifty-two.

H باون बावन bāwan,
H باونا बावना bā'onā, } adj. & s.m. Dwarfish; a dwarf, &c.=bāman, q.v.

H باوني बावनी bā'onī [S. वापन], s.f. Seed-time; sowing.

H باوني बावनी bā'onī, s.f. Community, company, assembly, society; company of persons who raise a fund for a nāć in the Holī festival.

H باوي बावी bāwī [S. वापी], s.f. A large well=bā'olī, q.v.

A باه bāh, s.m. Coitus; venereal passion, lust; venereal faculty, virility.

S باه बाहु bāhu, bāh,
S باها बाहा bāhā, } s.f. The arm (=bāṅh, q.v.):—bāhu-bhūshā, s.f. Ornament worn on the upper arm, armlet:—bāhuja, bāhuj, s.m. lit. 'Arm-born'; a Kshatriya;—wild sesamum:—bāhu-dā, s.f. lit. 'Arm-giver'; name of a river said to rise in the Himālaya and probably identical with the classical Hydaspes and modern Jhelum (the name is accounted for by a legend that a saint recovered his lost arms by bathing in the stream):—bāhu-dand, s.m. An arm like, or as hard as, a staff; a blow or punishment inflicted with the arm:—bāhu-mūl, s.m. Root or juncture of the arm; arm-pit; shoulder-blade:—bāhu-yuddh, s.m. Hand-to-hand fight, close fight; personal struggle; wrestling, boxing.

H باها बाहा bāhā [S. वाह, rt. वह्+कः], s.m. Outflow of water; channel for carrying off water, watercourse; vessel into which the juice of sugar-cane flows.

H باهتر बाहत्तर bāhattar, adj.=bahattar, q.v.

H باهج बाहिज bāhij, adj.=bāhya or vāhya, q.v.

S باهج बाहुज bāhu-j, s.m.
S باهدا बाहुदा bāhu-dā, s.f. } see s.v. bāhu.

H باهر बाहिर bāhir, बाहर bāhar [S. वहिस्, वहिर्], adv. & postposn. (governing gen., -ke, or abl., -se), Outside, exterior; externally, outward; out, out of; beyond, exceeding; beyond the effect or influence (of, -se); without, abroad, away;—intj. Out! away!:—bāhar-bhītar, s.m. Outside and inside; ingress and egress; going out, visiting;—adv. In and out; within and without:—bāhar jānā, v.n. To go out; to go away or on a journey:—bāhar

se, adv. From without; externally; seemingly :—*bāhar-kā*, adj. =*bāharī*, q.v. :—*bāhar-kar-ke*, adv. Left out, excluded, excepted, exclusive of (see next) :—*bāhar karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To leave out, omit, exclude; to put out, turn out, eject, expel; to put away (a wife) :—*bāhar-kī bū*, s.f. *lit.* 'Odour of the country,' rusticity, clownishness, boorishness :—*bāhar-kī phirne-wālī*, s.f. A woman who goes out into the streets and markets usually without a veil (in contradistinction to *parde-wālī*) :—*bāhar le-jānā*, v.t. To take away; to take abroad, to export :—*bāhar nikalnā (-se)*, To come out (of); to come outside; to go about in public; to be out or abroad; to withdraw (from) :—*bāhar honā (-se)*, To be outside (of), to be excluded (from); to be beyond the effect or influence (of), to disregard (e.g. *woh to mere kahne-se bāhar hai*); to dissent (from), disapprove (of), not to agree to (e.g. *ham kisī bāt-se bāhar nahīṅ*, 'I agree to everything').

A باهر *bāhir* (act. part. of بهر 'to overcome'), adj. Surpassing, excelling, eminent; conspicuous, manifest, open, public.

H باهرا बाहरा *bāharā*, *bāhrā* [S. बह्+कर:], s.m. The man who stands at the well to pour out the water drawn up in the *ćaras* or leathern bucket.

H باهرا }
H باهره } बाहिरा *bāhirā* (from *bāhir*), s.m. The off-side, the left side (in fencing, sword-exercise, &c.).

H باهرن बाहरन *bāharan* [S. वात+हरण], s.m. Name of a medicine that *carries off* or removes wind from the stomach.

H باهرو बाहरू *bāharū*, s.m. =*bāharī*, q.v.

H باهرى बाहरी *bāharī*, बाहिरी *bāhirī*, adj. & s.m. Outward, outer, exterior, external; extraneous, extrinsic, strange, foreign;—stranger, foreigner; outsider (=*ūparī*); upstart.

H باهك बाहक *bāhak* [S. वाहक], s.m. Porter, carrier, burden-bearer; horse; horseman; waterman;—one who floats.

S باهك बाहुक *bāhuk*, adj. & s.m. Servile; dependent; servant, slave; monkey; the name assumed by Nala after his transformation into a dwarf.

S باهل बाहुल *bāhul*, s.m. Mail, armour for the arms;—the month *Kārtik*;—fire;—manifoldness, a term in Grammar implying the optional applicability of different rules;—adj. Manifold.

S باهليتا बाहुल्यता *bāhulyatā*, s.f. }
S باهليه बाहुल्य *bāhulya*, s.m. } Abundance, plenty, quantity, multitude, multiplicity, manifoldness, variety.

P باهم *bā-ham*, adv. Together, conjointly, one with another, reciprocally, mutually; among themselves (or ourselves), privately :—*bā-ham-dīgar*, adv. Together, along with, &c. (=*bāham*); by mutual endeavours :—*bāham-sāz*, adj. & adv. According, harmonious, friendly; in accord, at one.

H باهمن बाह्मन *bāhman*, s.m. =*brāhman*, q.v. :—*bāhman-haṭṭī*, s.f. =*bāman-haṭṭī*, q.v.

H باهمنى बाह्मनी *bāhmanī*, s.f. =*brāhmaṇī*, q.v.

H باهمنى बाह्मनी *bāhmanī* [S. ब्राह्मणिक], adj. Of or relating to a Brahman; relating to religious worship; sacred :—*bāhmanī badakh*, s.f. The *Brāhmanī* duck, (syn. *ćakwā*) :—*bāhmanī ćīl*, s.f. The sacred or *Brāhmanī* kite.

H باهمنيٹا बाह्मनेटा *bāhman-eṭā*, s.m. = *brāhmaṇ-eṭā*, q.v.

H باهن बाहन *bāhan* [S. वाहन, rt. वह्], s.m. Vehicle, carriage, conveyance of any kind; any animal used in riding or draught, horse, elephant, ox, &c.

H باهن बहन *bāhan* (see next), s.m. Course, track; furrow; ploughed land (left unsown); fallow land.

H باهنا बाहना *bāhnā* [S. वहनीयं, rt. वह्], v.t. To lay open, unfold, open, spread; to expose, show (the teeth, &c.); to open out, comb (the hair); to plough, till; to drudge, toil, labour; to carry on, drive, prosecute, to shoot, discharge (a weapon); to pierce, penetrate, drive in; to cover (an animal), impregnate.

H باهنى बाहिनी *bāhinī*, s.f. =*vāhinī*, q.v.

H باهو बाहू *bāhū*, s.f. Arm (=*bāhu*, q.v.); walking-stick, club; shepherd's staff.

S باهيه बाह्य *bāhya*, adj. & s.m. Outer, external, outward; relating to abroad, foreign, strange;—outsider, stranger, foreigner; one of a low caste.

H بائى बाई *bā'ī* [S. भवती], s.f. Lady, mistress, madam; woman, wife (local; cf. *bā'ikā*);—dancing-girl, harlot; mother bawd, *la bonne* :—*bā'ī-jī*, s.f. Mother bawd, the old abbess (syn. *nāyikā*).

H بائى बाई *bā'ī*, बाय, बाए *bā'e* [S. वायु; cf. *bā'o*=S. वात], s.f. Wind, air; flatulency; rheumatism; delirium, raving :—*bā'e-birang*, *bai-birang*, *bā-birang*, *bābrang* (S. *vāyu* + *viḍanga*), s.m. A medicinal seed, *Embelia ribes*, employed to remove flatulency or rheumatism (=*bā'o-birang*, q.v.): *bā'ī paćnā*, v.n. To be mortified; to be depressed; to die away :—*bā'ī sarnā*, v.n. To break wind (=*bā'o sarnā*) :—*bā'e-meṅ bharakna*, v.n. To prate, talk foolishly; to rave in delirium (N.B.—For compounds not found in this place, see s.v. *bā'o*).

H بائى बाई *bā'ī* [S. बाहु+इका], s.f. Side of a bedstead, &c. (syn. *paṭṭī*).

H بايا बाया *bāyā*, s.m. =*bayā*, q.v.

H بايا बाया *bāyā* (perf. part. of *bānā*), part. adj. (f. *bā'ī*), Opened, spread, stretched, &c.

H باياں बायां *bāyāṅ* [S. वामक:], adj. (f. *bā'īṅ*) & s.m. Left;—the left hand (=*bāṅwāṅ*, *bāṅyāṅ*); (in music) the bass; the bass sound (particularly of the *ṭabla*, *ḍholak*, and *pakhāwaj*, which are played with the left hand) :—*bāyāṅ bolnā*, v.n. To have an omen from the left-hand side (which is regarded as good) :—*bāyāṅ pāṅw* (or *pair*) *pūjnā (-kā)*, *lit.* 'To worship the left leg (of)'; to acknowledge the superiority or cleverness or cunning (of) :—*bā'eṅ*, *bāṅ'eṅ*, *bāṅweṅ*, adv. To the left; on the left-hand side.

H بايب बायब *bāyab* [S. बाह्यं?], adj. & adv. Apart, separate, distinct; another, quite another (e.g. *yih bāt bāyab hai*).

H بايب बायब *bāyab*, vulg. *bā'ib* [S. वायव्य], s.m. The North-west.

H باى بربگ बायबिरंग *bā'e-birang*, *baibrang*, s.m. See s.v. *bā'ī* or *bā'e*.

P بايد *bāyad* (3rd pers. sing. aorist of *bāyistan*), It is necessary, it behoves :—*bāyad-shāyad*, *bāyad o shāyad*, adj. As it should be, fit, proper.

P بايسته *bāyista* (perf. part. of *bāyistan*, 'to be necessary'), adj. Necessary, requisite; becoming, fit, proper.

A بايع *bāyi'*, *bā'i'* (act. part. of بيع 'to sell'), s.m. Seller, merchant.

H باين बायन *bāyan* [S. वायन], }
H باينا बायना *bā'enā*, *bainā* [S. वायनक:], } s.m. Presents of sweetmeats, &c., forming part of an offering to a deity, or prepared on festive occasions, such as marriages, &c., and sent to friends and acquaintances;—share, allotted portion.

H بائيس बाईस *bā'īs* [S. द्वाविंशति], adj. Twenty-two.

H بائيسى बाईसी *bā'īsī*, s.f. The royal army (so called because composed of the troops of the twenty-two *ṣūbas* or provinces of the then Mogul empire);—a command of twenty-two thousand men :—*bā'īsī ṭūṭnā (-par)*, To attack with one's whole force.

H بائيكا बाईका *bā'īkā* (cf. *bā'ī*), }
H بائيكو बाईकू *bā'īkū*, बाईको *bā'īko*, } s.f. Woman, wife. (The word is peculiar to Western India :—the Marahṭī form is बायको).

H بائين बाईं *bā'īṅ* [S. वापी; P. واى], s.f. A large well (=*bā'olī*, the common word;—*bā'īṅ* and *bāwī* would appear to be *Dakkhinī* words).

H بائين بائين बाएंबाएं *bā'eṅ-bā'eṅ*=*bāṅ-bāṅ*, q.v.

H بائينى बाईनी *bā'īnī* [S. वायिनी?], s.f. A basket in which snakes are carried about for show.

H بائيها बाईहा *bā'īhā*, s.f. Rheumatism (=*bā'ī*, q.v.).

P بباد *ba-bād*, To the wind.

H بباد बिबाद *bi-bād* [S. विवाद, rt. वद्], s.m. Argument, discussion, debate, controversy, contest, dispute, altercation, quarrel; lawsuit :—*bibād uṭhānā*, v.n. To raise an objection; to get up a controversy, &c. =*bibād karnā*, q.v. :—*bibād bhog*, s.m. Disputed possession; disputed estate or land :—*bibād karnā*, v.n. To debate, dispute; to wrangle, quarrel; to litigate.

H ببادى बिबादी *bibādī* [S. विवादिन्], adj. & s.m. Contentious, quarrelsome, litigious;—disputant; litigant; plaintiff.

P A بباعث *ba-bā'is*, adv. By reason (of, *-ke*), because (of), on account (of).

H بباه बिबाह bibāh [S. विवाह], s.m. Marriage=byāh, q.v.

P ببر babar [Zend bawri; S. babhru], s.m. Lion; tiger (syn. sher-babar).

H ببر बबर babar [S. बभ्रु; but cf. babrī], s.m. One who crops the manes of horses.

H ببراكهيري बबराखेरी babrā-kherī [S. बर्बरक+खेलि?], s.f. Noisy altercation, dissension, squabbling, quarrelling.

H ببرچي बबर्ची babarčī, corr. of bāwarčī, q.v.

H ببرن बिबरण bi-baraṇ [S. विवरण, rt. वृ], s.m. Description, explanation, exposition, interpretation:—bibaraṇ karnā (-kā), To give a description (of), to describe, &c.

H ببرن बिबर्ण bi-barṇ [S. विवर्ण], adj. Wanting colour, colourless, faded in colour, pale; discoloured.

H ببروتا बबरूता babrūtā [S. बर्बर+वत्?], s.m. Awkward or clumsy young man, clown, lout, bumpkin (syn. gabrū).

H ببري बबरी babrī [S. बर्बरीक], s.f. Cropped or dressed hair, fore-locks, tresses; a particular method of dressing the front hair (of a girl or woman); fringe of hair worn on the forehead (by women); cropped hair (mane and forelock) of a horse; curly hair of a camel.

P ببري babarī, babrī (rel. n. of babar), adj. Relating to the lion or tiger (babar); leonine; tigerish; tiger-coloured.

H ببري बबुरी baburī, s.f.=babūl, q.v.

H ببل बबल babal, s.f.=bavar, q.v.

H ببوا बबुवा babuwā, बबुआ babu'ā, बबवा babwā (dim. of bābā, or bābū), s.m. Child, boy (a term of endearment); clay effigy of a boy; a toy.

H ببور बबूर babūr,
H ببول बबूल babūl,
H ببولا बबूला babūlā, [S. बर्बूर], s.f. The gum-acacia tree, *Mimosa arabica* (the wood of which is commonly used in making cart-wheels, agricultural implements, tent-pegs, &c.; and the bark, being a powerful astringent, is used in tanning: syn. kikar, mugīlān):—babūl-ke peṛ bonā, *lit.* 'To plant a babūl tree'; to do something conducive to harm or to a bad end.

H ببولا बबूला babūlā [S. वातूलः, or वात+गुल्म], s.m. Whirlwind (syn. bagūlā).

H ببهاس बिभास bi-bhās, s.f. Name of a rāginī or musical mode.

H ببهاگ बिभाग bi-bhāg, s.m. Part, portion, &c.=vi-bhāg, q.v.

S ببهرو बभ्रु babhru, adj. & s.m. Brown, tan-coloured (=bhūrā); bald-headed through disease; large, great;—brown colour; any creature or object of a brown colour; a large ichneumon; an epithet of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu, and of S'iva; fire; name of a sage.

S ببهكتي बिभक्ति bi-bhakti [S. विभक्ति], s.f. Part, share, portion, partition; (in Gram.) affix of declension or inflection, case-sign; declension, inflection.

S ببهكشا बुभुक्षा bubhukshā, s.f. Desire for food, hunger.

S ببهكشت बुभुक्षित bubhukshit, adj. Desirous of food, hungry.

H ببهني बभनी babhnī, s.f. A stye on the eye, &c.=bāmhnī, q.v.

H ببهو बिभव bi-bhav, bi-bhau, bibho, [S. विभव],
H ببهولي बिभूति bi-bhūti [S. विभूति], s.m. Power, might; superhuman power or influence; substance, thing, property, wealth, prosperity.

H ببئي बबई baba'ī, बबै babai [S. बर्बरी], s.f. A kind of basil, *Ocimum pilosum*; also the seed of the same plant; a kind of bird.

H ببي बब्बी babbī, s.f. Kiss (syn. čūmā, bosa):—babbī lenā (-kī), To take a kiss (from), to kiss.

H ببيس बबेस babes,
H ببيسي बबेसी babesī, s.f. Hemorrhoids, piles (=bawāsīr, with which it is doubtless connected); the habit of suffering sodomy (slang).

P H بيبيا बिबिया bībiyā (dim. of bībī), s.f. Lady, &c. (see bībī); the queen (at cards).

P H بيبيانه bībiyāna, adj. Belonging to women, female (applied to Europeans).

H ببيسيا बबेसिया babesiyā (from babes), s.m. (slang), Sodomite, catamite.

H ببيسيا बबेसिया babesiyā [S. वात+शिरस्+इकः], adj. & s.m. Talking nonsense, prating, raving;—prater, chatterer (=bā'o-bhak, bā'o-jhak).

H بيبيك बिबेक bibek [S. विवेक], s.m.
H بيبيكتا बिबेकता bibekatā [S. विवेकता], s.f. Discrimination, discernment, judgment, discretion; sense, intelligence, true knowledge.

H بيبيكي बिबेकी bibekī, adj. & s.m. Discriminating, discriminative, discerning, judicious, prudent, discreet, sensible, just, fair, upright;—judge, discriminator, sage, philosopher.

P بپا ba-pā, adj. On foot; standing, raised, established:—ba-pā honā, To be raised, established, pitched.

K بپت बपत bapat, bapt, adj. Secret, hidden, concealed.

H بپت बिपत bi-pat, बिपत्ति bipatti, bipati [S. विपत् विपत्ति].
H بپتا बिपता biptā, s.m. Adversity, calamity, misfortune, trouble, disaster, mishap; distress, pain, suffering:—biptā parnā (-par), Calamity or misfortune befalling, to be overtaken by calamity, &c.

H بپتسما बपतिस्मा baptisma (Gr. βάπτισμα), s.m. The Christian rite of baptism. (The term has been introduced into the Indian dialects by the Christian missionary).

H بپر बिप्र bipra, bipr [S. विप्र], s.m. A Brāhmaṇ, priest, poet or singer of Vedic hymns.

H بپرا बपुरा bapurā, adj. (f. -ī), Helpless, distressed, wretched (=bāprā, q.v.).

H بپرنا बिपरना biparnā, v.n.=bipharnā, q.v.

H بپريت बिपरीत biparīt, biprīt [S. विपरीत], adj., adv. & postposn. (governing gen. -ke, or abl. -se), Reversed, inverted, disordered; inverse, converse, contrary, opposite, perverse, repugnant, hostile; contrariwise (to), otherwise (than), differently (from); in opposition (to);—s.f. Opposition, contrariety, contrary declaration; hostility, disaffection, mischief, ruin:—biparīt āgyā denā, To reverse an order or decision:—biparīt buddhi, s.f. Misconception:—biprīt barnan karnā, To misrepresent; to make a false statement:—biparīt samajhnā, To misapprehend, misconceive, misunderstand, mistake:—biparīt karnā (-ke), To pervert; to turn away or aside, to be hostile; to violate:—biprīt-lekh, s.m. Misquotation; unfounded assertion.

H بپش बपुष bapush,
H بپكه बपुख bapukh, [S. वपुस्], s.m. The corporeal frame, the body.

H بپل बिपल bi-pal [S. विपल], Moment, instant, second.

H بپنس बपंस bap-ans [S. वप्र+अंश], s.m. Father's portion, patrimony, inheritance, &c. (=bapotī, q.v.).

H بپوتي बपौती bapautī, बपोती bapotī [S. वप्र+वत्+ई=इक], adj. & s.f. Inherited from a father, patrimonial, hereditary, ancestral;—patrimony, inheritance, heritage, paternal estate, ancestral property:—bapautī adhikār, s.m. Hereditary right; right by or of succession:—bapotī māl, s.m. Patrimony, inherited property; ancestral property.

H بپهارا बफारा baphārā, s.m. Vapour, &c. = bhapārā, q.v.

H بپهارا बफारा baphārā, adj. & s.m.=bapautī, q.v.

H بپهرنا बिफरना bipharnā [S. विस्फारणीयं], v.n. To struggle (against, -se), resist; to disagree, jar, clash; to become vexed, irritated or enraged (with, -se), to break into a passion (syn. čiṛnā); to break loose from control, to revolt, rise (against), make an attack (upon); to turn wild and wanton, run riot; to get into disorder, run to ruin; to be perverse, refractory, obstinate, &c. (=ḍhīṭh honā); to insist, persist (in).

H بپهي बिफै biphai, s.m. Thursday (=bihphai, q.v.).

H بپيتي बपैती bapaitī, adj. & s.f.=bapautī, q.v.

H بت बत bat, s.m. The worm which is destructive to shipping, ship-worm, *Teredo*.

H بت बत bat (in comp.)=bāt, 'word,' &c.:—bat-bāhari, adj. External; extraneous; foreign:—bat-baṛhā'o, s.m. Garrulity, talkativeness, prolixity; chicanery; wrangling:—bat-band, s.m. Talker; orator sophist; inventor, fabricator, concocter of stories:—bat-kahā, adj. & s.m. Loquacious, garrulous; a great talker

ℰc. (=bātūnī, q.v.):—bat-kahā'o, s.m., bat-kahī, s.f. Loquaciousness, garrulity, talkativeness, conversibleness; discourse, dialogue.

H بت बत bat (in comp.)=bāt or vāta, 'wind':—bat sonhā karnā, v.t. To ventilate.

P بت bat (=S. बर्ति), s.m. A line drawn to distinguish separate names in a catalogue, or separate items in an account; line, mark, score.

H بت बित bitt, bit, bitu [S. वित्त, rt. विद्], s.m. Wealth, riches, property, possessions, money, substance, thing; power, ability, means, resources:—bit-bāhar, adj. Out of (one's) power, beyond (one's) means.

P بت but (=S. पुत्तल), s.m. Idol, image, statue; a beloved object, mistress (=mashūq); blockhead, dolt;—adj. Stock-still, speechless, dumb; stupefied, senseless:—but bannā, To turn into a statue, become rigid and speechless as a statue:—but-parast, s.m. A worshipper of images, an idolater;—but-parastī, s.f. Image-worship, idolatry:—but-tarāsh, s.m. A carver of images or idols; sculptor:—but-tarāshī, s.f. Sculpture, statuary; the art of a sculptor:—but-k͟hāna, but-kadah, s.m. Idol-temple, pagoda:—but-shikanī, s.f. Image-breaking, iconoclasm.

H بت बुत but, s.m. Hazard-table, an inclined plane along which dice or cowries are rolled (in gambling);—blow with the fist; box on the ear; cuff (=buttā).

H بتا बता batā, s.m. Bamboo-lath, a thin slip of bamboo;—an oblong stone on which condiments, &c are levigated (=baṭṭā, q.v.).

H بتا बित्ता bittā [S. वितस्ति], s.m. Span, hand's breadth.

H بتا बुत्ता buttā [S. वृत्त+कः], s.m. Pretext, evasion, shuffling; over-reaching, trickery, cajolery, fraud, deception:—buttā denā, v.t. To evade, shuffle; to overreach, take in, trick, cheat, deceive.

H بتا बुत्ता buttā, s.m. Blow, cuff, box (=but).

H بتاتا बताता batātā (imperf. part. of batānā, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Indicating, indicatory, representing, &c.:—batātī lakīr, s.f. (Math.) Line of representation or demarcation;—batātī lakīr nāp, s.f. Analytical Geometry (syn. bīj-gaṇit nāp; k͟hardāh-ĕ-mak͟hrūt).

H بتار बितार bitār, s.m. Spreading, extension, &c.=vi-stār, q.v.

H بتارد बुतारद butārad, s.m.? A term applied to an extra cess upon a cultivator.

H بتاس बतास batās (see next), s.f. Wind, air:—batās-phenī, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (cf. next).

H بتاسا बतासा batāsā, } [S. वात+वास+कः], s.m. lit. 'A thing filled with wind'; bubble; sweetmeat or sugar-
H بتاشا बताशा batāshā, } cake (of a spongy texture, and hollow within);—a kind of firework (a small anār, q.v.):—batāsā-sā ghulnā, v.n. To dissolve or melt away like a batāsā, to fade rapidly away; to become a shadow.

P A بتامل ba-ta'ammul, adv. With reflection or deliberation; thoughtfully, &c.

H بتان बतान batān, s.m.=bathān, baṭhān, q.q.v.

H بتان बितान bitān, s.m. Awning, canopy, &c.=vi-tān, q.v.

H بتانا बताना batānā [S. वर्तन, or वृत्त], s.m. A bracelet or ring of metal (worn by men and women);—an under-turban (used to swell out and give shape to the outer turban, or to keep it from being soiled by the perspiration of the head); an old or ragged turban;—livelihood, maintenance, support, help, aid.

H بتانا बताना batānā [S. वार्त्त-, rt. वृत्-, or rt. वत्+H. caus. aff. ānā], v.t. To cause to comprehend or understand, to teach, to make intelligible, to explain, describe, shew, point out, direct, indicate, signify; to tell, say, relate, make known, discover, disclose; to indicate or make known by signs, gestures, &c.; to gesticulate; to instruct as to, to appoint (a task, work, &c.); to teach (one) a lesson, to chastise;—v.n. To seem to be, to appear:—batā-denā, v.t.=batānā.

H بتانا बिताना bitānā (caus. of bitnā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to pass, to pass, spend (time).

H بتانا बुताना butānā [S. वृत्त 'extinct'+H. caus. aff. ānā], v.t. To extinguish, put out (fire, light, &c.; syn. bujhānā).

H بتاو बताव batā'o, s.m. (from next)=batā'ī, q.v.

H بتاونا बतावना batāwanā, v.t.=batānā, q.v.

H بتاوی لیمبو बतावीनीम्बू batāwī-nimbū, s.m. The shaddock or pumelo, Citrus decumana (syn. čakotrā).

H بتائی बुताई butā'ī, s.f. Explaining, instructing (=bujhā'ī).

P A بتدریج ba-tadrīj, adv. By degrees, gradually (syn. rafta-rafta).

H بتر बतर batar, s.m.? Land in a state fit for the plough.

P بتر batar, battar (i.e. bad-tar, compar. of bad), adj. Worse; very bad.

A بتر batar, adj. Dock-tailed (animal), wanting the tail; mutilated;—destitute of good qualities (=abtar, q.v.).

H بترابندی बितराबन्दी bitrā-bandī [S. विस्तर+बन्ध; P. بند], s.f. Detailed settlement=bila-bandī, q.v.

H بترانا बतराना batrānā, v.n. To talk, converse=batiyānā, batiānā, q.q.v.

H بترانا बितराना bitrānā, v.t. To bespatter, &c. (=bith-rānā, q.v.); to asperse, calumniate, vilify, denounce; to belie.

H بترن बितरण bitaraṇ [S. वितरण, rt. तृ], s.m. Giving up, abandoning; donation, gift, charity, alms.

H بترنا बितरना bitarnā (see bitaraṇ), v.t. To give away, bestow, grant.

H بتسا बत्सा batsā, s.m. A kind of rice.

H بتسل बत्सल batsal, adj. Kind, loving, &c.=vatsal, q.v.

P بتک batak, s.f. Duck=baṭak, q.v.

P بتک butak (dim. of but, q.v.), s.f. A little idol.

H بتکڑ बतक्कड़ batakkar (from bāt), adj. & s.m. Garrulous, loquacious;—great talker, &c. (syn. bat-kahā, bātūnī).

H بتکہا बतकहा bat-kahā, adj. & s.m. See s.v. bat.

H بتلانا बतलाना batlānā, v.t. To explain, tell, &c.=batānā, q.v.;—v.n. To talk, converse, &c.=bitrānā, batiyānā, q.q.v.

H بتم بتم बित्तमबित्तम bittam-bittam [S. विस्तारं], adv. Little by little, bit by bit, piecemeal, in detail; by degrees; gradually.

H بتنا बितना bitnā, v.n. To pass; to come to pass, &c.=bītnā, q.v.

H بتنا बुतना butnā (see butānā), v.n. To go out, be extinguished (a light, &c.;—syn. bujhnā).

P بتنگ ba-tang, adj. In straits, in difficulties; distressed, harassed, vexed:—ba-tang ānā, ba-tang honā, v.n. To be distressed, &c.

H بت انگلی बतुंगली bat-unglī (bat=rt. of batānā, q.v.), s.f. lit. 'The pointing finger'; the fore-finger.

H بتوانا बितवाना bitwānā (caus. of byonṭnā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be measured; to have (one) measured or fitted.

H بتورا बितौरा bitaurā, s.m.=biṭaurā, q.v.

H بتورن बतोरन batoran, s.m.=baṭoran, q.v.

H بتوری बतूरी batūrī [S. वातुलिका], s.f. Chick-pea (canā) of a small kind, Cicer Arietinum.

H بتوری बतौरी bataurī [S. वात+वटी], s.f. A flatulent or œdematous swelling; tumour; boil (syn. phuriyā, bal-tor).

A بتول batūl, s.f. A virgin; a pure and chaste woman, who is detached from worldly things and devoted to God (usually applied to the Virgin Mary, and to Fāṭimah, daughter of Mohammad and wife of 'Alī).

H بتولا बतोला batolā [S. वार्त्त+कार+कः], s.m. Talking (one) into, duping, overreaching, &c. (=buttā, q.v.);—deceiver, cajoler, cheat:—batole-meṅ ānā (-ke), To be wheedled, duped, deceived, cheated, &c. (=dam-meṅ ānā).

H بتولن बतोलन batolan (from batolā), s.f. Loquacious woman, one who talks people over; a wheedling, deceitful woman; a cheat.

H بتولن बतोलन batolan, s.m.=baṭoran, q.v.

H بتولی बतोली batolī (see batolā), s.f. Vain or frivolous talk; jesting, buffoonery.

H بتون बतौं batauṅ [S. वात], s.m.? Cool refreshing wind that blows down from the snows of the Himalayas after sunset. (The term is used chiefly by the hill-people: in the plains this wind is called ḍhaḍhū.)

H بتونی बतूनी batūnī, adj. & s.m.=bātūnī, q.v.

H بتوون बतवोन batwon, s.m.? Preparation of land for the reception of seed.

H بتها बिथा bithā [S. व्यथा], s.f. Disquietude, agitation; pain, agony; anguish, ache; distress, misery, trouble.

H بتهارنا बिथारना bithārnā [S. विस्तारयति, rt. स्तृ],

v.t. To spread, scatter, &c. (=*bithrānā*, q.v.; and see also *bitharnā*, of which it is the caus.).

H بتھاري बियारी *bithārī* (from *bithārnā*), s.f. Brushing or cleansing the warp (=*bithrī*).

H بتھان बथान *bathān* [S. वास+स्थान], s.m. Hut or shed in the jungle (used by graziers); cattle-fold, open place in a field into which cattle are driven at night; pasture-ground (syn. *bathān*).

H بتھرانا बिथराना *bithrānā* (=*bithārnā*), v.t. To spread, scatter, strew; to sprinkle; to bespatter; to splash, spill; to waste.

H بتھرنا बिथरना *bitharnā* [S. विस्तारणीयं], v.n. To be spread, sown, scattered; to be sprinkled, splashed, &c.

H بتھروانا बिथरवाना *bitharwānā* (caus. of *bitharnā*), v.t. To cause to be spread, &c.

H بتھري बिथरी *bithrī*, s.f.=*bithārī*, q.v.

H بتھکنا बिथकना *bithaknā*, v.n. To be alarmed, scared, &c.=*bijhaknā*, q.v.

H بتھوا बथुवा *bathuwā*, बथवा *bathwā*, बथुआ *bathu'ā* [S. वस्तुकः], s.m. The pot-herb *Chenopodium album*;—orach; the herb 'all-heal'; a herb which springs up with the *rabī'* or spring crops.

H بتھيا बथिया *bathiyā*, s.f. Heap of dried cow-dung.

H بتي बती *batī* (dim. of *bāt*), s.f. Word, speech (cf. *batiyānā*).

H بتّي बत्ती *battī* [S. वर्त्ति], s.f. Wick, candle, light, lamp; match; slip of bamboo, &c.; bundle of bamboos; tent or bougie; stick (of sealing-wax); twisted folds of a turban:—*battī čaṛhānā* (*-meṅ*), To put a candle in the candlestick; to raise the wick (of a lamp):—*battī dikhānā* (*-ko*), To show a light; to apply a match (to); to set alight, to burn.

H بتّي बित्ती *bittī*, s.f. A boys' game (a boy throws forward a small round potsherd with his foot, which another boy has to bring back with his breath held, and crying *bittī, bittī*); a run.

H بتّي बुत्ती *buttī* [S. वृत्ति], s.f. Means of subsistence; provision (for a journey):—*buttī lekar čandhir ḍhūṅḍhnā*, To search earnestly for (anything), to go in search (of); to rummage.

H بتيا बतिया *batiyā* [S. वार्ताकी, rt. वृत्], s.f. A species of egg-plant; a kind of brinjal; green or unripe fruit or vegetable (generally);—adj. Unripe, raw, green; soft, tender, delicate (=*komal*).

H بتّيا बित्तिया *bittiyā* [S. वितस्ति+कः], s.m. *lit.* 'A span high'; a dwarf (syn. *bālishtiyā*).

H بتيانا बतियाना *batiyānā* (from *bāt*), v.n. To talk, speak, converse, discourse (=*bāt karnā, batrānā*).

H بتيائي बतियाई *batiyā'ī*, *batyā'ī*, s.f. Talking; talk, conversation, &c.=*bāt-čīt*.

H بتيت बितीत *bitīt*, बतीत *batīt* [S. व्यतीत], part. adj. Passed, elapsed, gone, spent, bygone:—*bitīt karnā* or *kar-denā*, To pass, spend (time):—*bitīt honā* (*-meṅ*), To be passed or spent (in).

H بتيتنا बितीतना *bitītnā*, बतीतना, *batītnā*, v.n. To pass, elapse, &c. (=*bitīt honā, bītnā*); to happen (to), to betide.

H بتّيس बत्तीस *battīs*, *batīs* [S. द्वात्रिंशत], adj. Thirty-two:—*battīs a'bhran*, s.m. The thirty-two jewels worn by women:—*battīs dāṅt kī bhākā* or *bhakyā*, The utterance of a mouth which has its full complement of (thirty-two) teeth; curse (in the language of women):—*battīs-dhār*, s.m. *battīs-dhārā*, s.f. Mother's milk, which is supposed to flow in thirty-two streams).

H بتّيسا बत्तीसा *battīsā*, *batīsā*, s.m. A tonic composed of thirty-two ingredients given to fever patients, to women after childbirth, and to mares after foaling.

H بتّيسي बत्तीसी *battīsī*, *batīsī*, s.f. An aggregate of thirty-two things (e.g. *singhāsan battīsī*); set of teeth (thirty-two in number):—*battīsī bajnā*, *lit.* 'The teeth to rattle'; to shiver with cold:—*battīsī dikhānā* (*-ko*), To show the teeth (to); to laugh, grin (syn. *dāṅt dikhānā*).

H بٹ बट *baṭ* [S. वटः], s.m. The banyan or Indian fig-tree, *Ficus indica* (commonly *baṛ*); a small shell, the *Cypræa moneta* or cowry.

H بٹ बट *baṭ* [S. वण्ट], s.m. Division, partition, portion, share, lot (=*bāṅṭ*, q.v.).

H بٹ बट *baṭ* [S. वृत], s.m. Turn, twist, fold, ply, plait, wrinkle or fold on the belly (from fatness, &c.); tripe.

H بٹ बट *baṭ* (contr. of *bāṭ*=S. वटक), s.m. A measure of weight, a weight (syn. *baṭ-kharā*).

H بٹ बट *baṭ* (contr. of *bāṭ*, 'road,' q.v.), s.m. Road, path, way:—*baṭ-pār*, *baṭ-pāṛ*, *baṭ-mār*, s.m. Highwayman, footpad, robber:—*baṭ-pāṛī*, *baṭ-mārī*, s.f. Highway robbery (syn. *ḍakaitī*).

H بٹّا बट्टा *baṭṭā* [S. वृत्त, or वर्त+कः], s.m. Exchange, discount; difference of exchange; deduction, deficiency, loss; defect, blemish, flaw; fault, offence, injury; derogation, detraction; stain, stigma;—a cylinder of wood or stone with which condiments, drugs, &c. are frayed or pulverized (on a slab called *sil*, q.v.), a muller;—jewel-box, casket; betel-box (syn. *ḍibiyā*); a juggler's cup or box; a round looking-glass or mirror:—*baṭṭā ānā* (*-meṅ*), Loss (of reputation, &c.) to accrue, stain to fall (upon); to be stained, sullied, &c. (=*baṭṭā lagnā*):—*baṭṭā denā*, v.t. To pay discount or exchange; to suffer a loss; to make up a loss or deficiency:—*baṭṭā-ḍhāl*, adj. & s.m. Level, even;—levelling; ruins, complete destruction:—*baṭṭā-saṭṭā*, s.m.=*saṭṭā-baṭṭā*, q.v.:—*baṭṭā lagānā* (*-ko, -meṅ*), To charge discount; to cast a stain or slur (upon, *-meṅ*), derogate or detract (from); to defame, calumniate, vilify, stigmatize;—*baṭṭā lagnā* (*-ko, -meṅ*), To be liable or subject to discount; to suffer the casting of a stain or slur (on); to lose (one's) good name or reputation; to be sullied, tarnished, &c.:—*baṭṭe-bāz*, s.m. Juggler; trickster, humbug, cheat, swindler;—*baṭṭe-bāzī*, s.f. Juggling, jugglery, sleight of hand; trickery, cheating, swindling:—*baṭṭe-par*, adv. At a discount or advantage; at a reduction (e.g. *baṭṭe-par kharīdnā*):—*baṭṭe-dār*, adj. Liable to discount; injured, defaced, cracked (coin, &c.):—*baṭṭe-khāte*, s.m. Loss and gain, profit and loss; bad debts; irrecoverable balance;—*baṭṭe-khāte likhnā* (*-ko*), To put down to profit and loss, enter as a doubtful debt:—*baṭṭā lenā* (*-meṅ*), To take or charge discount (=*baṭṭā lagānā*).

H بٹار बटार *baṭār*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Gūjars*, q.v.

H بٹالنا बिटालना *biṭālnā* [S. विस्तारणीयं], v.t. To spread, &c.=*bithārnā*, *biṭānā*, *biṭlānā*, q.q.v.; to put (food) into (the mouth), to taste (food); e.g. *muṅh biṭālnā*.

H بٹانا बटाना *baṭānā* (caus. of *baṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be shared or divided; to divide or divert (the attention)=*baṭwānā*.

H بٹانا बटाना *baṭānā* (caus. of *baṭnā*, 'to twist'), v.t. To cause to be twisted (=*baṭwānā*).

H بٹانا बिटाना *biṭānā*, v.t. To spread, &c.=*bithrānā*, *biṭālnā*, q.q.v.

H بٹاو बटाऊ *baṭā'ū* [S. वर्त, or H. बाट 'road'+S. aff. आकु], s.m. Wayfarer, traveller; highway robber (?).

H بٹاو बटाव, बटाओ *baṭā'o* (v.n. of next), s.m. Divisibility.

H بٹاونا बटावना *baṭāwnā*, v.t.=*baṭānā*, *baṭwānā*, q.v.

H بٹاهي बटाही *baṭāhī*, s.f.=next, q.v.

H بٹائي बटाई *baṭā'ī* [v.n. from *baṭā-nā*; or=S. वण्ट+यं], s.f. Division, partition; part, share; share of produce; division of the crop; apportionment in kind; rent of land paid in kind;—division of the crop between the cultivator and *zamīndār* (or the Government, as landlord):—*baṭā'ī-patr*, s.m. Deed of partition (syn. *taqsīm-nāma*):—*baṭā'ī-paidāwār*, s.f. Division of produce or crops:—*baṭā'ī-dār*, s.m. A cultivator who is a shareholder with the landlord in the crop.

H بٹائي बटाई *baṭā'ī* (v.n. from *baṭānā*, 'to twist'), s.f.=*baṭwā'ī*, q.v.

H بٹپ बिटप *biṭap* [S. विटपं], s.m. Young branch of a tree, new shoot or sprout; branch; tree, bush; clump, cluster, tuft;—spreading, expansion.

H بٹپاڑ बटपाड़ *baṭ-pāṛ*, s.m. See s.v. *baṭ*, 'road.'

H بٹرنا बटुरना *baṭurnā* (see *baṭornā*), v.n. To be collected, be amassed; to collect, gather, assemble.

H بٹري बटरी *baṭrī* [dim. of *baṭṭā*, or=S. वटक+र+इका], s.f. A small cup.

H بٹکا बुटका *buṭkā*, s.m.=*bukṭā* and *bukkā*, q.q.v.

H بٹکهرا बटखरा *baṭ-kharā*, *baṭ-karā* (*bāṭ*, 'weight'+*kharā*, 'standard'), s.m. Weight used in weighing goods.

H بٹلا बटला *baṭlā*, adj. (prov.)=*baṭurā*, 'assembled.'

H بٹلون बिटलवण *biṭ-lavaṇ* [S. बिट्, rt. विष्+लवण], s.m. Black salt, a particular kind of fetid salt (obtained by fusing fossile salt with emblic myrobalans, and used medicinally).

S بٹلوهی बटलोही baṭ-lohī, } S بٹلوئی बटलोई baṭlo'ī, } [S. वर्त्त+लोह+इका], s.f. A brass vessel from which Hindūs drink water, and in which they cook their food (syn. loṭā).

H بٹمار बटमार baṭ-mār, s.m. See s.v. baṭ, 'road.'

S بٹماس बिटमास biṭ-mās [S. विट्, rt. विष्+माष], s.m. A coarse species of pulse (of the māsh, or of the kalāya kind).

S بٹموگرا बटमोगरा baṭ-mogrā, बटमूगरा baṭ-mūgrā [S. वृत्त+मुद्गरं+कः], s.m. lit. 'The twining or climbing jasmine'; the double jasmine, Jasminum sambac (syn. belā).

S بٹنا बटना baṭnā [S. वण्टनीयं], v.n. To be divided, shared, or distributed (cf. baṅṭnā, bāṅṭnā);—v.t. To divide, share, &c.; to obtain, gain, make profit (e.g. ham-ne āj ṣubḥ-se das rupaya baṭā):—baṭ-jānā, v.n. To be divided, &c. =baṭnā.

S بٹنا बटना baṭnā [S. वर्त्तनीयं, वृत्], v.t. To twine, twist, form by convolutions (as thread, rope, &c.), to plait, weave;—v.n. To be twisted, &c.

H بٹنا बटना baṭnā, s.m. An instrument with which ropes are twisted.

H بٹنا बुटना buṭnā, s.m. Cosmetic=ubṭanā, ubaṭnā, q.q.v.

H بٹنی बिटनी biṭnī, s.f.=bhiṭnī, q.v.

H بٹنیا बटनिया baṭaniyā, s.m. Proprietor or holder of a share (baṭ or baṅṭ), shareholder.

H بٹوا बटुवा baṭuwā, बटुआ baṭu'ā, बटूआ baṭū'ā, बटवा baṭwā [S. वण्ट+उकः], s.m. A small bag with divisions or folds (used for holding money, betel-nut, tobacco, &c.); a draw-purse.

S بٹوا बटुआ baṭu'ā, baṭwā [S. वर्त्त+उकः], s.m.=baṭ-lohī, q.v.

H بٹوا बिटुआ biṭu'ā, बिटवा biṭwā [S. वटु+कः; or dim. of beṭā], s.m. Little son; dear son; little boy, child.

H بٹوار बटवार baṭwār, baṭwāl, s.m. Tax-gatherer who levies a tax levied in kind; customs or police officer stationed on a road to collect transit duties.

H بٹوارا } S بٹواره } बटवारा, baṭwārā [S. वण्ट+कार+कः], s.m. Partition, share; division or partition of land; allotment of shares; separation of coparceners, detachment of the share of an individual coparcener;—deed or document under which partition of land is made (syn. baṭā'ī-patr):—baṭwārā karnā, v.t. To divide, share; to make a partition of land.

H بٹوانا बटवाना baṭwānā (caus. of baṅṭnā or baṭnā), v.t. To cause to be divided, &c.; to distribute.

H بٹوانا बटवाना baṭwānā (caus. of baṭnā, 'to twist'), v.t. To cause to be twisted; to get or have twisted (by).

H بٹوائی बटवाई baṭwā'ī (rt. baṭwā of baṭwānā+ī=S. aff. ई), s.f. The act or the art of twisting (ropes, &c.);—price paid for twisting.

S بٹور बटोर baṭor [S. वृतिन्+कर], s.m. Gathering, assemblage, crowd; resort.

H بٹورا बिटौरा biṭaurā [S. विट्+वठ+कः], s.m. Heap of cakes of dried cowdung (used for fuel).

H بٹورن बटोरन baṭoran (see baṭor and baṭornā), s.m. Gathering in or collecting grain at the time of harvest; pickings, gleanings; sweepings, rubbish.

H بٹورنا बटोरना baṭornā (baṭor, q.v.+nā=S. अनीयं), v.t. To gather up, collect, purse; to bring together, assemble; to accumulate, amass.

H بٹوری बिटौरी biṭaurī [S. हट्ट+कर?], s.f. A tax on shopkeepers, &c. in a village.

H بٹولن बटोलन baṭolan, s.m.=baṭoran, q.v.

H بٹونا बिटोना biṭonā, v.t. To scatter, &c.=biṭānā, q.v. (cf. the forms ḍubonā and ḍubonā).

H بٹونا बिटौना biṭaunā, biṭonā (dim of beṭā), s.m. Little son, &c.=biṭwā, q.v.

H بٹوهی बटोही baṭohī, } H بٹوئی बटोई baṭo'ī, } [S. वर्त्त+वह+इक], s.m. Wayfarer, traveller (=baṭā'ū, q.v.—The form baṭo'iyā also occurs).

H بٹوئیا बटवैया baṭwaiyā (from baṭwānā, q.v.), s.m. One who allots or distributes shares, allotter, apportioner.

H بٹه बट्टा baṭṭa, s.m.=بٹا baṭṭā, q.v.;—and (incorrectly) =bhaṭṭa, q.v.

H بٹهالنا बिठालना biṭhālnā, v.t.=biṭhānā, q.v. (cf. also the forms biṭhlānā, baiṭhānā, baiṭhālnā).

H بٹهان बठान baṭhān, s.m.=bathān, q.v.

H بٹهانا बिठाना biṭhānā (causat. of baiṭhnā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to enter; to enter, place (in, -meṅ, as a boy in a school); to pierce, penetrate, thrust in, drive home, press down, ram down, pack closely, stuff, fix firmly;—to cause to be seated, cause to sit, to seat; to settle; to set (as a stone in a ring, &c.), to plant, sow; to cause to congeal, coagulate, solidify; to cause to cake, form into lumps; to locate, station, lodge; to instal; to establish, fix, set up; to cause to settle down; to lay (as dust, &c.), to allay, calm, assuage; to set (over, -par, as a watch, guard, &c.); to fix or impress (on, -meṅ, the mind), to implant (in the mind), impress (the mind with an idea), strike (terror, &c. into the mind); to set in order, settle, arrange, adjust; to make out (a calculation, &c.), strike (a balance); to establish, get up, cause to be convened (a pańćāyat, &c.); to come into possession of, gain, realize, gather, collect; to make (the heart) sink or faint (dil biṭhānā):—biṭhā-denā, v.t. (intensive of biṭhānā, but often used in the sense of biṭhānā), To cause to fall in, cause to sink or founder; to demolish, destroy, raze, level, ruin; to melt, dissolve; to settle, knock down, stun, &c. (with, -meṅ, a blow); to stake, bet (upon, -par); to gamble away, lose:—biṭhā-rakhnā, v.t. To keep seated; to detain; to keep (a marriageable or married daughter) at home; to refuse to give in marriage;—biṭhā-lenā, v.t. To make (one) sit=biṭhānā (generally in an intensive sense).

H بٹهك बिठक biṭhak, s.m. Ant-hill.

H بٹهلانا बिठलाना biṭhlānā, v.t.=biṭhānā, q.v.

H بٹهنا बठना baṭhnā, v.n. To enter (=paiṭhnā, baiṭhnā, q.v.).

H بٹهنا बठना baṭhnā, v.n. To be twisted, &c.=baṭnā, q.v.

H بٹهنا बिठना biṭhnā, v.n. (local)=baiṭhnā, q.v.

H بٹهوا बठुआ baṭhu'ā, s.m.=bathu'ā, q.v.

H بٹئی बटई baṭa'ī (from baṭnā, and=baṭā'ī, q.v.), s.f. The art of twisting silver thread (or gold thread) and silk together (to form kalā-battūn).

H بٹی बट्टी baṭṭī, s.f. corr. for bhaṭṭī, q.v.;—also=baṭiyā, q.v.

H بٹی बिट्टी biṭṭī, s.f. Pair, couple, match:—biṭṭī budnā, v.n. To couple, match, form pairs.

H بٹیا बटिया baṭiyā [S. वर्त्त+इका], s.f. (dim. of bāṭ, 'road'), Path, footpath, pathway, narrow passage.

H بٹیا बटिया baṭiyā [S. वट+इका], s.f. A small weight (bāṭ); a small round stone for weighing, grinding, &c.;—a cocoanut; (met.) the breasts (of a woman).

H بٹیا बटया baṭyā (for baṭa'iyā, see baṭā'ī), s.f. A silken cord adorned with three fringes used by women to tie their hair behind.

H بٹیا बटैया baṭaiyā (from baṭa'ī), s.m. One who twists silver (or gold) thread and silk together; a maker of kalā-battūn.

H بٹیا बिटिया biṭiyā, biṭyā (dim. of beṭī), s.f. Little daughter; daughter.

H بٹے باز बट्टेबाज़ baṭṭe-bāz, s.m. See s.v. baṭṭā.

H بٹیت बटैत baṭait [S. वण्ट+इत], s.m.=baṭwaiyā, baṅṭait, q.q.v.

H بٹیر बटेर baṭer [S. वर्त्तिका], s.f. The quail, Perdix olivacea.

H بٹیرا बटैरा baṭairā, s.m. Weights and scales. (See bāṭ.)

H بٹیری बटैरी baṭairī, } H بٹیڑی बटैड़ी baṭaiṛī, } s.f. A Hindū marriage ceremony in which the bride presents the bridegroom with a wedding garment and some money.

H بٹیس बटेस baṭes [S. वर्त्तिस्], s.m. Way, road; path, pathway, passage (syn. bāṭ and baṭiyā).

H بٹینتھ बतेंथ baṭenth [S. वण्ट+इत?], s.m. Holder of a share, &c.=baṭniyā.

S بٹیهری बटैहरी baṭaihrī, s.f.=baṭairī, q.v.

S بج बिज bij, s.m.=bīj, q.v. (used chiefly in comp.).

P بجا ba-jā, adj. In place; proper, suitable, fit, becoming; right, just, true;—adv. Fitly, properly, rightly, as it should be; all right; just so, precisely; (ironically) just so, very true, very like a whale;—ba-jā'e, prep. In

place (of, -ke), in lieu of, instead of:—*ba-jā-āwarī*, s.f. Performance, accomplishment, fulfilment, execution, discharge:—*ba-jā lānā*, v.t. To perform, accomplish, fulfil, execute, discharge, carry out (an order, &c.), give effect to; to comply with, obey (=*bajānā*).

H بجا बिजा *bijā* [S. बीज+कः], s.m.=*bijār*, q.v.

H بجاج बज्जाज *bajjāj, bajāj*, s.m. corr. of *bazzāz*, q.v.

H بجار बजार *bajār*, s.m. corr. of *bāzār*, q.v.

H بجار बिजार *bijār* [S. बीज+चाल], s.m. Bull; stallion (cf. *bijālā*);—(*met.*) a lusty, profligate man.

H بجاك बजाक *bajāk* [S. वज्र+चक्र], s.m. A species of serpent.

H بجالا बिजाला *bijālā* (see *bijār*), adj. Having seed or grain, seedy; abounding in seed; run to seed.

P H بجالانا *ba-jā lānā*, v.t. See s.v. *ba-jā*.

P بجان *ba-jān*, adv. With (one's) whole soul, heartily, cheerfully;—in or to the soul; at or to the point of death; in great straits, in great distress, in the utmost perplexity:—*ba-jān ānā*, v.n. To be in imminent danger; to be in the utmost distress or perplexity; to be greatly harassed, plagued, annoyed, vexed, &c.:—*ba-jān lānā*, v.t. To worry to death, to plague, harass, annoy exceedingly, worry, tease, vex, disgust.

P H بجانا बजाना *bajānā* (from *ba-jā*), v.t. To execute, &c. =*ba-jā lānā*, q.v.

H بجانا बजाना *bajānā* [S. वादयत, rt. वद्, or वाद्य+ H. caus. aff. *ānā*], v.t. To cause to sound, to sound; to play on (a musical instrument), to perform or execute music; to beat (a drum, gong, &c.); to cause to ring or resound; to try the ring of (a vessel, coin, &c. in order to ascertain its soundness); to put in action, set agoing, ply (e.g. *jūte bajānā*):—*bajāne-wālā*, s.m. Player on a musical instrument, musician; minstrel (syn. *bājantrī*).

H بجانا बुजाना *bujānā*, v.t.=*bujhānā*, q.v.

P بجاي *ba-jā'e*, prep. See s.v. *ba-jā*.

H بجائي बिजाई *bijā'ī* [S. बीजा+यं], s.f. Portion of seed-corn which the poorer classes are allowed to take from the field.

H بجايٿهه बिजायठ *bijāyaṭh*, s.m. A kind of ornament worn on the arm, armlet (=*bijaiṭh, bijauṭhā*).

H بجبجا बजबजा *bajbajā* (perf. part. of next), adj. (f. -ī), Boiled; fermented; putrefied.

H بجبجانا बजबजाना *bajbajānā*, vulg. *bibijānā* (redupl. of *baj-*, rt. of *bajānā*; arising out of the *sound* given forth by a boiling or fermenting liquid, &c.), v.n. To simmer, bubble, boil; to efferv[esce]; to ferment; to putrefy.

P A بجبر *ba-jabr*, adv. By force or violence, forcibly, violently (=*bi'l-jabr*, and *jabr-se*).

H بجتر बजत्तर *bajattar*, }
H بجتري बजत्तरी *bajattrī*, } s.m.=*bājantrī*, q.v.

P A بجد *ba-jid*, adj. In earnest; pressing, importunate, persistent, obstinate, determined;—*ba-jid ho-ke*, adv. Earnestly; importunately, &c.:—*ba-jid honā*, v.n. To be in earnest; to press or urge (one) earnestly or vigorously; to be importunate; to be obstinate or determined; to insist; to persist.

H بجر बजर *bajar* (cf. next), adj. Having a projecting navel; afflicted with a disease of the navel; having a projecting belly; pot-bellied.

H بجر बज्र *bajr*, बजर *bajar, bajjar* [S. वज्र], adj. Adamantine, hard, impenetrable; massive, ponderous, heavy, unwieldy; heavy of movement, slow; severe, difficult, hard; shaped like a (St. Andrew's, or multiplication) cross;—s.m. The thunderbolt and weapon of Indra, thunderbolt, lightning; adamant, diamond; a hard, heavy stone:—*bajr-ang* (S. *vajrāng*, i.e. *vajra+anga*), *bajr-angī*, adj. & s.m. Having a hardy frame;—a title of *Hanumān*; a robust, hardy man:—*bajr-angī* (S. *vajra+aṅkita*), adj. & s.f. Marked with a cross-shaped symbol;—a cross-shaped *tilak* or mark made with red lead on a Hindū's forehead:—*bajr-āghāt* (S. *vajra+āghata*), s.m. Stroke of a thunderbolt; stroke of lightning; any sudden shock or calamity:—*bajar-baṭṭū* (S. *vajra+sphaṭ+uka*), s.m. The umbrella-bearing palm, *Corypha umbraculifera*; the seeds of the same palm (which are used as beads for necklaces by certain sects of Hindūs: 'The tree flowers but once and dies, and the natives firmly believe that the bursting of the spadix is accompanied by a loud explosion'; whence the name):—*bajr-bhāng*, s.m. Tobacco (syn. *tambākū*):—*bajr parnā* (-*par*), Lightning to fall (upon), to be struck by a thunderbolt, or by lightning; to be withered, be blasted, be stricken with calamity (used in cursing, e.g. *bajr pare uspar*):—*bajr-chand*, s.m. Name of one of the metres of Hindī poetry:—*bajr-kīṭ*, s.m. *lit.* 'Hard reptile'; the scaly ant-eater, the Pangolin or Manis: a kind of penetrating insect which bores holes in wood and stone.

H بجرا बजरा *bajrā* [S. वज्र+कः], s.m. A kind of boat commonly used for travelling; a large kind of pleasure-boat (round-bottomed and keel-less,—commonly called 'budgerow').

H بجربٹو बजरबट्टू *bajar-baṭṭū* [S. वज्र+स्फट+उक], s.m. See s.v. *bajr*.

H بجرنگي बजरंगी *bajrangī* [S. वज्र+अङ्कित], adj. & s.m. See s.v. *bajr*.

H بجره *bajra*, s.m.=*bajrā*, q.v.

H بجري बजरी *bajrī* (dim. of *bajra* or *bajr*), s.f. Gravel; small hailstone (syn. *olā*).

H بجري बिजुरी *bijurī*, बिजरी *bijrī*, s.f.=*bijlī*, q.v.

P بجز *ba-juz*, prep. With the exception (of, -*ke*), excepting, except, besides.

H بجلا बजुल्ला *bajullā* (dim. of *bājū=bāzū*), s.m. An ornament worn on the upper arm; armlet.

H بجلي बिजली *bijlī*, बिजुली *bijulī* [S. विद्युत्+dim. aff. *lī*=S. र], s.f. Lightning; thunderbolt (=*bajr*):—*bijlī-bacā'o*, s.m. Safeguard against lightning; lightning-conductor:—*bijlī-bal*, s.m. Electricity:—*bijlī parnā, bijlī ṭūṭnā, bijlī girnā* (-*par*), Lightning to fall (upon), to be struck or destroyed by lightning; to be blasted (=*bajr parnā*, q.v.):—*bijlī-kī karak*, s.f. Thunder-clap.

H بجلي बिजली *bijlī* [S. बीज+dim. aff. *lī*], s.f. 'Small seed or stone'; the kernel of a mango-seed; a kind of ear-ring (consisting of a hook with a pendant in the shape of the kernel of a mango-seed).

H بجم बजम *bajam* [prob. S. बध्यं; Prk. बज्झं], adj. Still, quiet; lying still (through fear or fatigue); crouching, contracting oneself; delaying.

H بجن बिजन *bijan*, adj.=*vi-jan*, q.v.

H بجنا बजना *bajnā* (see *bājnā* and *bajānā*), v.n. To sound; to strike (as a clock, &c.); to be sounded; to be struck (as a gong, &c.), be played upon (as a musical instrument), be rung (as a bell), be fired (as a gun); to chatter (as the teeth); to ring, resound, be famous or celebrated; to be busy or active (as a sword, stick, &c.); to be generally known or called (by, -*se*, a name, &c.), to go by the name (of).

H بجنا बजना *bajnā*, s.m. A child's toy, rattle;—a rupee (used among brokers).

H بجنا बिजना *bijnā*, s.m. A fan=*bījnā*, q.v.

H بجنا बुजना *bujnā*, v.n.=*bujhnā*, q.v.

H بجنا बजना *bujnā*, s.m. Cloth used by a menstruous woman; pessary (=*bujhnā*).

H بجنتر बजनतर *bajantar*, }
H بجنتري बजन्तरी *bajantrī*, } s.m. Musician, &c.=*bajantrī*, q.v.:—*bajantri-mahal*, s.m. The quarter inhabited by musicians; a brothel.

P A بجنس *ba-jins*, adj. & adv. In kind, in detail; in some sort; particularly; by kind;—*ba-jinsi-hi*, adj. & adv. Exactly the same, the very identical; exactly as it is; intact, entirely, bodily.

H بجني बजनी *bajnī* (from *bajnā*), s.f. Quarrel, fight, row, uproar.

H بجنيا बजनिया *bajaniyā* (from *bajānā*), s.m. Musician, minstrel (=*bājantrī*, q.v.).

H بجو बिज्जू *bijjū*, बिज्जो *bijjo*, s.m. An animal that digs open graves and feeds on dead bodies, the Indian badger, *Ursus indicus*; (*locally*) a hyena.

H بجوانا बजवाना *bajwānā* (caus. of *bajānā*), v.t. To cause to sound; to get (one) to play (on an instrument); to have (a drum, &c.) sounded.

H بجوٺها बिजौठा *bijauṭhā* (from *bīj*), A kind of armlet (=*bijāyaṭh*).

H بجوڑنا बजोड़ना *bajoṛnā* (rel. to *bajānā*), v.t. *lit.* 'To cause to ring or resound by beating'; to beat severely; to give (one) a good hiding or dressing.

H بجوگ बिजोग *bijog* [S. वियोग, rt. युज्], s.m. Separation, disunion, disjunction; absence (especially of lovers); deprivation, loss; death;—unlucky conjunction of planets;—adj. Parted, separated, disjoined, severed:—*bijog parnā*, v.n. To be parted, separated, &c.; an untoward event to bet[i]de; to be overtaken by misfortune.

H بجوگي बिजोगी *bijogī* [S. वियोगी], s.m. (f. -*int*), One who is separated (from his beloved); a wretched or miserable person; an unfortunate person.

H بجه बज्झ *bajja* [rt. S. बध्], s.m. Cutting open, lancing; piercing, spearing; swelling to the point of bursting (as cattle through over-eating).

H بجها बझा *bajhā* [S. बन्धकः], s.m. Marshy soil, quagmire, bog.

H بجهارت बुझारत *bujhārat* (from *bujhār-nā*, an unused caus. = *bujhānā*+*at*=S. ति), s.f. Settlement or adjustment of accounts.

H بجهانا बझाना *bajhānā* (caus. of *bajhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To entangle, inveigle; to ensnare (as game), entrap, catch.

H بجهانا बुझाना *bujhānā* [S. बुध्य+H. caus. aff. *ānā*; or S. बोधयति; rt. बुध्], v.t. To cause to know, to make (one) understand or comprehend; to explain, inform, apprize, teach; to demonstrate; to cause to believe, to assure, persuade, convince, satisfy (syn. *samjhānā*).

H بجهانا बुझाना *bujhānā* [S. व्युन्दयति, वि+rt. उन्द्], v.t. To put out, extinguish (a fire, light, &c.); to allay, quench (thirst); to relieve, satisfy (hunger); to slake (lime); to temper (steel); to disinfect water (by plunging heated iron into it); to allay, calm, tranquillize, compose, soothe; to repress, smother (anger, &c.); to damp, depress, discourage (the spirits, heart, &c.);—to shuffle (playing cards:—cf. the form *butānā* from the same root):—*bujhā-denā*, v.t.=*bujhānā*.

H بجهاونا बझावना *bajhā'onā*, v.t.=*bajhānā*.

H بجهائي बुझाई *bujhā'ī* (rt. *bujhā*, of *bujhānā*+*ī*=S. यं), s.f. Explaining, instructing, teaching.

H بجهايا बुझाया *bujhāyā* (perf. part. of *bujhānā*), adj. (f. -ī), Extinguished, quenched, &c.:—*bujhāyā pānī*, s.m. Water that has been disinfected by having heated iron plunged into it:—*bujhāyā ćūnā*, s.m. Slaked lime.

H بجهبجهول बुझबुझव्वल *bujh-bujhauwal*, s.m. Riddle, enigma, conundrum; game of riddles (=*būjh-bujhāwal*; syn. *pahelī*: cf. *bujhauwal*).

P A بجهت *ba-jihat*, prep. On account of; for the reason (that), because of; for the sake of.

H بجهرا बिझरा *bijhrā*, *bijhrā* (from *bīj*), s.m. A mixture of barley, wheat, millet, grain, and lentils.

H بجهرا बजहरा *bujahrā* (from *bujhānā*), s.m. The cover of a cup or other vessel; stopper, stopple; (cf. *bujhnā*, *bujnā*).

H بجهكانا बिझकाना *bijhkānā* [S. भय+चकित+H. caus. aff. *ānā*], v.t. To scare, startle, frighten, alarm (=*bhićkānā*).

H بجهكنا बिझकना *bijhaknā* (see *bijhkānā*), v.n. To be startled, scared, frightened; to start; to take fright (cf. *jhijhaknā*, *bidaknā*, *bhićaknā*).

H بجهگاه बिझगाह *bijhgāh* (from *bijhkānā*), s.m. A scarecrow (syn. *darā'onā*).

H بجهنا बझना *bajhnā* [S. बन्ध्य+ते], v.n. To be entangled, ensnared, entrapped, caught (syn. *phańsnā*); to be stuck, to stick (in, -*meń*):—*bajh-jānā*, Idem.

H بجهنا बुझना *bujhnā* (see *bujhānā*, the caus. form), v.n. To be put out, extinguished (a fire, light, &c.); to be quenched (as thirst); to be allayed or satisfied (as hunger, or a feeling or passion); to be slaked (as lime); to be tempered (as steel); to be disinfected (as water, by having hot iron put into it); to be calmed, cooled, composed, tranquillized, &c.; to be damped (as the spirits, courage, &c.), to be dejected, downcast; to be tired or weary (of, -*se*); to be shuffled (as cards):—*bujh-jānā*=*bujhnā*.

H بجهنا बुझना *bujhnā*, s.m.=*bujnā* (the com. form), q.v.

H بجهنا बुझना *bujhnā*, v.n.=*bhujnā*, q.v.

H بجهوٹ बझवट *bajhwaṭ* [S. बन्ध्य+इन्त], s.m. Stalk without ear, bare stalk.

H بجهول बुझव्वल, बुझौवल *bujhauwal* (from *būjhnā*), s.m. Guessing, conjecturing (e.g. *phal-bujhauwal*); riddle, conundrum (=*bujh-bujhauwal*).

H بجهونتا बझोन्ता *bujhontā* (from *būjhnā*), s.m. Abstract account of a village proprietary.

H بجهونيا बिझोनिया *bijhoniyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* in Jaunpur.

H بجهيل बझैल *bujhail* (*bojhā*, q.v.+S. aff. इल), adj. Laden, &c. (=*bojhail*, *bojhal*, q.q.v.);—s.m. Burden-bearer; beast of burden.

H بجي बिजय *bijay*, *bija'ī*, vulg. बिजै *bijai* [S. विजय, rt. जि], s.m. Victory, conquest, triumph (syn. *jīt*; *fatah*):—*bija'ī-dasmī*, s.f. 'The victorious tenth'; the tenth of *A'sin śukl paksh*, the anniversary of *Rām's* victory over *Rāvan*; (generally) any tenth day of a lunar fortnight that falls on a Sunday:—*bijay karnā*, v.n. To effect or engage in conquest;—v.t. To conquer, subdue, capture, take (a fort, &c.).

H بجيا बिजया *bijayā*, बिजिया *bijiyā*, *bijyā* [S. विजया, rt. जि], s.f. Hemp, *Cannabis sativa*, or the tops of the plant used as a narcotic (syn. *bhāng*, *bhang*).

H بجيٹهه बिजैठ *bijaiṭh*, s.m. An armlet=*bijāyaṭh*, *bijāuṭhā*, q.q.v.

H بجيدار बजीदार *bajī-dār* (*bīj*+*dār*), s.m. An agricultural servant (in Ruhelkhand) who takes corn as a recompense for his labour (in contradistinction to a *mah-dār*, or one who receives money).

H بجيلا बिजैला *bijailā* [S. बीज+इल], adj.=*bijālā*, q.v.

H بجيي बिजयी *bijayī* [S. विजयी], adj. & s.m. Conquering;—conqueror, vanquisher.

H بچ बच *bać* (imper. or rt. of *baćnā*, q.v.), intj. Take care! out of the way! *bać-bać* (intens.) Idem.

H بچ बच *bać* [S. वच], s.f. A kind of aromatic root; orris root; root of the sweet flag, *Acorus calamus odoratus*.

H بچ बच *bać*, s.m. An inferior tribe of *Rājpūts* in the district of Jaunpur.

H بچ बिच *bić*, adv.=*bīć*, q.v. (used chiefly in comp.).

H بچا बच्चा *baććā*, बचा *bućā* [S. वत्सकः; P. بچه], s.m. Young (of any creature); child, infant, babe, little one; youngster, youth, lad, boy; thoughtless, simple or inexperienced person;—young plant, sapling:—*baććā-dān*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Child-receptacle'; the womb:—*baććoń-kā-sā*, adj. Child-like, childish, infantile, puerile:—*baććoń-kā khel*, s.m. Mere child's play, mere trifle, easy matter:—*baćće-bāzī*, s.f. Sodomy (=*launḍe-bāzī*):—*baćće-kaćće*, *baćće-kać*, s.m. Children, little ones (=*kaćće-baćće*, *kać-bać*):—*baćće-kashī*, s.f. Child-bearing; pregnancy:—*baćće-kushī*, s.f. Infanticide (syn. *bāl-hatyā*):—*baćće-wālī murgī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Hen with chickens'; the Pleiades.

H بچاپا बचापा *baćāpā* (abst. subst. from *baćānā*, q.v.), s.m. Deliverance, safety, escape (=*baćāva*, *baćā'o*).

H بچار बिचार *bićār* [S. विचार, rt. चर्], s.m. Consideration, reflection, meditation, deliberation, investigation, examination, trial, disputation, discussion, dispute; exercise of judgment or reason, judgment, discrimination, prudence; decision, determination; opinion, thought, apprehension, will:—*bićār karnā* (-*kā*), To deliberate, consider, &c.=*bićārnā*, q.v.

H بچارا बिचारा *bićārā* (P. *be-ćāra*, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Helpless, forlorn;—helpless person; poor creature, poor wretch (used in pity).

H بچارت बिचारत *bićārat* [S. विचारत], part. Reflecting, thinking.

H بچارت बिचारित *bićārit* [S. विचारित], part. Thought upon, deliberated upon, considered, meditated; decided, determined; &c.

H بچارك बिचारक *bićārak* [S. विचारक], adj. & s.m. Deliberating; investigating; discussing; judging;—investigator, discriminator, inspector, judge.

H بچارکے बिचारके *bićārke*, *bićār-kar* (past conj. part. of next), adv. Upon or after due consideration or investigation, &c.; thoughtfully, deliberately, considerately, &c.

H بچارنا बिचारना *bićārnā* [S. विचारणीयं], v.n. and t. To think, deem, opine, conceive, apprehend; to consider, reflect, ponder, deliberate; to comprehend; to examine, discriminate, judge, investigate, estimate, calculate; to think of, resolve on, determine, decide, pronounce judgment on; to feel (pity, fear, &c.).

H بچارو बिचारू *bićārū* [S. विचार+उक], s.m.=*bićārak*, q.v.

H بچاره *bićāra*, adj. & s.m.=*bićārā*, *be-ćāra*, q.q.v.

H بچاري बिचारी *bićārī* [S. विचारी], s.m.=*bićāraka*, q.v.

H بچاريه बिचार्य *bićārya* [S. विचार्य], part. adj. To be deliberated, weighed or discussed; requiring deliberation, &c.; fit and proper to be discussed.

H بچاكهچا बचाखुचा *baćā-khućā* (comp. of the perf. parts of *baćnā* and *khućnā*, q.q.v.)

H بچالي बिचाली *bićālī* [S. विस्तार+इका?], s.f. Straw (cf. *bićhānā*, 'to spread'; *bićhaunā*, 'bedding').

بچانا बचाना *baćānā* [S. वर्जयति rt. वृज् or वृच्, whence H. बच—], v.t. To save, preserve, rescue, deliver, extricate, set free; to sustain, support, protect; to secure, defend, guard, shield, screen, cloak; to conceal, hide; to set aside, put or lay by, save, spare, leave; to reserve, keep back (a part of anything fraudulently); to avoid, keep clear of, move out of the way:—*baćā-jānā*, v.n. To keep (oneself) clear of, to avoid, escape, get off scot free:—*baćā-lānā (-ko)*, To carry off safe, to save, secure:—*baćāne-wālā, baćāne-hārā, baćāne-hār, baćān-hār*, s.m. Deliverer, saviour, preserver, protector.

H بچاسی बचांसि *baćānsi*, s.f.=*bāteṅ* (the word occurs in the *Rāmāyan*).

H بچاو बचाव, बचाओ *baćā'o*, H بچاوا बचावा *baćāwā* (=*baćāpā*), (v.n. of *baćā'onā*), s.m. Preservation, salvation, deliverance, rescue, extrication, liberation; escape; protection, defence, refuge; guarding, shielding, screening, cloaking; reserve, reservation, avoidance; contrivance, evasion, pretext;— capacity, amplitude:—*baćā'o karnā (-se,' or -meṅ)*, To save or guard oneself (from); to provide (against); to effect the deliverance (of, *-kā*), to save, protect, guard, shield, screen; to practise reserve, be reserved:—*baćā'o nikālnā (-kā*, of, a person, *-se*, from, or *-meṅ*, in, a difficulty, &c.), To contrive the escape, deliverance, &c. (of), &c.=*baćā'o karnā*, q.v.

H بچاونا बचावना *baća'onā*, v.t.=*baćānā*, q.v.

H بچ بچاو बचबचाव *bać-baćā'o* (*bać*, from *baćnā*, q.v.), s.m. Saving, defending, guarding, protecting; preservation, &c. (= *baćā,o*):— *bać-baćā'o karnā*, v.t. To save, guard, defend, &c. (=*baćā'o karnā*).

H بچ بچاو बिचबिचाव *bić-bićā'o*, s.m.=*bić-bićā'o*, q.v.s.v. *bić*.

H بچپن बचपन *baćpan*, H بچپنا बचपना *baćpanā*, [S. वत्स+त्वं], s.m. Infancy, childhood; childishness, &c. (=*bāl-pan*, q.v.).

H بچت बचत *baćat* [S. वर्जित, or वर्ज+ति], s.f. Residue, remainder, surplus; balance; savings; gain, profit.

S بچتر बिचित्र *bi-ćitr* [S. विचित्र], adj. Variegated; various, diverse; surprising, wonderful, rare; admirable; pleasing.

H بچتی बचती *baćtī*, s.f.=*baćat*, q.v.

H بچرنا बिचरना *bićarnā*, v.t. = *bićalnā*, and *bićharnā*, q.q.v.

H بچک बिचक *bićak*=*bhićak*, q.v.

H بچکانا बचकाना *baćkānā* (cf. *baććagāna*), adj. (f. -ī), Appertaining to, or fit for, children; small, diminutive (generally applied to shoes);—s.m. A pair of child's shoes;—a dancing boy (syn. *bhagtiyā*).

H بچکانا बिचकाना *bićkānā*, v.t. To alarm, frighten (=*bijhkānā, bhićkānā*, q.v.); to cause to retreat or draw back; to disappoint, balk; to break a word or promise.

H بچکالی बचकाली *baćkālī* (see *baćkānā*), s.f. Little girl, young girl; a girl adopted by an old prostitute.

H بچ کچ बचकच *bać-kać*, s.m. See s.v. *baććā*.

H بچکنا बिचकना *bićaknā*, v.n. To be alarmed, take fright (=*bijhaknā* and *bhićaknā*); to run away, retreat, slink off; to recede or withdraw (from), back out (of), shrink (from=*bićalnā*, q.v.); to be sprained.

H بچکنا बिचकन्ना *bić-kannā* [H. *bić*+S. कर्णक:], s.m. The middle finger;—an ornament worn in the anterior lobe of the ear; ear-ring.

H بچکنی बिचकन्नी *bić-kannī* (*bić*+S. कर्णिका), s.f. A kind of ear-ring (=*bićkannā*).

P بچگان *baćagān, baććagān*, s.m. (pl. of *baćća*), Children, little ones.

P بچگانه *baćagāna, baććagāna*, adj. & adv. Fit for children; appertaining to children; child-like, puerile, childish;—in a childish manner.

H بچگوتی बचगूती *bać-gūtī*, s.m. ? Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* (cf. *bać*).

P بچگی *baććagī*, s.f. Infancy, childhood (=*baćpan*).

H بچلا बिचला *bićlā* [S. विचाल+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Intervening, intermediate, middle; middling (=*bić-kā*);—s.m. An intermediate thing (of three); the middle one of three children (syn. *manjhlā*).

H بچلنا बिचलना *bićalnā* [S. विचलनीयं,] v.n. To move about, move to and fro; to roam, wander, ramble; to slip, shift, move out of place or away; to go astray, lose (one's) way; to be lost or missing; to be left behind; to be separated, parted, cut off (=*bićharnā*, q.v.); to retreat, draw back; to withdraw or back out (of a promise, &c.); to get out of order, be deranged, spoiled, or marred; to get out of harmony or tune; to get out of temper, become troublesome (as a disappointed child):—*bićal-jānā* = *bićalnā*.

H بچن बचन *baćan* [S. वचन, rt. वच्], s.m. Speech, word, expression, utterance, talk, discourse; declaration, affirmation, saying, precept, dictum, opinion; promise, assurance; agreement, compact, covenant, vow:—*baćan-bandh*, adj. Bound by promise, &c., pledged; agreed upon, stipulated, &c.;—*baćan-bandh karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To bind (one) by promise, &c.;—*baćan-bandh honā*, v.n. To be bound by promise, &c. to give or pledge one's word, to promise; to be agreed upon:—*baćan-pāl*, adj. Abiding by a promise; true to (one's) word;—*baćan-pālnā*, v.n. To keep (one's) word, abide by a promise, &c.:—*baćan-patr*, s.m. Agreement, deed, bond, covenant:—*baćan toṛnā, baćan ćhoṛnā*, v.n. To break (one's) word or promise:—*baćan-datta*, adj. Betrothed; espoused;—s.m. One to whom a person is betrothed:—*baćan denā (-ko)*, To pledge (one's) word, to promise, engage; to agree, consent:—*baćan ḍālnā (-par)*. To ask or inquire (of), question; to request, apply or sue (for):—*baćan lenā (-se)*, To obtain a promise, take a covenant (from):—*baćan mārnā*, v.n. To conclude an agreement; to promise:—*baćan mānnā (-kā)*, To heed or mind the word (of), to obey; to comply, consent:—*baćan nibhānā*=*baćan pālnā*, q.v.:—*baćan hārnā (ajnā)*, To give, pledge, or plight (one's) word; to promise; to agree to; to affirm, declare;—to break (one's) word or promise (a rare signification).

H بچنا बचना *baćnā* [S. वर्जनीयं, rt. वृज् or वृच्], v.n. To be saved, to save oneself, escape (from, *-se*), effect (one's) escape; to be saved, spared, set aside, laid by; to remain over, be left; to be spared, to recover, survive, live; to turn away (from, *-se*), shrink (from); to avoid, shirk, fly (from):—*bać-rahnā*, v.n. To be or remain over; —to be on (one's) guard (against, *-se*), take care (against), avoid:—*bać-nikalnā*, v.n. To get clean away, escape in safety.

H بچناگ बचनाग *baćnāg* [S. वत्स+नाभ], s.m. The plant *Aconitum ferox* (found at high elevations in the Himalaya and Nepaul); the root of Aconite, and the deadly poison obtained from it (also written *baćhnāg*).

H بچو बचो *baćo* (imper. of *baćnā*), intj. Out of the way! take care! look out! (=*bać*, q.v.).

H بچوا बचुवा *baćuwā*, बचुआ *baću'ā*, बचवा *baćwā* [S. वत्स+उक:], s.m. Young, little one, &c. (=*baććā*);—diminutive bells attached to a finger-ring.

H بچوا बिचुवा *bićuwā*, बिचुआ *bića'ā*, s.m.=*bićhu'ā*, q.v.

H بچوانی बिचवानी *bićwānī*, H بچوائی बिचवाई *bićwā'ī*, [*bić* + S. वान्+इक?], s.m.=*bićauliyā*, q.v.

H بچورنا बिचूरना *bićūrnā* [S. विचूर्ण; or विचृत्], v.t. To pull or pick to pieces; to open out, undo, separate; to break up.

H بچولیا बिचौलिया *bićauliyā* [*bić*+S. वल+इक:],
H بچوئی बिचवई *bićwa'ī* (contr. of *bićwā'ī*),
H بچولیا बिचवय्या, बिचवैया *bić-waiyā*,
H بچویت बिचवैत *bićwait*,
s.m. One who interposes; one who interferes or intermeddles; interposer; intermeddler; go-between; middle-man, ambassador, agent, broker; matchmaker (syn. *bić-wālā, tisrait*).

P بچه *baća, baćća*, s.m.=*baććā*, q.v.

H بچھ बछ *bach* [S. वत्स], s.m. Calf=*bachṛā*, q.v.

H بچھ बिछ *bich*, s.m.=*bićchū*, q.v.;—and=*bis, bish, bikh*, q.q.v.

H بچھا बछा *bachā* [S. वत्स+क:], s.m. Calf=*bach, bachṛā*.

H بچھا बिच्छा *bićchā* (from *bić*), s.m. Intermediate space or distance, interval; interim; difference (syn. *antar, fāṣila; farq*).

H بچھاتا बिछाता *bichātā* [S. वृश्चत्, rt. व्रश्च्], s.m. The stinging nettle, *Urtica interrupta* (syn. *bichuṭī, bichu'ā*).

H بچھانا बिछाना *bichānā* [S. विस्तरयति, rt. स्तृ], v.t. To spread, spread out, extend, lay on; to make (a bed); to strew, scatter; to lay prostrate or flat, knock down, fell,

lay low (=*bićhā-denā*, the more common form in these senses).

H بچھانا बिछाना *bićhānā*, } (rt. as above), s.m. Carpet, bed, &c. = *bićhhaunā*, q.v.
H بچھاون बिछावन *bićhāwan*,
H بچھاونا बिछावना *bićhāwanā*,

H بچھٹنا बिछटना *bićhaṭnā*, v.n. = *bićharnā*, q.v.

H بچھٹی बिछुटी *bićhuṭī* [S. वृश्च, or H. *biććhū*+dim. aff. *ṭī*], s.f. Stinging-nettle (=*bićhātā*, and *bićhu'ā*).

H بچھرا बछरा *baćhrā*, s.m. = *baćhṛā*, q.v.

H بچھرانا बिछराना *bićhrānā*, *bićhurānā*, v.t. = *bićhṛānā*, q.v.

H بچھراهٹ बिछराहट *bićhrāhaṭ*, s.f. = *bićhṛahaṭ*, q.v.

H بچھرنا बिछरना *bićharnā*, *bićhurnā*, v.n. = *bićharnā*, q.v.

H بچھرو बछरू *baćhrū*, s.m. = *baćhrū*, *baćhṛā*, q.q.v.

H بچھڑا बछड़ा *baćhṛā* [S. वत्स+र+कः], s.m. Calf; child, boy (a term of endearment used by women);—moon-calf, fool (syn. *baććā*, *baćhu'ā*).

H بچھڑات बिछड़ाट *bićhṛāt*, s.f. = *bićhṛāhaṭ*, q.v.

H بچھڑانا बिछड़ाना *bićhṛānā* (caus. of *bićharnā*), v.t. To cause to be separated; to separate, part, divide, sunder; to scatter, disperse (=*bithrānā*).

H بچھڑاو बिछड़ाव *bićhṛā'o*, s.m. } (v.n. from *bićhṛānā*), Separating, parting, dividing; separation (=*bićhoh*); turning away; alienation.
H بچھڑاهٹ बिछड़ाहट *bićhṛāhaṭ*, s.f.
H بچھڑت बिछड़त *bićhṛat*, s.f.

H بچھڑنا बिछड़ना *bićharnā*, बिछुड़ना *bićhurnā* [S. विचर्तनीयं, rt. विचृत्], v.n. To be separated, parted, divided, &c.; to separate, part, go asunder; to be sprained; to turn away or aside (from); to slip, slide (=*bićalnā*, q.v.).

H بچھڑو बछड़ू *baćhṛū* [S. वत्स+र+उकः], s.m. Calf (=*baćhṛā*).

H بچھل बछल *baććhal* [S. वत्सल], adj. Affectionate, kind, loving, tender, fond, indulgent;—s.m. Affection, fondness, tenderness.

H بچھلنا बिछलना *bićhalnā*, v.n. = *bićharnā*, q.v.

H بچھلها बिछलहा *bichalhā*, adj. (f. -ī), Slippery.

H بچھنا बिछना *bićhnā* [S. विस्तरणीयं, rt. स्तृ], v.n. To be spread, be laid out; to be floored; to become prostrate, lie flat; to humble oneself; to be brought or laid low.

H بچھناگ बछनाग *baćhnāg*, s.m. = *baćnāg*, q.v.

H بچھو बिच्छू *biććhū* [S. वृश्चिक], s.m. Scorpion; the sign Scorpio of the zodiac; a kind of firework (also written *bićchī*).

H بچھوا बछुवा *baćhuwā*, बछुआ *baćhu'ā*, बछवा *baćhwā* [S. वत्स+उकः], s.m. Calf; young of an animal, &c. (=*baććā*, q.v.).

H بچھوا बिछुआ *bićhu'ā*, बिछवा *bićhwā*, s.m. Scorpion (=*biććhū*, q.v.);—a kind of dagger; a small stiletto with a curved blade; an iron claw or hook; a ring worn on the (little or great) toe (these various significations all arise from the shape of the dagger, &c. resembling that of a scorpion's sting);—the hemp plant, *Crotalaria juncea* (syn. *san*); the seed-pod of the same plant;—the stinging nettle, *Urtica heterophylla*; also *Urtica interrupta* (=*bićhātā* and *bićhuṭī*).

H بچھوا बिछोआ *bićho'ā*, s.m. = *bićhohā*, q.v.

H بچھوانا बिछवाना *bićhwānā* (caus. of *bićhnā* and *bićhānā*), v.t. To cause to be spread, to have (a carpet, &c.) spread or laid down; to spread (=*bichānā*); to cause to spread.

H بچھوڑنا बिछोड़ना *bićhornā* [fr. S. विचृत्; or caus. of *bićhurnā*], v.t. To detach, disconnect, separate, part, divide, sunder; to pull or pick to pieces; to card (cotton).

H بچھونا बिछौना *bićhaunā*, बिछोना *bićhonā* (i.e. बिछावना, q.v.), s.m. Bed, bedding, bed-clothes; carpeting, carpet; the carpet on which (Hindu) women sit and bewail the death of a person; (hence, among Hindūs), prescribed period of wailing or lamentation:—*bićhonā bićhānā*, To open or spread out bedding, &c.; to make (one's) bed; to lay a carpet, &c.:—*bićhaunā karnā*, To make a bed;—to lay prostrate or flat, knock down, fell (=*bićhā-denā*).

H بچھونٹا बिछोटा *bićhoṇṭā* (from *bićhoṭnā* = *bićhornā*, q.v.), s.m. Distribution of an aggregate sum among several individuals.

H بچھونی बिछौनी *bićhaunī*, बिछोनी *bićhonī*, s.f. dim. of *bićhaunā*, q.v.

H بچھوه बिछोह *bićhoh*, } (from *bićhornā*, q.v.), s.m. Separation, parting; absence.
H بچھوها बिछोहा *bićhohā*,

H بچھوئی बिछूई *bićhū'ī*, *bićhwī*, s.f. Ornament or ring worn on the toe (=*bićhu'ā*, q.v.).

H بچھویا बिछोया *bićhoyā*, s.m. = *bićhohā*, q.v.

H بچھویا बिछवय्या, बिछवैया *bićhwaiyā*, s.m. One who sweeps, sweeper.

H بچھی बछी *baćhī*, s.f. Female calf, &c. (=*baćhiyā*, q.v.).

H بچھی बिच्छी *biććhī*, s.f. Scorpion = *biććhū*, q.v.

H بچھیا बछिया *baćhiyā* [S. वत्स+इका], s.f. Female calf; young heifer; daughter, dear girl (a term of endearment among women);—a Hindu ceremony performed on the thirteenth or seventeenth day after a death:—*baćhiyā-kā bāwā*, s.m. Ox;—moon-calf, fool.

H بچھیا बिछिया *bićhiyā*, s.f. Ornament or ring worn on the toe (=*bićhu'ā*, q.v.).

H بچھیانا बुछियाना *bućhiyānā*, v.n. To contract and put back (the ears, as a horse).

H بچھیرا बछेरा *baćherā*, } [S. वत्स + इक + र], s.m. Colt; calf (=*baćhṛā*).
H بچھیڑا बछेड़ा *baćheṛā*,

H بچھیری बछेरी *baćherī*, } (fem. of *baćherā*), s.f. Foal, filly; female calf (=*baćhiyā*).
H بچھیڑی बछेड़ी *baćheṛī*,

H بچی बच्ची *baććī* (fem. of *baććā*), s.f. Little girl; female child; maid, lassie;—female young animal;—tuft of hair on the lower lip, an imperial.

H بچیو बचियो *baćiyo*, intj. Out of the way, &c. = *baćo*, *bać*, q.q.v.

A بحاث *bahhās* (see *bahs*), s.m. A great disputer or arguer; controversialist.

A بحار *bihār* (pl. of *bahr*), s.m. Seas, bays, gulfs.

P A بحال *ba-hāl*, adj. & adv. In the usual state, in the former state, as before, *in statu quo*; in a good state or condition, well, in good health; flourishing, prosperous, well-to-do; established, confirmed, maintained; re-established, reinstated, restored (to health or office); in office, in work or service:—*ba-hāl ānā*, To return to a former state or condition, to recover oneself, be restored, be oneself again; to be reinstated:—*bahāl rahnā*, To remain *in statu quo*, to be unaltered or unimpaired; to remain intact:—*ba-hāl rakhnā*, v.t. To keep or maintain *in statū quo*; to maintain, uphold, confirm, continue:—*ba-hāl karnā*, v.t. To establish, confirm; to reinstate, replace, restore (to, *-par*, office), re-establish, revive (a statute, &c.); to restore to health:—*bahāl honā* (*-par*), To be reinstated (in, a former post or situation), to be restored (to a former state), be restored to health, to recover.

P A بحالی *ba-hālī*, s.f. The being in (its) former state, the being *in statu quo*, the being unaltered or unimpaired; the being in a good state, prosperity; being in office or favour; the act of establishing, establishment; restoration, reinstatement; maintenance, confirmation; recovery.

A بحث *bahs*, s.f. Disputation, discussion, controversy, argument, debate, dispute; altercation, wrangling, contention:—*bahs karnā* (*-se*), To argue, dispute, debate, discuss (with); to wrangle, quarrel; to cap verses.

H بحثا بحثی *bahsā-bahsī*, s.f. Argumentation, controversy &c. = *bahs*.

H A بحثنا *bahsnā* = *bahs karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bahs*.

P A بحد *ba-had*, } adv. To the extent (that, *-ki*); to such a degree, to such an extreme; so that.
P A بحدی *ba-hadde*,

A بحر *bahr*, s.m. Sea, gulf, bay;—s.f. Metre, verse; flow, rhythm;—fleet (of ships or boats).

A بحران *bohrān*, s.m. Crisis of a disease.

A بحری *bahrī*, adj. Of or belonging to the sea; maritime, naval.

A بحرین *bahrain* (dual of *bahr*), s.m. lit. 'The two seas'; the Mediterranean and the Euxine (*daryā'e rūm*

o daryā's (ārus); the salt water of the sea and the sweet water of rivers.

P A بحساب ba-hisāb, adv. With, or in, the computation; with a proper account (opp. to 'ala'l-hisāb).

P A بحسب ba-hasb, bi-hasb, } adv. According to; in accordance; in the proportion; in such a way (that, -ki).
P A بحسبے ba-hasbe, bi-hasbe, }

P A بحق ba-haq, adv. In the matter (of), in re; in the case (of); on account (of).

P A بحكم ba-hukm, prep. By command or order (of); under the authority (of); by force or pressure (of); by dint (of).

P بحل bihil (orig. بهل from hilīdan), adj. & s.m. Pardonable; pardon:—bihil o mabāh, adj. Lawful, permissible. By the grace (of):—ba-hamdi 'llāh,

P A بحمد ba-hamd, prep. By the grace of God; God be praised (that).

A بحيرة buhaira (dim. of bahr), s.m. Small sea; lake.

A بخار bukhār, s.m. Fume, vapour, exhalation, steam, mist, fog; feverish heat, fever; warmth, anger, wrath, animosity; grief, anguish:—bukhār ānā, bukhār čarhnā, v.n. To have a fever; to get into a state of feverish heat, excitement, or alarm (by reason of, -se), to be stricken with terror:—bukhār dil-men rakhnā, To harbour, or cherish, wrath or animosity (against):—bukhār nikālnā (-kā), To vent (one's) rage or spleen, to let off steam:—bukhār nikalnā (-kā), Steam to be let off; anger, &c. to be appeased; grief to be assuaged; heat of the system to find vent, or to break out (in an eruption).

P بخارا bōkhārā, s.m. Name of a town and country, the ancient Bactria.

A بخارات bukhārāt (pl. of bukhār), s.m. Fumes, exhalations; vapour, steam, mist, fog.

H بخاري bukhārī (from A. bukhār), s.f. Orig. 'Stove or fire-place'; a hole or pit in a corner of a house to store grain in, granary.

P بخاري bōkhārī, adj. Of or belonging to Bōkhārā;—s.m. Native of Bokhārā.

P بخت bakht [Pehl. bakht; Zend bakhta, perf. part. rt. bag; S. bhakta, rt. bhaj], s.m. Portion, lot, fortune; good fortune, luck, prosperity (syn. bhāg, nasib):—bakht-āzmā'ī, s.f. Trial of fortune or luck:—bakht-āwar, adj. Fortunate, lucky;—s.m. Fortunate or lucky man:—bakht-āwarī, s.f. Good fortune, luckiness; prosperity:—bakht-bāzī, s.f. Playing with fortune, trying (one's) luck; chance:—bakht-bargashta, adj. & s.m. Unfortunate;—unfortunate person:—bakht-balī, adj. Favoured of fortune, fortunate, lucky:—bakht-bedār, s.m. One whose fortune is wide awake, prosperous person:—bakht-ĕ-tīra, s.m. Misfortune:—bakht (or bakhton) jalnā, v.n. To lose (one's) luck, become unfortunate:—bakht-khufta, s.m. One whose fortune is asleep, unfortunate person:—bakht-ĕ-siyāh, s.m. Misfortune (=bakht-ĕ-tīra):—bakht-war, bakht-yār, adj. Fortunate, &c. = bakht-āwar, q.v.:—bakht-yārī, s.f. Good fortune, &c. = bakht-āwarī:—bakhton-jalā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Unfortunate, wretched; unfortunate person, wretched creature, miserable wight.

P A بخت bukht, s.m. = bukhtī, q.v.

P بختور bakht-war, bakhtūr, adj. See s.v. bakht.

P بختور bukhtūr, bakhtūr, s.m. Anything that makes a roaring noise; thunder; a roaring lion (cf. bukht).

P A بختي bukhtī, s.f. A Khorasānī or Bactrian camel; a quick-paced camel (generally used for riding).

P بختيار bakht-yār, adj. = bakht-war, q.v.s.v. bakht.

H بخرا } बखरा, { bakhrā, { [=S. भक्त+र], s.m. Share, portion, lot; allotment, distribution, dividend;
P بخره } bakhra, {

allowance:—bakhrā karnā (-kā), To allot, distribute; to allow, assign.

H بخري बखरी bakhrī, } s.m. Partner, sharer; share-holder.
H بخريت बखरैत bakhrait, }

P بخش bakhsh (Zend bakhsh, rt. bag; S. भक्ष, rt. भज्), part. adj. & s.m. Giving, imparting, bestowing; yielding; forgiving;—giver, bestower; forgiver (used as last member of compounds, e.g. tāj-bakhsh, 'bestowing a diadem'; samar-bakhsh, adj. fruit-yielding:—gunāh-bakhsh, s.m. forgiver of sin);—share, lot, portion; donation, gift; allowance, pay; pardon, forgiveness:—bakhsh-nāma, s.m. Deed of gift (=bakhshish-nāma).

P H بخشانا bakhshānā (caus. of bakhshnā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to give; to obtain forgiveness or pardon (for another); to have (one's own) sin or offence pardoned or excused (=bakhshwānā).

P بخشائش bakhshā'ish, s.f. Favour, bounty, present; forgiveness, pardon.

H بخش دينا bakhsh-denā, v.t. Intens. of bakhshnā, q.v.

P بخشش bakhshish, vulg. baksis (abst. s. fr. bakhsh, q.v.), s.f. Present, gift, donation, grant, gratuity, reward; beneficence, liberality, generosity; pardon, forgiveness:—bakhshish-nāma, s.m. Deed of gift (=dān-patr).

H P بخشن बख़्शन bakhshan (v.n. from next), s.m. Giving, bestowing; forgiving:—bakhshan-hārā, s.m. Giver, bestower; forgiver.

H P بخشنا bakhshnā (from bakhsh, q.v.), v.t. To give, grant, bestow; to forgive, pardon, excuse.

P بخشندگي bakhshandagī (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Liberality, generosity; forgiveness.

P بخشنده bakhshanda (act. part. of bakhshīdan; and = bakhsh, q.v.+Zend ant, S. ant), adj. & s.m. Giving, bestowing;—giver, bestower, donor; pardoner, forgiver, God.

H P بخشوانا bakhshwānā (caus. of bakhshnā), v.t. To cause to be forgiven, to get or have pardoned or excused; to have (oneself) excused or let off from.

P بخشي bakhshī (rel. n. fr. bakhsh, q.v.), s.m. Paymaster (in Moham. armies); general, commander-in-chief (the office of paymaster being combined with that of general); an officer who kept an account of all disbursements connected with military tenures (as those of mansabdārs and jāgīr-dārs);—collector of house-rents:—bakhshi-al-mamālik, s.m. Paymaster and commander-in-chief:—bakhshī-khāna, s.m. Pay-office, general's office:—bakhshī-garī, s.f. Office or duty of a general or commander-in-chief; generalship.

P بخشيات bakhshiyāt, s.m.? Name of a division of the Jaunpur district.

P بخشيان bakhshiyān (pl. of bakhshī), s.m. Paymasters, &c.:—bakhshiyān-ĕ-a'zam, s.m. The supreme commanders.

A بخل bukhl, s.m. Parsimony, stinginess, niggardliness, avarice:—bukhl-karnā (-se), To practise parsimony, &c. (with or towards).

P A بخلاف ba-khilāf, adv. In opposition (to, -ke), contrary (to); on the contrary.

P بخوبي ba-khūbī, adv. In a good manner, well, properly, duly, thoroughly, completely, in perfection.

P بخود ba-khwud, adv. To oneself; in oneself; of oneself, spontaneously, voluntarily:—ba-khwud ānā, To come to oneself, be oneself again, recover (one's) senses.

A بخور bakhūr, s.m. Substance for fumigation, incense, frankincense; perfume, scent, odour.

P بخوشي ba-khwushī, adv. With pleasure, gladly, cheerfully, joyfully.

H بخيا बखिया bakhiyā, s.m. = بخيه bakhya, q.v.

H بخيانا बखियाना bakhiyānā, bakhyānā, v.t. To stitch, &c. = bakhya-karnā, q.v.s.v. bakhya.

P A بخير ba-khair, adv. Attended with good, in welfare, well, in safety; for good, to a good end or purpose; in peace and safety, alone and unmeddled with:—ba-khair-khūbī, adv. Safe and sound, well, in safety.

A بخيل bakhīl, adj. & s.m. Miserly, avaricious, stingy;—miser, niggard (syn. kanjūs).

A P بخيلي bakhīlī, s.f. Niggardliness, &c. = bukhl, q.v. (syn. kanjūsī).

P بخيه bakhya, s.m. Stitching; back-stitch; sewing with long stitches, basting, tacking; sewing very thick and strong; quilting;—a stitched cloth:—bakhya karnā, v.t. To stitch; to baste, &c.

P بد bad, adj. Bad, evil, wicked, vicious, corrupt, mischievous; inauspicious, unlucky:—bad akhtar, adj. Ill-starred, unfortunate:—bad-akhlāq, adj. Of bad habits or manners; immoral; ill-bred, ill-behaved; rude, unpolished, coarse;—bad-akhlāqī, s.f. Ill-breeding, bad behaviour; rudeness, incivility; indecorum, bad conduct, immorality:—bad-uslūb, adj. Ill-shaped, ill-made, inelegant; ill-behaved, of bad conduct:—bad-asl, bad-usūl, adj. Of low origin, base-born; ill-bred;—bad-usūlī, s.f. Low origin; ill-breeding:—bad-atwār, adj. Ill-mannered; of evil ways, following evil courses:—bad-ĕ'tiqād, Mistrustful:—bad-a'mālī, s.f. Misdeeds, immorality:—bad-af'āl, adj. Of bad deeds, ill-conducted;—bad-af'ālī, s.f. Misdeeds, &c. = bad-a'mālī, q.v.:—bad-intizāmī, s.f. Bad management, misgovernment, mal-administration, misrule, anarchy:—bad-andesh, adj. Evil-minded, malevolent, malicious, inimical, disloyal;—bad-andeshī, s.f. Malevolence, malignity, malice, ill-will, disloyalty:—bad-ā'īn, adj. Of bad manners or ways; not observing religious precepts, irreligious; perverse:—bad-bāṅṭ, s.m. A false or fraudulent bāṅṭ or division:—bad-bātin, adj. Internally evil, evil-minded, false-hearted;—bad-bātinī, s.f. Evil-mindedness, malignity, malice, ill-nature:—bad-bakht, adj. Unfortunate, unlucky, wretched, miserable; doomed, accursed; bad, evil, vicious;—bad-bakhtī, s.f. Misfortune, bad luck, adversity, misery, wretchedness; badness, vice:—bad-bar, adj. Evil-minded, evil-disposed:—bad-bū, adj. Fetid;—s.f. Bad or offensive smell, fetor, stench, stink:—bad-parhez, adj. Not controlling the inclinations and passions, intemperate;—bad-parhezī, s.f. Intemperance, excess:—bad-pashmī, s.f. Badness of hair or wool, bad coat (of a horse, &c.):—bad-čālī, s.f. Bad conduct, misconduct, &c. (=bad-čalnī, q.v.):—bad-čashm, adj. Casting evil eyes on, coveting other men's goods (particularly their wives); envious, malignant:—bad-čalan, adj. Ill-

conducted, &c. (=*bad-aṭwār*, q.v.);—*bad-ćalnī*, s.f. Misconduct, bad conduct, misdeeds, malpractices, misdemeanour:—*bad-ḥāl*, adj. In bad circumstances, in evil plight, ill-conditioned;—*bad-ḥālī*, s.f. Badness of condition or circumstances:—*bad-ḥawāṣ*, adj. Senseless; stupefied, insensible; in consternation; confounded, bewildered, distracted, demented, foolish;—*bad-ḥawāṣī*, s.f. Stupefaction, insensibility; senselessness, stupidity; consternation, distraction, dementedness, folly:—*bad-khaṣlat*, adj. Of bad conduct, or habits, or disposition; ill-disposed; ill-natured:—*bad-khaṭ*, s.m. Bad or illegible writing, a bad hand, scrawl;—one who writes a bad hand:—*bad-khulq*, adj. & s.m. Having a bad disposition, &c. (=*bad-akhlāq*, q.v.);—one who has a bad disposition, ill-bred person, ill-behaved person, &c.;—*bad-khulqī*, s.f.=*bad-akhlāqī*, q.v.:—*bad-kho*, adj. & s.m.=*bad-khaṣlat*, q.v.:—*bad-khwāh*, adj. & s.m. Wishing evil, malevolent, malignant, ill-disposed, inimical;—ill-wisher, enemy;—*bad-khwāhī*, s.f. Ill-will, dislike, disaffection, malevolence, enmity:—*bad-kho'ī*, s.f. Unmannerliness, badness of disposition, ill-nature:—*bad-du'ā*, s.f. Curse, imprecation, malediction;—*bad-du'ā denā*, v.t. To curse:—*bad-dil*, adj. Suspicious; evil-minded:—*bad-damāġ*, adj. Dissatisfied, discontented, displeased with everything;—*bad-damāġī*, s.f. Ill-will, displeasure; discontent:—*bad-diyānat*, adj. Dishonest, fraudulent; false;—*bad-diyānatī*, s.f. Dishonesty, fraud; unfair dealing; corrupt practice;—*bad-diyānatī-se*, adv. Dishonestly, fraudulently, with intent to defraud, *mala fide*:—*bad-ḍaul*, adj. Ill-shaped, ill-formed, ungraceful, clumsy:—*bad-ẕāt*, adj. & s.m. Low-born, low, base; of bad disposition, ill-bred; unprincipled, vicious, corrupt;—vile creature, villain, miscreant, wretch;—*bad-ẕātī*, s.f. Baseness, vileness; unprincipled conduct, wickedness, viciousness, villainy:—*bad-ẕihn*, adj. Slow of apprehension, dull, stupid:—*bad-rāh*, adj. Taking a bad or wrong course; disorderly, wicked, sinful:—*bad-rikāb*, adj. Ill-paced; difficult to mount; vicious (a horse):—*bad-rag*, adj. Of a bad vein; of a bad or base nature; malevolent:—*bad-rang*, adj. Of a bad colour; discoloured, dull, faded; of a different colour (a card); of a bad kind:—*bad-rau*, adj. Ill-paced (a horse):—*bad-rawaiyā*, adj. Ill-conducted, &c.=*bad-aṭwār* and *bad-ćalan*, q.q.v.:—*bad-zabān*, adj. & s.m. Indecent of speech, foul-mouthed, abusive;—one who uses indecent language, or who is foul-mouthed;—*bad-zabānī*, s.f. Indecent, foul, or obscene language; abuse:—*bad-zeb*, adj. Ungraceful, inelegant:—*bad-sā'at*, s.f. Unlucky moment:—*bad-saj*, adj. Ungraceful, ill-looking:—*bad-sirisht*, adj. Ill-disposed, ill-natured:—*bad-sar'anjām*, adj. Coming to a bad end;—*bad-sar'anjāmī*, s.f. Bad or evil end; badness of end or conclusion:—*bad-sigāl*, adj. Evil-minded, malevolent, malignant:—*bad-sulūkī*, s.f. Bad behaviour, misbehaviour, ill-treatment, discourtesy;—*bad-sulūkī karnā* (-*se*), To behave badly (to), act ill (towards); to treat ill:—*bad-sīrat*, adj. Of bad disposition, ill-tempered, ill-disposed:—*bad-shakl*, adj. Ill-shaped; ill-looking:—*bad-shugun*, *bad-shugūn*, *bad-shugūnī*, adj. & s.f. Ill-omened, unlucky;—bad omen:—*bad-ṣūrat*, adj. Ill-looking, ill-shaped, ill-formed; ugly, unsightly, inelegant;—*bad-ṣūrat karnā*, v.t. To disfigure, deface, deform, make ugly;—*bad-ṣūratī*, s.f. Ugliness; disfigurement:—*bad-ṭarīq*, s.m. Bad habit (in a religious sense):—*bad-ṭīnat*, adj. Evil-minded, indisposed, malevolent, iniquitous;—*bad-ṭīnatī*, s.f. Evil-mindedness, malevolence; iniquity:—*bad-ẓan*, adj. Suspicious, mistrustful, &c. (=*bad-gumān*, q.v.):—*bad-'amalī*, s.f. Misgovernment, mismanagement, misrule, anarchy (=*bad-intiẓāmī*):—*bad-'ahd*, adj. Faithless, treacherous, false;—*bad-'ahdī*, s.f. Faithlessness, breach of promise or trust:—*bad-'arjām*, adj. Of evil end or issue, terminating ill or badly; malignant:—*bad-fe'āl*, s.m. Evil deeds, mis-deeds:—*bad-fe'l*, adj. & s.m.=*bad-kār*, q.v.:—*bad-fe'lī*, s.f.=*bad-kārī*, q.v.:—*bad-kār*, adj. & s.m. (fem. *bad-kāra*), Wicked, sinful, dissolute, licentious, profligate;—evil-doer; adulterer, fornicator:—*bad-kārī*, s.f. Wickedness, misdeed; profligacy, licentiousness; adultery, fornication; unnatural offence:—*bad-kirdār*, adj. = *bad-kār*, q.v.:—*bad-kirdārī*, s.f.=*bad-kārī*, q.v.:—*bad-gumān*, adj. Suspicious, mistrustful, disaffected, disloyal;—*bad-gumān karnā* (-*se*), To make one suspicious (of); to make one think evil (of); to make one disaffected or disloyal;—*bad-gumān honā* (*se*), To be suspicious (of), be mistrustful (of); to be disaffected;—*bad-gumānī*, s.f. Suspicion, mistrust, distrust; disaffection:—*bad-go*, adj. & s.m. Evil-speaking, slanderous;—evil-speaker, slanderer, calumniator;—*bad-go'ī*, s.f. Evil-speaking; slander, detraction:—*bad-gohar*, adj. Of bad origin, bad by nature; unprincipled:—*bad-liḥāẓ*, adj. Unmannerly, disrespectful, rude, impudent; immodest, indecent, shameless:—*bad-lagām*, adj. Not obedient to the reins, hard-mouthed (a horse); wilful; disrespectful, rude; uncontrollable:—*bad-mizāj*, adj. Ill-tempered;—*bad-mizājī*, s.f. Ill-temper:—*bad-maza*, adj. Having a bad taste, distasteful, ill-flavoured, unsavoury; tasteless, insipid;—sick, sorry, out of sorts; angry, displeased;—*bad-mazagī*, s.f. Tastelessness; distastefulness;—misunderstanding, disagreement; estrangement, coolness (between friends):—*bad-mast*, adj. Inebriated, intoxicated, drunk; lustful, lewd, lascivious;—*bad-mastī*, s.f. Intoxication, drunkenness, inebriety; lust, lewdness, lasciviousness:—*bad-ma'āsh*, adj. & s.m. Of a bad profession or way of life; immoral;—a person of unsettled character, or of bad livelihood; bad character; lewd fellow, blackguard, rascal, vagabond;—*bad-ma'āshī*, s.f. Bad way of living, loose conduct, dissoluteness, profligacy; villainy, rascality:—*bad-mu'āmala*, adj. Unfair in dealing, roguish, tricky, dishonest:—*bad-mu'āmlagī*, s.f. Unfairness in dealing, roguery, trickery, fraud:—*bad-mihr*, adj. Unfriendly, unkindly;—*bad-mihrī*, s.f. Unfriendliness, unkindness, disobligingness:—*bad-nām*, adj. Of bad repute, disreputable, infamous, ignominious; defamed, calumniated;—*bad-nām karnā*, v.t. To render (one) infamous, destroy (one's) good name, injure (one's) reputation; to defame, villify, traduce, asperse, calumniate;—*bad-nām honā* or *ho-jānā*, To get a bad name, become infamous; to be defamed, traduced, &c.;—*bad-nāmī*, s.f. Bad name or character, disrepute, infamy, dishonour; defamation, ill-report, stigma;—*bad-nāmī uṭhānā*, v.n. To endure infamy, &c.:—*bad-nasl*, adj. Of a bad race or breed;—s.m. Bastard:—*bad-naṣīb*, adj. Unfortunate, &c. (=*bad-bakht*, q.v.):—*bad-naẓar*, adj. Of evil aspect; ill-looking;—*bad-naẓarī*, s.f. Badness or wickedness of look:—*bad-na'l*, adj. Tripping (horse):—*bad-numā*, *bad-numūd*, adj. Ill-looking, ungraceful, inelegant, unsightly, unbecoming, ugly:—*bad-numā'ī*, s.f. Unsightliness, ungracefulness, inelegance, ugliness:—*bad-nihād*, adj. Ill-disposed, of bad intention;—*bad-nihādī*, s.f. Badness of disposition, ill-nature:—*bad-nīyat*, adj. Ill-disposed, of bad intention, malevolent; covetous, avaricious; lustful, sensual:—*bad-waẓ'a*, adj. Ill-formed, ugly; ill-bred; evil-disposed;—*bad-waẓ'a'ī*, s.f. Ugliness, ill-shapedness; bad disposition; misconduct; ill-manneredness, rudeness:—*bad-haẓm*, adj. Having a bad digestion;—*bad-haẓmī*, s.f. Indigestion:—*bad-hai'at*, adj. Ill-formed, ugly (=*bad-shakl* and *bad-ṣūrat*):—*bad-yumn*, adj. Of bad omen, unpropitious;—*bad-yumnī*, s.f. Bad omen; bad luck; unpropitiousness.

H بد बद *bad* [S. इन्ध], s.f. Bubo; syphilitic or pestilential swelling of any of the glands (syn. *bāghī*).

H بد बद *bad* [perhaps from P. *bad*], s.m. Hog, pig:—*bad-jānwar*, Idem:—*bad-sālā*, *bad-salā*, s.m. Hog-sty.

H بد बिद *bid*, s.f. A small hole or pit into which children in play endeavour to throw balls or marbles.

H بد बदि *badi*, s.f.=*badī*, q.v.

A بدآ *badā*, s.f. Beginning, commencement (=*badū*, q.v.).

H بدا बदा *badā* (pert. part. of *badnā*, q.v.), part. adj. Said, decreed, predestined;—s.m. That which is ordained or decreed; destiny, fate, the divine decree.

H بدا बिदा *bidā* [S. विदाय; cf. A. وداع], s.f. Permission to depart, dismission, taking leave; departure; farewell:—*bidā karnā* (-*ko*), To dismiss, permit (one) to depart; to bid farewell; to see (one) off:—*bidā lenā*, To take leave (=*bidā honā*):—*bidā ho*, intj. Farewell! Good bye!:—*bidā honā*, v.n. To take leave, say farewell, depart; to depart this life, to die.

H بدابدي बदाबदी *badā-badī* (see *badnā*), s.f. Rivalry, emulation, contention; pledge;—adv. In or through rivalry or emulation; in contention; contentiously.

H بدارن बिदारन *bidāran* [S. विदारणं, rt. दृ], s.m. Tearing, rending; breaking, cleaving, splitting, severing, dividing.

H بدارنا बिदारना *bidārnā*, [S. विदरणीयं], v.t. To tear, rend, &c. (see *bidāran*).

H بدام बदाम *badām*, s.m.=*bādām*, q.v.

H بدامي बदामी *badāmī* (for *bādāmī*, q.v.), adj. Almond-coloured; having the flavour of almonds;—s.f. A species of rice.

P بدان *badāṅ* (for *ba-āṅ*), adv. lit. 'By that'; thereby, therefrom, thence.

H بداها बदाहा *badāhā*, s.m. (local)=*badhāwā*, q.v.

P بداهت *badāhat*, *budāhat* (for A. بداهة), s.f. An occurrence by which one is taken unawares; unexpected event or accident.

H بداهنا बिदाहना *bidāhnā* [S. पिधानीयं?], v.t. To turn the plough over a field after the seed is come up; to plough immediately after sowing for the purpose of *covering* the seed; to harrow.

A بدايت *badāyat*, *badā'at*, (for A. بداية), s.f. Beginning, commencement.

A بدائع *badā'i'* (pl. of بديعه *badī'a*), s.m. Rare, or wonderful, things; rarities; wonders.

S بدايكي बिदायकी bidāyakī, H بداگي बिदायगी bidā'egī, H بدائي बिदाई bidā'ī, } s.f. Presents made by a host to a visitor, or to a servant, on dismissing him; dismissal; departure (=bidā).

H بدباچا बदबाचा bad-bāčā;—See s.v. بد for all comp. beginning with bad.

S بد بد बुद्बुद bud-bud, s.m. Bubble (=bulbulā: cf. next).

H بدبدانا बुदबुदाना budbudānā, badbadānā [S. बुद्बुद, an onamatopoetic word imitative of the sound of a bubble rising to the surface of any fluid], v.n. To mutter, murmur, grumble; to speak inaudibly or indistinctly.

H بدت विदित bidit [S. विदित, rt. विद्], part. adj. Known, familiar; famed, famous, renowned.

P بدتر bad-tar, battar (compar. of bad, q.v.), adj. Worse; inferior; very bad:—bad-tar honā, v.n. To become or get worse; to deteriorate.

H بدخ badakh, baddakh, s.m. Corr. of بطك baṭak, q.v.

P بدخشان badakhshān, prop. n. Name of a country, near the source of the Oxus, famous for its rubies.

A بدر badr, s.m. The full moon (=pūrā čānd).

S بدر बदर badar, s.m. Pod of the cotton plant; seed of the cotton pod;—the jujube, *Zizyphus jujubus*, or *Z. scandens* (see ber).

P بدر ba-dar, adj. Out of doors, without, outside, out:—badar-rau, s.f. lit. 'going out'; outlet or channel for water; drain, sewer;—badar-rau-ĕ-'ām, s.f. Public sewer:—badar-rau nikālnā, v.n. To make an outlet or channel for water; to make a drain:—ba-dar karnā, v.t. To turn out, expel, eject, banish:—ba-dar nikālnā, v.n. To show a balance due; to debit (to):—ba-dar-nawīsī, s.f. Striking out objectionable items or excessive charges from an account; audit of an account; taxing an over-charged bill;—a record of fines and impositions on the clerks or writers of an office.

H بدر बिदर bidar (cf. bidrī), s.m. A vessel of mixed metal (particularly bharat, q.v.) plated with silver by beating; plating metal with silver by beating (the name is said to be derived from the town of Bīdar in the Dakkhan):—bidar-sāz, s.m. A manufacturer of vessels described above, one who plates metal (especially bharat) with silver.

H بدرا बदरा badrā (see bādal), s.m. Cloud; cloudiness.

S بدرا बदरा badarā [S. बदर+कः], s.m. Cotton; the plant *Mimosa octandra*; a certain medicinal drug.

P A بدرج ba-darj, adv. For insertion or entry; by or according to the entry; per invoice.

P A بدرجه ba-darja, adv. In or to a degree; by many degrees; ever-so-much, greatly, vastly:—ba-darja bĕhtar, Very much, or ever-so-much, better.

P بدررو badar-rau, s.f. See s.v. ba-dar.

P بدرقه badraqa, vulg. badarqa, s.m. Guide; guard, escort, convoy; fellow-traveller;—a vehicle (in medicine; syn. anupān); anything prescribed to be taken with medicine (e.g. water-gruel with salts).

S بدركا बदरिका badarikā, badrikā, s.f. The fruit of the jujube (see badar);—name of one of the sources of the Ganges, &c. (=badrī, q.v.):—badrikāśram, s.m. Name of a hermitage, &c. (=badrī-śail).

P بدره badra (for A. بدرة), s.m. (orig. 'the skin of a lamb or kid'); Bag or purse of money; bag;—a weight of ten thousand dirhems.

A P بدري badrī, adj. Of or relating to the full moon (badr).

S بدري बदरी badarī, badrī, s.f. The jujube tree (see badar); the cotton shrub;—name of one of the sources of the Ganges in the Himalaya range, a celebrated place of pilgrimage:—badrī-patrak, s.m. A kind of perfume, a leaf:—badrī-phalā, s.f. Name of a plant, a variety of the *S'ephalica* or *Nyctanthes* with blue flowers:—badrī-čhadā, s.f. A species of jujube tree;—a kind of perfume (apparently a dried shell-fish):—badrī-dis, adv. In the direction of, or towards, Badrī:—badrī-śail, s.m. lit. 'Rock of Badarī'; name of a rocky eminence at the source of the Ganges (=Badrī), the Badrī-nāth of modern travellers; or a town and temple on the west bank of the Alaka-nanda river in the province of S'rī-nagar:—badrī-kedār, s.m.=badrī-śail:—badrī-nāth, s.m. Name of a temple at Badarī; also=badrī-śail, q.v.

H بدري बदरी badrī, बिदरी bidrī (dim. of P. badra), s.f. Bag; wrapper, cover; small package, parcel; despatch of goods:—bidrī-kī ḍāk, s.f. Parcel-post.

H بدري बिदरी bidrī, s.f. Mixed metal (composed of copper, zinc, and tin) plated with silver (see bidar: It is used to make cups and other vessels, and ḥuqqa bottoms); mixed metal (syn. bharat).

P بدست ba-dast, adv. In hand; to hand.

P بدستور ba-dastūr, adv. According to custom; according to rule or practice; in the usual manner, as usual, as before.

H بدسلا बदसला bad-salā, s.m. See s.v. bad, 'hog.'

P بدعت bid'at (for A. بدعة), s.f. Novelty or innovation in religion, schism, heresy; wrong-doing, wrong, violence, oppression, outrage; strife, contention, quarrel:—bid'at karnā (-par), To do violence or wrong (to); to practise oppression (on); to contend, quarrel.

P بدعتي bid'atī, s.m. Innovator in religion; heretic, schismatic; wrong-doer; oppressor, tyrant; contentious or quarrelsome person.

P A بدقت ba-diqqat, adv. With trouble or difficulty:—=ba-diqqat tamām, adv. With the greatest difficulty.

H بدكانا बिदकाना bidkānā, v.t. To scare; to startle, &c. (=bijhkānā, q.v.); to cause to recede or draw back; to dissuade; to alienate, estrange.

H بدكنا बिदकना bidaknā, v.n. To be scared; to start, shy, &c. (=bijhaknā, q.v.);—to move, stir; to move aside or out of the way; to shift; to draw back, shrink (from); to be dissuaded.

H بدل बद्दल baddal, बदल badal, s.m. Cloud=bādal, q.v.

A بدل badal, s.m. Change, alteration; exchange, substitution; return, requital, retaliation;—postp. In exchange (for, -ke, or -se); in return (for, -ke); on account (of); for:—badal karnā (-ke sāth, or -se), To make or effect an exchange (with, or for); to exchange or substitute (for):—badal-ĕ-māl, s.m. Price; barter:—badal-mushāhara, s.m. Stipend given in money or kind to public or private servants.

P بدل ba-dil, adv. With the heart, heartily, cordially, sincerely:—ba-dil o jān, adv. With heart and soul.

H بدلا बदला badlā [from A. badal], s.m. Change; exchange; lieu, stead; substitute; return, recompense; compensation, reparation, restitution, indemnification, redress; requital, retaliation, reprisal, retribution, revenge:—badlā denā (-ko), To make a return, give something in exchange or return, give an equivalent; to recompense, requite; to compensate; to make restitution, make amends, to indemnify:—badlā lenā (-kā, for; -se, from), To take revenge; to retaliate; to wreak vengeance (on):—badle, postp. In exchange (for -ke), in return (for), in lieu (of).

H بدلام बदलाम bad-lām, s.m.=bad-nām, q.v.s.v. bad.

H بدلانا बदलाना badlānā (caus. of badalnā), v.t. To cause to change, &c.=badalwānā, q.v.

H بدلائي बदलाई badlā'ī, s.f. Barter; exchange; price of exchange; something given in exchange (=badalwā'ī).

H بدلنا बदलना badalnā (from A. badal), v.n. To be changed or altered; to change, alter, vary; to assume another form, grow or become; to shift, veer, turn round; to be removed, transferred, transplanted; to change for the worse, look older; to lose colour, fade; to be disfigured;—v.t. To change, alter; to exchange, barter; to substitute one thing for another; to disguise; to place a false construction on, to misrepresent, pervert, torture, twist; to transfer, remove, transplant; to transform, transmute; to shift (one's ground, &c.), shuffle (generally with the word bāt, e.g. bāt badaltā hai):—badal-jānā, v.n.=badalnā (and is the more common form):—badal-denā, v.t. To change, &c.=badalnā:—badal-lenā, v.t. To take in exchange, to exchange=badalnā.

H بدلوانا बदलवाना badalwānā (caus. of badalnā), v.t. To cause to be exchanged; to have, or get, changed or altered; to change, &c. (see badalnā).

H بدلوائي बदलवाई badalwā'ī, s.f.=badlā'ī, q.v.

H بدله badla, s.m.=badlā, q.v.

H بدلي बदली badlī (from badlā, q.v.), s.f. Change; exchange; barter; transfer; substitution, stead, lieu; person or thing taken in exchange for another; substitute; relief (of a watch):—badlī karnā (-kī), To change; to make an exchange; to transfer; to relieve (from duty or watch):—badlī-meṅ, adv. In exchange (for), &c.=badle, q.v.:—badlī-meṅ honā (-kī), To be in the room (of); to stand in the place (of); to officiate (for), do duty, or act as a substitute (for).

H بدلي बदली badlī (dim. of bādal), s.f. Cloudiness; a small bit of cloud:—badlī-kā khulnā, v.n. Clouds being dispersed or disappearing, to become fine.

H بدلے बदले badle, postp. See s.v. badlā.

H بدن बदन badan [S. बदन], s.m. Mouth; face, countenance.

A بدن badan, s.m. Body; privities:—badan phaṭ-jānā, v.n. To be covered with an eruption of pustules, &c.:—badan ṭūṭnā, v.n. To suffer racking pains in the body, or

in the bones; to have the body stretched or bent; to have the body trained by gymnastic exercises:—*badan torná*, To train the body by gymnastic or athletic exercises.

S بدنا बदना *badná*, vulg. *budná* [S. वदनीयं, rt. वद्], v.t. To speak: to settle, appoint, ordain; to take or invoke (as a witness); to predestinate, predestine; to stipulate, agree; to vow, pledge (one's) word; to wager, bet, stake; to acknowledge, own, admit; to observe or keep (a vow, &c.); to heed, mind, regard, obey; to empannel (a jury).

H بدني बदनी *badní*, s.f.=*badhní*, q.v.

H بدلي बदनी *badní*, s.f. A contract by which the borrower gives a bond at high interest, and, as a future security to the lender, assigns his crops, valued far below the market price;—selling or buying a standing crop at a certain fixed rate of grain.

A بدني *badaní*, adj. Of or relating to the body (*badan*); corporeal.

H بدو बदू *badú*, बद्दू *baddú* (from P. *bad*), adj. & s.m. Infamous;—a bad character, infamous man.

A بدو *badú*, *bado*, s.f. The first (of anything); beginning, commencement;—a desert;—(for *badawí*), a tribe of Arabs inhabiting the desert.

H بدوان बिदवान *bidwán* [S. विद्वान्], adj. Learned, instructed, intelligent, wise, scientific.

H بدورنا बिदोरना *bidorná*, } [S. विदारयीयं, rt. दृ],
H بدوڑنا बिदोड़ना *bidorná*, } To open out, lay open; to expose; to screw; to expose to ridicule; to laugh at, mock, ridicule.

P بدولت *ba-daulat*, adv. By the good fortune (of, *-kí*), by the favour or bounty (of); by means (of), through, owing (to).

A بدون *bidún*, prep. Without, deprived of; with the exception of, besides.

A بدوي *badawí*, adj. & s.m. Of the desert;—an Arab of the desert; a countryman, country-bumpkin.

S بده बध *badha*, *badh*, s.m. Killing, slaying; death, murder, slaughter:—*badh-dand*, s.m. Punishment of death, capital punishment:—*badh-sthán*, *badh-sthal*, s.m. *badh-sthalí*, s.f. Place of execution, or of slaughter:—*badha-kámyá*, s.f. Desire, or intent, to kill or hurt:—*badha-káṅkshí*, adj. Wishing for death, desirous of dying:—*badh karná* (*-ká*, or *-ko*), To kill, murder, slaughter (=*badhná*):—*badhopáya* (*badha+upáya*), s.m. Instrument or means of putting to death:—*badhwaṅś*, vulg. *badhu'ans*, s.m. Slaughter of a whole race or family; wholesale slaughter, butchery, utter destruction;—*badhwaṅś karná*, v.t. To slaughter wholesale, to butcher, destroy, exterminate:—*badh-yogya*, adj. Deserving of death; fit to be killed or slaughtered.

S بده बद्ध *baddha*, adj. Bound, tied; suppressed, checked, restrained, withheld, obstructed; fixed, firmly rooted:—*baddhánjulí* (*baddha + añjuli*), s.f. Respectful salutation, putting the joined hands to the forehead by way of salutation:—*baddha-śikh*, adj. & s.m. Young;—pupil;—child whose hair has not been shaven:—*baddha-śikhá*, s.f. Name of a pungent root, a kind of garlic:—*baddha-kop*, s.m. One who governs or suppresses his wrath:—*baddha-múl*, adj. Firmly-rooted, fast.

H بدهـ बिधि *bidhi*, बिध *bidh* [S. विधि], s.f. Rule, form, formula, sacred precept; precept, maxim; injunction, order, command; law, statute, ordinance; direction (for the performance of a rite), sacred text or scripture prescribing any act or observance; any prescribed act, rite, or ceremony; act, action; behaviour, conduct, mode of life; method, manner, mode, way, means; kind, sort; fate, destiny, lot;—balance of an account; adjustment of an account;—s.m. Name of the god *Brahmá*; of the god *Vishnu*:—*bidh kháná*, *bidh milná*, v.n. To agree, correspond, tally; an agreement to be come to; bargain to be struck:—*bidh miláná* or *milwáná*, To consult sacred texts with respect to performing a rite or ceremony (as a marriage, &c.); to consult the horoscope of the bride and bridegroom before performing the marriage ceremony;—to check or clear an account; to strike a balance:—*bidhi-wat*, adj. According to rule, law, precept, &c.

H بدهـ बिधु *bidhu*, बिध *bidh* [S. विधु], s.m. The moon;—name of *Brahmá*; name of *Vishṇu*.

H بده बुध *budh*, s.f.=*buddhi*, q.v.

S بده बुध *budh*, s.m. A wise or learned man (=*buddha*, q.v.); name of a son of *Soma* or the moon, and regent of the planet Mercury; the planet Mercury; Wednesday:—*budh-bár*, *budh-wár*, s.m. Wednesday:—*budh-jan*, s.m. A wise or learned person.

S بده बुद्ध *buddha*, and H. बुध *budh*, s.m. Any wise or learned man, a sage;—the *Buddha* or 'enlightened,' who is regarded as the ninth incarnation of *Vishṇu*, and the apparent founder of Buddhism.

S بده बुद्धि *buddhi*, and H. बुद्ध *buddh*, बुधि *budhi*, बुध *budh*, s.f. Perception, observation, intelligence, understanding, sense, intellect, mind, wisdom, judgment, discernment; comprehension, knowledge; thought, opinion, notion, reflection:—*budh-biparít*, adj. Contrary to reason, unreasonable:—*buddhi-bal*, s.m. Strength of intellect; mental power:—*buddhi-bhrit*, adj. Wise, intelligent:—*buddhi-bhrashta*, adj. & s.m. Of a deteriorated intellect; bereft of reason;—deterioration or destruction of intellect:—*buddhi-bhram*, s.m. Aberration of the mind or intellect:—*buddhi-rási*, s.m. Name of Ganes', as the god of wisdom:—*buddhi-rúp*, *buddhi-rúpí*, adj. & s.m. Of the manner or nature of intelligence;—the form or embodiment of intelligence:—*buddhi-ságar*, s.m. Ocean of intelligence (an epithet and a proper name):—*buddhi-śakti*, s.f. Intellectual faculty:—*budh-meṅ and*, v.n. To enter or be impressed on the mind; to be intelligible or comprehensible:—*buddhi-hín*, adj. Devoid of intellect; senseless, ignorant, silly, simple, foolish:—*buddhi-hínatá*, s.f. Ignorance, senselessness, silliness, foolishness:—*buddhíndriya* (*buddhi+indriya*), s.m. Organ of the intellect (as distinguished from an organ of action. Six are enumerated, viz. mind, eye, ear, nose, tongue, skin).

H بدهاتا बिधाता *bidhátá* [S. विधाता], s.m. Arranger, disposer, maker, creator; providence; name of *Brahmá* (as creator of the world);—fate, destiny (syn. *bidhná*).

H بدهان बिधान *bidhán* [S. विधान], s.m. Sending; ordering; arrangement, disposition; creation; ordinance, injunction, &c. (=*bidhi*, q.v.); worship, ceremony; gaining, gain; wealth; act of hostility; conflict of opposite feelings.

H بدهانا बधाना *badháná*, v.t. To increase, &c.=*baṛháná*, q.v.

H بدهانا बधाना *badháná*, v.t. To sound, &c.=*bajáná*, q.v.

S بدهانجل बद्धाञ्जलि *baddhánjuli*, s.f. See s.v. *baddha*.

H بدهاوا बधावा *badháwá* [S. वर्धापक:, rt. वर्ध्], s.m. Congratulations on the birth of a child; presents distributed at the ceremony of cutting the umbilical cord, or at the birth of a child; presents carried to the house of a woman on the sixth or the fortieth day after childbirth; song of congratulation, congratulations; merrymaking, revelry;—*badháwá dená*, To congratulate, &c.

H بدهاوٹ बिधावट *bidháwaṭ* (abst. subst. from *bidhá'oná*=*bedhná*), s.f. Piercing, perforation.

H بدهائي बधाई *badhá'í*, s.f.=*badháwá*, q.v.

H بدهائي बधाई *badhá'í*, s.f. Increase, growth, development, &c. (=*baṛhá'í*, q.v.); propagation; offspring, issue, child; hope of issue (in the language of women).

H بدهبار बुधबार *budh-bár*, s.m. See s.v. *budh*.

S بدهت बुधित *budhit*, part. Known, perceived, understood, comprehended.

S بدهر बधिर *badhir*, adj. Deaf=*bahrá*, q.v.

S بدهرتا बधिरता *badhiratá*, s.f. Deafness=*bahrá-pan*.

S بدهك बधक *badhak*, vulg. *baddhak*, *badhik*, s.m. One who kills, killer, slayer, slaughterer, butcher, executioner, murderer, assassin.

H بدهك बधिक *badhik*, बधक *badhak* [S. बध+इक, or क], s.m. Huntsman, sportsman, fowler;—killer, &c. (=*badhak*, q.v.).

S بدهك बद्धक *baddhak*, s.m. One who is bound; captive, prisoner.

S بدهمان बुद्धिमान् *buddhi-mán*, m. }
S بدهمت बुद्धिमत् *buddhi-mat*, m. }
S بدهمتي बुद्धिमती *buddhi-matí*, f. }
S بدهمنت बुद्धिमन्त् *buddhi-mant*, m. } adj. Endowed with understanding, intelligent, sagacious, sensible, wise, intellectual, learned; ingenious, skilful;—known, famed, celebrated;—*buddhi-mán*, *budhi-mán*, *budh-mán*, s.m. A man of understanding, shrewd or sensible man; wise or learned man, sage;—*buddhi-matí*, s.f. A woman of understanding, &c.

S بدهن बधन *badhan*, s.m. Killing, slaying, &c. (=*badh*); see next.

H بدهنا बधना *badhná*, v.t. To kill, slay, slaughter; to smite; to wound.

H بدهنا बधना *badhná*, v.t.=*badná*, q.v.

H بدهنا बधना *badhná* [S. वर्धनीयं], v.n. To increase, grow, &c.=*baṛhná*, q.v.

H بدھنا बधना badhnā [S. वर्द्धनी], s.m. An earthen or metal (particularly copper) vessel with a spout to it; a vessel for drinking water from.

H بدھنا बिधना bidhnā [S. व्यधनीयं], v.n. To be pierced or perforated (see bedhnā); to be wounded.

H بدھنا बिधना bidhnā [S. विधानकः, from विधा], s.m. Arranger, disposer, &c. = bidhātā, q.v.

H بدھنی बधनी badhnī, s.f. Dim. of badhnā, 'a vessel,' q.v.

S بدھو बधू badhū, s.f. Newly-married woman, bride; young wife; daughter-in-law, son's wife; wife; woman, female (see bahū).

H بدو बुद्धू buddhū [S. बुद्ध+उक], s.m. Stupid fellow, blockhead, fool, idiot (syn. bhondū);—a proper name.

H بدھوا बिधवा bidhawā, bidhwā [S. विधवा], s.f. Widow.

H بدھوا बिधवा bidhawā, s.m. = bidhātā, q.v.

S بدھوار बुधवार budh-wār, s.m. Wednesday; see s.v. budh.

S بدھوان बुद्धिवान् buddhi-wān, adj. & s.m. = buddhi-mān, q.v.

S بدھوپای बधोपाय badhopāya, s.m. See s.v. badh.

S بدھوت बुद्धिवत् buddhi-wat,
S بدھوتی बुद्धिवती buddhi-watī,
H بدھونتا बुद्धिवन्ता buddhi-wantā,
} adj. = buddhi-mat, buddhi-matī, and buddhi-mant, q.v.

H بدھونس बिध्वंस bi-dhwans [S. विध्वंस], s.m. Falling to ruin, ruin, destruction, annihilation, extermination.

S بدھونش बधवंश badhwanś, badhwans, s.m. See s.v. badh.

S بدھی बधी badhī, s.m. = badhak, q.v.

H بدھی बद्धी baddhī [S. बद्धी], s.f. An ornament worn round the neck, a long chain or garland of flowers worn (as by a bride and bridegroom) round the neck, hanging down to the waist, and crossing behind and before; a similar ornament made of leather; belt, sash; pair of braces; brace (of a carriage, &c.); streak, weal, mark of a stroke with a cane, &c.

H بدھی बद्धी buddhi, s.f. = buddhi, or buddh, q.v.

H بدھیا बधिया badhiyā, badhyā [S. वधिका, rt. वध्], s.f. A castrated animal; a bullock; gelding:—badhiyā karnā, v.t. To castrate, geld.

S بدھیتا बध्यता badhyatā, s.f. Fitness to be killed or put to death.

S بدھیندریہ बुद्धीन्द्रिय buddhīndriya, s.m. See s.v. buddhi.

S بدھیہ बध्य badhya, part. adj. Requiring to be killed, fit to be slaughtered; deserving of death; condemned or doomed to death:—badhya-bhūmi, s.f. badhya-sthān, s.m. Place of slaughter or execution (badh-sthān).

H بدی बदी badī, बदई badda'ī [S. वदि], s.f. The dark half of the lunar month, from full moon to new moon; the wane of the moon.

H بدی बदी badī, बद्दी baddī, बदई badda'ī, s.f. = baddhī, q.v.

P بدی badī, s.f. Badness, wickedness, evil, ill, mischief, injury, misfortune:—badī-par ānā, v.n. To be bent on mischief, &c.:—badī čitnā or četnā (-kī), To think ill (of):—badī dālnā (-men), To sow evil or mischief (between):—badī karnā (-kī), To do wrong or harm (to), to injure, hurt; to speak ill (of, -kī), malign, slander, backbite.

H بدیا बिद्या bidyā, vulg. biddiyā [S. विद्या, rt. विद्], s.f. Learning, science; knowledge; intellect; skill, art; a magical pill or bolus (which placed in the mouth is supposed to give the power of ascending to heaven); magical knowledge or skill;—name of a small insect (called also Saraswatī):—bidyā-dhar, s.m. A particular kind of good or evil genius attending upon the gods;—a learned man; one skilled in magical knowledge —abode of learning, school, college (= bidyālay):—bidyārthī (vidyā + arthī), s.m. Seeker after knowledge, student, scholar, pupil (syn. ṭālib-'ilm):—bidyālay, s.m. Abode of learning, school, college.

H بدیاوان बिद्यावान bidyā-wān, adj. & s.m. Learned, scientific, skilled; a learned man, a scholar (= bidwān, vidwān).

H بدیر ba-der, adv. Late; after a long time, after much delay.

H بدیس बिदेस bides, vulg. bades [S. विदेश], s.m. Another country, foreign land;—adv. To another country, abroad (syn. pardes).

H بدیسی बिदेसी bidesī [S. विदेशी], adj. & s.m. Of another country, from foreign parts; foreign; wretched;—foreigner; traveller; outsider, stranger.

A بدیع badī', adj. Novel, wonderful, strange, rare, curious:—badī'u'l-jamāl, Of wonderful or rare beauty.

P بدین badīn (= ba + īn), adv. To, for, or in this.

P بدیہہ badīha (for A. بديهة), s.m. Anything done impromptu, or without premeditation or consideration; an extempore, an impromptu; an unexpected event; an axiom.

A بدیہی badīhī, adj. Impromptu, extempore, unpremeditated; apparent, obvious, manifest, self-evident;—s.f. An axiom.

H بڈا बडा baḍā, बड्डा baḍḍā, adj. = baṛā, q.v.

H بڈا बुड्डा buḍḍā, adj. = buḍḍhā and būṛhā, q.v.

H بڈارنا बिडारना biḍārnā [S. विद्रवणीयं, rt. द्रु], v.t. To drive away, turn away, turn out, expel, exclude; to efface.

H بڈرنا बिडरना biḍarnā, v.n. = bithaṛnā; and v.t. = bithrānā; q.q.v.

H بڈم बुडम buḍam, s.m. (?), Sound of water (cf. budbud).

H بڈھا बुड्ढा buḍḍhā [S. वृद्ध + कः], adj. & s.m. Old, aged;—old man (= būḍhā or būṛhā).

H بڈھاپا बुड्ढापा buḍḍhāpā, बुढापा buḍhāpā,
H بڈھاپن बुड्ढापन buḍḍhāpan [S. वृद्धत्वं],
} s.m. Old age, senility (= buṛhāpā).

H بڈھگنگا बुढगंगा budh-gangā, s.m. The old bed of the Ganges, where it has shifted its stream.

H بڈھونا बिढवना biḍhawnā [S. विद्रवणीयं, rt. द्रु], v.t. To reduce, lessen, diminish, abate.

H بڈھیا बढिया baḍhiyā, s.m. A disease affecting jawār, bājrā, Indian corn, and sugar-cane, which prevents the head from shooting.

H بڈھیا बुढिया buḍhiyā [S. वृद्ध + इका],
H بڈھی बुड्ढी buḍḍhī, buḍhī
} adj. & s.f. Old, aged (woman or female);—old woman (= būṛhī).

H بڈھیلا बढेला baḍhelā, s.m. = baṛhelā, q.v.

H بڈی बुड्डी buḍḍī, buḍī, adj. & s.f. = buḍḍhī, q.v.

A بذاتہ bi-zāti-hi, adv. By its own essence; of itself; of himself; in person, personally; essentially; independently; intrinsically.

A بذر bazr, s.m. Seed-corn, seed:—bazr-gar, s.m. Sower, husbandman.

P A بذریعہ ba-zari'a, adv. By way (of), by means (of), through; by reason of (= ba-wasīla, q.v.).

A بذل bazl, s.m. Giving liberally; munificence; gift, present; expense:—bazl karnā, v.t. To present; to expend:—bazl honā, v.n. To be expended.

P بذلہ bazla (from A. bazl), s.m. Witticism, pleasantry, jest, joke, raillery (syn. laṭīfa):—bazla-bāz, adj. & s.m. Witty;—wit; jester, buffoon.

P بذلہ bizla (for A. بذلة), s.m. A garment that is worn in daily service or work, and that is not taken care of.

H بر बर bar [S. वर, rt. वृ], s.m. Choosing, selecting; choice, election, wish, request, boon, favour, blessing, good; anything chosen as a present; gift, reward, recompense; one who chooses, chooser; one who solicits a girl in marriage, suitor, wooer, lover; bridegroom, son-in-law; husband, lord, master;—breadth (of cloth);—adj. Best, excellent, precious:—bar-barnā (S. vara + varṇa + ka), adj. Of the best colour, of an excellent colour; white, fair:—bar-jog (S. vara + yogya), adj. Marriageable (a girl):—bar-dān, s.m. Granting a boon; benefaction; wedding-gift to a bride from her betrothed; answer to a prayer addressed to God or a saint:—bar-dā'ī, bar dāyak, adj. & s.m. Granting or vouchsafing a blessing;—giver of a choice; granter of a boon, vouchsafer of a blessing:—bar-daihī, s.f. Compensation for pasture ground:—bar-ghosh, s.m. An excellent cowherd.

H بر बर bar [S. वरम्], conj. But, moreover, even, &c. (= baran and par, q.q.v.).

H بر बर bar [S. वरा], s.f. *Asparagus racemosus.*

H بر बर bar [S. वट], s.m. The Indian fig-tree, *Ficus indica* (= baṛ).

P بر bar (old P. awar; Pehl. apar; Zend upairi; S. उपरि =H. ūpar; par], prep. & prefix. On, upon, up, above; at; in, into; with; forth, back, away, against; based upon, according to; on account of. (Prefixed to words it modifies or strengthens the sense, as will appear from the numerous examples which will be found in their proper alphabetical places.)

P بر bar [Zend vara; S. उर:], s.m. Breast, bosom, chest;—(=S. uru or vara), breadth (of cloth);—fruit (=phal):—bar-khwur, adj. & s.f.=bar-khwurd, and bar-khwurdār, q.q.v.:—bar-khwurd, s.f. lit. 'Eating or enjoying the fruit'; success, prosperity; enjoyment, happiness, the obtaining one's desires;—bar-khwurdār, adj. & s.m. Prosperous, successful, happy, enjoying long life and prosperity; blessed with a family of sons;—male issue, son, child;—bar-khwurdārī, s.f. Happiness, &c. (=barkhwurd); numerous issue or offspring:—bar-dār, adj. Broad, wide (cloth):—bar-sām, s.m. lit. 'Chest-swelling'; inflammation of the diaphragm, pleurisy:—bar-mārnā, bar hāṅknā, v.n. To boast, brag.

P بر bar [act. part. of burdan, rt. Zend bar=S. भर्], adj. & s.m. Bearing, carrying, taking, seizing, taking away, carrying off;—bearer, carrier, &c. (used in comp., e.g. dil-bar, adj. & s.m. ravishing, or ravisher of, hearts;—nāma-bar, s.m. bearer of a letter.)

H بر बर्रे barr [S. वरट], s.f. Wasp.

A بر barr, s.m. Dry land. land (opp. to bahr); desert:—barr-tītar, s.m. Rock-partridge; rock-pigeon; the Indian grouse (=bhar-tītar):—barran wa bahran, adv. By land and by sea:—barr-ĕ-a'zam, s.m. Continent (syn. mahā-dīp).

A بر birr, s.m. A fox-cub.

H بر बुर bur [S. उरुव, rt. वृ], s.f. Pudenda fœminæ, vulva (=bul; buṛ):—bur-jarī (i.e. bur-jalī), s.f. A term of abuse applied to a woman, e.g. brimstone, strumpet, slut.

H برا बरा barā=بڑا baṛā, q.v.

H برا बर्रा barrā [S. वटारक:; or वरत्रा], s.m. Rope, string (=barārā; barhā); a kind of rope used in a village game on the fourteenth of the light half of Kwār.

H برا बिर्रा birrā, s.m. Grain and barley sown in the same field:—birrā-barār, s.m. (in revenue), Collection in kind.

H برا बुरा burā [prob. S. भवर:], adj. (f. -ī), Bad, evil, ill, wicked, vicious, evil-minded, immoral, unprincipled, vile, base, villainous, mischievous, injurious, calamitous, destructive, baneful; ugly, ill-looking; disagreeable, unpleasant; odious, hateful;—s.m. Evil, ill, harm, injury; evil person:—burā bāman, s.m. A sect of Brahmans who perform the obsequies of the dead (syn. acāraj):—burā banānā, v.t. To depreciate, represent as bad or worthless; to detract, defame, disparage:—burā-bhalā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Middling, tolerable, passable;—bad or evil person; reproach; abusive language;—burā-bhalā kahnā, To reproach, revile, abuse:—burā hāl, s.m. Bad state; sad, deplorable, or wretched condition;—burā hāl karnā (-kā), To reduce to a bad or wretched condition; to ill-treat; to ruin:—burā kām, s.m. Any act forbidden by law; malpractice, vice; adultery, fornication (syn. bad-fe'lī):—burā karnā (-kā), To do wrong, harm, &c. (to), to wrong, harm, injure:—burā kahnā (-ko), To speak ill (of), to pronounce or call (one) bad, evil, wicked, &c.; to vilify, abuse:—burā lagnā (-ko), To prove disagreeable, be unpleasant:—burā mānnā, v.t. To take ill or amiss, to be displeased or angry, to be affronted, feel oneself insulted:—burā waqt, burā zamāna, s.m. Evil hour, evil time, evil days, hard times:—burī bāt, s.f. Bad thing; bad language, abuse; bad conduct:—burī-cuṛī, s.f. Screech-owl, owlet, Strix:—burī hālat, burī gat, s.f.=burā hāl, q.v.:—burī ghaṛī, s.f.;—bure din, s.m.=burā waqt, q.v.

H برا बुर्रा burrā [S. उरुव+क:, cf. bur], s.m. Interior cavity, hollow; anything that is hollow within (as a drum, dry pumpkin, &c.); the seed of the kusūm plant; pimple, blotch, eruption (on the skin).

P برابر बराबर barābar (i.e. bar-ā-bar, 'breast to breast'), adj. & postp. Abreast, even, level, on a level (with, -ke), up (to); on a par (with), on an equality (with), equal (to); next (to), adjoining; agreeing, coinciding, fitting; level, flat, even, smooth, horizontal, parallel; uniform, alike, similar, the same; exact, precise; straight, direct; regular; of the same age; answering, corresponding; unchangeable, impartial, indifferent; futile, without effect or result;—s.m. Equal, peer, compeer;—adv. Regularly, uniformly, invariably, constantly; precisely, exactly; approximately; along with, together, side by side; conjointly, concurrently; straight on, continuously, without break or intermission, directly, immediately, without delay:—barābar ānā (-ke), To come on a level (with), come up (to), to overtake:—barābar barābar, adv. (emphat. of barābar), Breast to breast, shoulder to shoulder, side by side; in a row or line:—barābar-joṛ, s.m. (Math.). An equation (syn. samī-karaṇ; muād'adl):—barābar sarābar, adj. & adv.=barābar, q.v.:—barābar-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Of the same size, weight, age, or standing, &c.; equal:—barābar-kā beṭā, s.m. Grown-up son:—barābar-kā joṛ, s.m.=barābar-kī ṭakkar, q.v.:—barābar-kāṅṭe, adj. Of equal weight:—barābar karnā or kar-denā, v.t. To make level, plane, or smooth; to level, raze, demolish, destroy; to efface, rub or wipe out; to run through, waste, spend (as a fortune); to bring to a termination, complete, finish (a work); to liquidate or discharge (a debt); to make equal, like, or similar, to equalize, assimilate, balance, accord, match, adapt, compose, adjust:—barābar-kī ṭakkar, barābar-kī coṭ, s.f. Person of equal standing, rank, wealth or power; equal, peer; suitable match, partner or mate; equal shareholders; (in Mech.), equal forces acting in opposite directions;—barābar-kī ṭakkar-kā, adj. Of equal standing, rank, &c.; equally good, on a par, equal:—barābar-wālā, s.m. Equal:—barābar honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To be level, even, smooth; to be levelled, razed, demolished; to be effaced, erased, wiped out; to be equal (to), on a par (with); to suit, fit, match, agree, coincide (with), be enough (for); to balance; to come abreast (of), come up (to), overtake (=barābar ānā); to keep pace (with), keep up (with); to be complete; to be full, be up to the brim (as a hole); to terminate, come to an end, be expended, spent, run through, wasted; to be settled, adjusted, or discharged (as an account or debt); to be even (with), be quits.

P برابري बराबरी barābarī, vulg. barābrī, barabrī, barobrī, s.f. Level, par, equality, equalization, equilibrium, equipoise, balance; exactness, agreement, correspondence; parallelism; competition, emulation, rivalry; presumption, insolence:—barābarī karnā (-kī), To equal; to try to equal; to copy, imitate; to vie (with), emulate, rival; to cope or strive (with); to confront, withstand, oppose, resist, defy; to be insolent or presumptuous.

P برات barā'at, vulg. barāt (for A. برآءة, v.n. fr. برأ, cf. barī), s.f. A writing conferring immunity or exemption; commission, warrant, decree, assignment, letter; draught, cheque;—the fourteenth day of the month Sha'bān, &c. (see shab-ĕ-barāt).

H برات बरात barāt, ब्रात brāt [S. वर+यात्रा, and व्रात], s.f. The procession of the bridegroom (to the house of the bride), marriage procession; the company or attendants at a marriage; multitude, flock, assemblage, troop, crowd;—a suit at cards:—barāt-kā caṛhnā, The setting out of the bridegroom in procession (to the house of the bride):—barāt karnā, barāt meṅ jānā, v.n. To join in a marriage procession.

H براتي बराती barātī, s.m. One who joins a marriage procession, or attends a marriage.

H براٹ बिराट birāṭ [S. विराट्, rt. राज्], Splendour, beauty; the embodied spirit.

H براٹ बिराट birāṭ [S. विराट], s.m. Name of the province of Berar in Central India; name of an ancient king.

H براٹها बराठा barāṭhā, s.m.=bareṭhā, q.v.

H براج बिराज birāj [S. विराज्], s.m. Splendour, beauty (=birāṭ, and see virāj).

H براجمان बिराजमान birāj-mān [S. विराजमान], adj. Splendid, brilliant, shining, handsome, gorgeous; holding the sceptre, sitting in state, presiding.

H براجنا बिराजना birājnā [S. विराजनीयं], v.t. To impart splendour or lustre to, to adorn, grace, beautify;—v.n. To shine, be splendid or conspicuous; to appear; to sit in state, sit majestically; to preside; to lord it, live at ease, enjoy oneself; to live in health, ease, content, or independence.

P برادر barādar, birādar [old P. burādar; Pehl. brāt; Zend brātur; S. भ्रातर], s.m. Brother; relation, relative, kinsman:—birādar-ĕ-akhyāfī, s.m. Step-brother; uterine brother (syn. gailaṛ bhā'ī):—birādar-ĕ-andar, birādar-andar, s.m. Half-brother (syn. sautelā bhā'ī):—birādar-parwar, adj. Kind to relations, or to brethren and friends:—birādar-ĕ-tau'am, s.m. Twin brothers (syn. juṛwāṅ-bhā'ī):—birādar-ĕ-haqīqī, s.m. Own brother, full brother (syn. sagā bhā'ī):—barādar-khwāndagī, s.f. Calling oneself a brother, profession of fraternal affection:—birādar-ĕ-khwurd, s.m. Younger brother (syn. choṭā bhā'ī):—birādar-ĕ-razā'ī, s.m. Foster brother (syn. dūdh-bhā'ī):—birādar-zāda, s.m. Brother's son, nephew (syn. bhatījā):—birādar-zādī, s.f. Brother's daughter, niece (syn. bhatījī):—birādar-kushī, s.f. Fratricide (syn. bhā'ī-natyā).

P برادرانه barādarāna, birādarāna, adj. & adv. Brotherly, fraternal; like a brother, becoming a brother.

P برادري barādarī, birādarī, vulg. birādrī, s.f. Brotherhood, fraternity, connection, relationship (syn. bhā'ī-čārā); relation, relative, kindred, kinsfolk; community, society; band of musicians (called tāshe-wāle);—adj. Brotherly, fraternal:—birādarī-se khārij, s.m. One who is put out of caste, outcast:—birādarī-se khārij karnā, v.t. To expel from a fraternity; to put out of caste; to excommunicate.

P برادہ burāda (for A. بُرادة), s.m. Filings; sawdust; powder (syn. čūrā).

P برار बरार bar-ār (bar, 'up or out'+ār, act. part. of āwardan, 'to bring'), adj. & s.m. Bringing or bearing up, bringing to pass;—that which brings up or to pass; raiser up, bearer up, taker, bearer; one who, or that which, effects or accomplishes (an object), accomplisher, performer, producer;—effecting, accomplishment;—produce of taxation; taxation, tax (in general):—bar-ār-ĕ-kar, s.m. Accomplishment of an affair.

H برارا बरारा barārā [S. बराटकः, or बरत्रा], s.m. Thong, rope, string (especially of a swing; cf. barrā and barhā).

P براري बरारी bar-ārī (see bar-ār), s.m. A shareholder paying his portion of the jama' according to the barār taxation.

A براز barāz, birāz, s.m. Satisfying a want of nature; stool, motion; excrement, human ordure;—coming out or forth to battle; fighting.

H براس बरांस burrās, burās, s.m. The tree Rhododendron arboreum (common on the outer ranges of the Himalaya from the Indus to Bhūṭān; also written burrāns, burāns.

H براسي बिरासी birāsī, adj. Eighty-two=byāsī, q.v.

P براشفتہ bar-āshufta, adj. Excited, distracted (=āshufta, q.v.).

P برافتاد bar-uftād, adj. Fallen off, fallen away; dwindled away.

P برافروختہ bar-afrokhta, adj. Lighted up, kindled, set on fire, inflamed.

A براق burāq, vulg. burrāq, s.m. The mule on which Mohammad is said to have ascended one night from Jerusalem to heaven, and thence returned to Mecca; (met.) a swift or fleet steed.

A براق barrāq, adj. Flashing, shining, brilliant, resplendent; white, snow-white, clean.

A P براقي barrāqī, s.f. Brilliancy, splendour.

H براگ बिराग birāg, } [S. विरागः, rt. रञ्ज्], s.m.
H براگا बिरागा birāgā, } Absence of desire or passion, indifference, disinclination, aversion; disregard of all sensual enjoyment; stoicism.

H براگي बिरागी birāgī [S. विरागिन्], adj. & s.m. Void of passion or desire; entertaining aversion or dislike;—stoical person, stoic; ascetic.

H برام बिराम birām [S. विराम], s.m. Cessation, rest, repose; stoppage, stop, pause; name of a small oblique stroke placed under a consonant to denote that it is quiescent, or that it has no vowel inherent or otherwise pronounced after it (syn. sukūn).

H برام बिराम birām, corr. of bīmār, and of be-ārām, q.q.v.

P برامد bar-āmad, s.f. Coming up, coming or going out or forth, egress, outgoing, exit, issue, eruption; outgoings, drawings, expenditure, expenses; land thrown up (by a river), alluvial deposit;—informing (particularly of bribery), accusation;—perf. part. Come up, come out (=bar-āmada):—bar-āmad honā (-se), To come up, ascend, appear, rise, spring up, come forth; to come out (of or from); to accrue; to be recovered (as stolen property).

P برامدہ bar-āmada, bar-āmda (perf. part. of bar-āmadan), part. Come up, come out or forth; recovered (as stolen property);—s.m. Verandah, balcony, porch, gallery, piazza, eaves (syn. baranḍā; bārjā); outgoings, expenditure, disbursement (=bar-āmad, q.v.).

P بران burrān [rt. Zend bar; S. भर् (भृ)], adj. Sharp, cutting.

H برانا बराना barānā [S. बरणीयं, rt. वृ; but cf. next], v.n. To remain at a distance (from), hold (oneself) aloof (from), to avoid, shun; to abstain.

H برانا बरआना bar-ānā (P. bar+H. ānā), v.n. To be successful, to prosper; to succeed (with, -ke sāth); to prevail (against), overcome.

H برانا बर्राना barrānā, v.n. To talk in one's sleep, &c.= barṛānā and baṛbaṛānā, q.q.v.

H برانا बिराना birānā, adj. (f. -ī), Of, or relating to, or belonging to, another; another's; strange, foreign; extraneous, extrinsic (cf. P. birūnī).

H برانا बिराना birānā [S. विराधनीयं], v.t. To vex, annoy, offend; to tease, mock, jibe, jeer.

P برانداختہ bar-andākhta (from bar-andākhtan), part. Thrown down, overthrown, upset, demolished, destroyed.

P برانداز bar-andāz (part. of bar-andākhtan), part. adj. Throwing down, overthrowing, overturning, demolishing, destroying.

H برانڈا बरांडा baranḍā, s.m. Verandah, &c.=baranḍā, q.v.

H برانس बुरांस burrāns, बुरांस burāns, s.m.=burās, burāns, q.q.v.

P برانگیختہ bar-angekhta (from bar-angekhtan, 'to rouse,' &c.), part. Roused, awakened, stirred up, excited, incited;—bar-angekhta karnā, v.t. To rouse, stir up, raise, incite, excite, &c. (syn. uksānā).

H برانوي बिरानवे birānawe, birānwe, adj. Ninety-two (=bānwe, q.v.).

H براو बराव barā'o (v.n. from barānā), s.m. Avoiding, shunning, avoidance (of, -se); being cautious (of), being on one's guard (against); abstaining (from); abstinence (syn. bačā'o:—barā'o karnā (-se), To avoid, shun, be cautious (of), be on one's guard (against); to abstain (from).

P براورد bar-āward, vulg. bar-āwurd, s.f. Calculating, estimating, considering beforehand what may be necessary for a feast, &c.; calculation, estimate, budget; pay-abstract:—bar-āward karnā, v.t. To strike out (of a muster-roll); to calculate, estimate; to carry forward or to account.

P براوردہ bar-āwarda, vulg. bar-āwurda, part. Brought or carried forward, carried to account;—s.m. Estimate, &c.=bar-āward.

H براونا बिरावना birā'onā, v.t.=birānā, To vex, q.v.

H براہ बराह barāh [S. वराह], s.m. Boar, &c.=bārāh, q.v.

H براہٹ बर्राहट barrāhaṭ, s.f. Muttering in sleep, &c. =barbar, and barbarāhaṭ, q.q.v.

S براہمن ब्राह्मण brāhman, vulg. birāhman, s.m. A Brāhman, a member of the first Hindū class.

S براہمني ब्राह्मणी brāhmanī, s.f. A Brahmaness,—wife of a Brahman; a woman of the Brāhmanical caste.

H براہمنیٹا ब्राह्मणेटा brāhmaneṭā [i.e. brāhman+e+dim. aff. ṭā], s.m. A young Brāhman.

S براہمنیہ ब्राह्मण्य brāhmanya, s.m. State, rank, or business of a Brāhman; the dignity of a Brāhman, Brāhmanhood, priesthood, priestly rank or character; an assembly of Brāhmans;—the planet Saturn.

S براہمیہ ब्राह्म्य brāhmya, s.m. Worship or veneration paid to Brāhmans considered as one of the five great sacraments;—astonishment:—brāhmya-muhūrt, s.m. Dawn; the hour preceding sunrise.

H براہي बराही barāhī [S. वाराही], s.f. Name of the Śakti of Vishṇu in the form of a boar (varāha), the goddess of eruptive diseases;—a small kind of sugar-cane:—barāhī-kā melā, s.m. Fair held in honour of the goddess Barāhī.

P براي ba-rā'e, adv. For the sake of, for (=liye);—on account of, because of, by reason of; for the purpose of, in order to:—ba-rā'e nām, adj. & adv. Nominal, ostensible, pretended, fictitious;—nominally, ostensibly, for the mere name of, in pretence or show.

H برائي बराई burā'ī (from burā, q.v.), s.f. Badness, evil, wickedness, vice, depravity, corruptness, vileness; mischievousness, hurtfulness, destructiveness; defect, harm, mischief; dissension; slander, calumny, detraction; evil consequences or results:—burā'ī-bhalā'ī, s.f. Good and evil; damage, mishap; reproach, censure, blame, accusation, &c. (= ilzām):—burā'ī-par uṭhnā, burā'ī-par kamar bāndhnā, v.n. To be bent on harm or mischief.

A برايا barāyā (pl. of برية bariyat), s.m.f. Creatures; people; nobles.

P برباد bar-bād, adj. Lit. 'On or to the wind'; given to the wind, thrown or cast away, wasted, misapplied, squandered; laid waste, destroyed, ruined, undone; ravaged, plundered, despoiled; unsuccessful, abortive;—bar-bād jānā, v.n. To be ruined, lost, &c.=bar-bād honā, q.v.:—bar-bād karnā, v.t. To give to the winds, cast or throw away, lose, waste, squander, dissipate, misapply; to lay waste, ruin, destroy, ravage, plunder, &c.—bar-bād honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To be ruined, lost, destroyed, thrown away, wasted, squandered, dissipated, laid waste, &c.

P بربادي barbādī, s.f. Loss, ruin, destruction, waste, laying waste, ravage, &c. (syn. ujāṛ; nāś), destruction of crops (in the passage of troops, &c.).

H بربت बरबत barbat, s.f. A species of snake.

S بربٹ बर्बट barbaṭ, s.m. A kind of bean, Dolichos catjang (=borā).

H بربرا बुरबुरा *burburā*, s.m. Bubble (=*bulbulā*, q.v.).

H بربرانا बुरबुराना *burburānā*, v.t.=*bhurbhurānā*, and *bu-rakna*, q.q.v.

H بربرنا बरबर्ना *bar-barnā*, adj. See s.v. *bar*, 'a boon, &c.'

H بربري बरबरी *barbarī*, s.f. A large kind of goat (from Barbary).

H بربس बरबस *barbas* [S. बर, or बल=H. बड़+बश], s.m. Power, might, force, strength, prowess, bravery, vigour, violence.

P بربط *barbaṭ* (*bar*, 'breast'+*baṭ*, 'duck'), s.f. A certain musical instrument, the Persian lute (so called from its resemblance to the breast of a duck or goose).

H بربن बरबन *barban*, s.f (?), (*local*), North wind.

H بربولا बुरबोला *bur-bolā* (*burā*+*bol*, rt. of *bolnā*, q.v.+*ā*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous;—a foul-mouthed or scurrilous person (=*burā-bolnewālā*).

H بربهس बरभस *barbhas* [S. बर्पस्], s.m. Trick, deceit, deception; affectation, hypocrisy (syn. *bhagal*: cf. next).

H بربهس बुरभस *burbhas*, s.f.=*buṛ-bhas*, *buṛh-bhas*, q.v.

H بربهسيا बरभसिया *barbhasiyā* [S. बर्पस्+इकः], adj. & s.m. Deceptive, false, hypocritical; affected;—impostor, trickster, cheat, hypocrite; affected person (syn. *bhagliyā*: cf. next).

H بربهسيا बुरभसिया *burbhasiyā*, adj. & s.m.=*buṛ-bhasiyā*, *buṛh-bhasiyā*.

P برپا *bar-pā*, adj. On foot; erected, set up, established, &c.:—*bar-pā rahnā*, v.n. To continue firm or standing:—*bar-pā karnā*, v.t. To set on foot; to start, begin; produce, cause, occasion, raise, pitch, establish; to excite:—*bar-pā honā*, v.n. To be raised, be set on foot, pitched, established; to take rise, rise, spring.

H برت बरत *barat*, बर्त *bart*, ब्रत *brat* [S. ब्रत], s.m. Any religious act or obligation enjoined by the gods; a self-chosen or voluntary act, any meritorious act of devotion or austerity, a devout observance, fasting, continence, penance, vow, &c. (syn. *upās*; but this is more correctly applied to a compulsory abstention from food, as through inability to obtain it, or through sickness; whereas *brat* or *barat* has a strictly religious signification).

H برت बर्त *bart*, बरत *barat* [S. वृत, or v.n. of H. *bartnā*, q.v.], s.m. Use, practice (syn. *istiʻmāl*; cf. *bartāʼo*).

H برت बरत *barat* [S. वरत्रा], s.f. Thong, leathern girth; rope, cable;—mark, streak, weal.

H برت बरत *barat*, s.m. A disease affecting rice-crops.

H برت बरत *barat* [S. ज्वलित], adj. Burning, blazing, flaming (see *barnā*, imperf. part. *bartā*).

H برت बृत *bṛit*, *brit*, बिर्त *birt*, बिरत *birat*, vulg. *bart* [S. वृत्ति], s.f. State, condition; means of subsistence, livelihood, allowance, stipend, pension, income, estate, property, endowment; a religious endowment or grant; behaviour, conduct; right, custom, privilege;—supporters, clients:—*brit-ćhand*, s.m. A kind of Hindī metre (consisting of four metrical lines or *ćarans*, counted by syllables. It is of three kinds: 1° *sam*, or 'even,' having an equal number of syllables in each line; 2° *ardh-sam*, 'half even,' having an equal number of syllables in the first and third, and in the second and fourth lines; 3° *bishām*, 'odd,' having a different number of syllables in each line).

H برت बृत्ति *bṛiti*, बृत *bṛit* [S. वृत्ति], s.m. Appointing; a proxy in the performance of religious duty.

H برتا बरता *bartā* (perf. part. of *bartnā*, q.v.), s.m. That which has been used.

H برتا बिरता *birtā* [S. वृत+कः], s.m. Substance, means, potency, power, ability, force, virtue, excellence; action, deed, achievement; help, support:—*birte-par ućhalnā* (*-ke*), To rejoice, or to plume or pride oneself, on the substance, power, or support (of).

H برتا बृता *bṛitā*, बिर्ता *birtā* (see *bṛitti*), s.m. A religious endowment; a grant (generally of land) to a religious person, or to a tenant, on certain stipulations.

H برتانا बरताना *bartānā* (caus. of *bartnā*, q.v.), v.t. To make or cause to use, to use, apply; to deal out (*to*), distribute, apportion, dispense.

H برتانا बरताना *bartānā*, s.m. Clothes that have been used; old or second-hand clothing.

S برتانت बृत्तान्त *bṛittānt*, *britānt*, vulg. बिर्तान्त *birtānt* [S. वृत्तान्त], s.m. Occurrence, incident, event; tidings, information, rumour, report, intelligence; tale, story, narrative, relation, history, account; topic, subject; mode, circumstance, manner, state, condition; sort, kind; difference:—*brittānt-pattar*, s.m. The record of a decision given by a *panćāyat*.

H برتاو बरताव *bartāʼo* (v.n. from *bartānā*), s.m. Use, application; practice, custom; employment; disbursement, apportionment, expenditure; usage, treatment, conduct:—*bartāʼo karnā* (*-se*), To act or behave (towards); to treat, use, deal (by or with).

P برتر *bar-tar* (compar. of *bar*), adj. High; higher, superior; excellent.

P برتري *bar-tarī*, s.f. Eminence, superiority, excellence.

H برتش बरतुश *bartuś*, s.m. (?), Land sown with sugar-cane after a rice-crop.

H برتمان बर्त्तमान *bartta-mān*, बर्तमान *bartmān* [S. वर्त्तमान, rt. वृत्], adj. Existing, present, being, actually taking place, passing, current; dwelling, remaining, abiding;—s.m. (in Gram.), The present tense (syn. *ḥāl*).

H برتن बरतन *bartan* [S. वर्त, rt. वृत्+न], s.m. Vessel, domestic utensil, dish, plate, basin, &c.:—*bartan-bhāṇḍā*, s.m. Vessels, utensils, &c.

H برتنا बरतना *bartnā*, *baratnā* [S. वर्त्तनीयं, rt. वृत्], To revolve or turn over in the mind, to think over, to consider, reflect;—v.t. To use, employ, apply, make use of; to distribute, dispense; to spend, expend.

H برتني बरतनी *baratnī*, *bartanī* (from *baratnā*), s.f. Orthography.

H برته बरथ *barath*, s.f. (?) Land situated in the midst of jungles.

H برته *brita*, s.m.=*bṛitā*, q.v.

H برتها बृथा *bṛithā*, ब्रिथा *brithā*, बिर्था *birthā*, ब्रथा *brathā* [S. वृथा], adj. & adv. Abortive, vain, useless, worthless; in vain, uselessly, idly, needlessly, without proper cause, gratuitously; foolishly;—s.m. A useless or worthless thing; a nullity, dead letter.

H برتي ब्रती *bratī*, बर्ती *bartī* [S. ब्रती], adj. & s.m. Engaged in religious ceremonies voluntarily undertaken; engaged in the observance of religious obligations or vows; pious;—one who fasts, does penance, &c.; ascetic, devotee, one who is under a vow; a religious student.

J برتي बिरती *birtī*, s.f. Name of a plant, a species of Panicum.

H برتيا बिरतिया *birtiyā* [S. वृत+इकः], s.m. A tenant who holds his land on a fixed unalterable annual assessment (cf. *birt*).

H برتيتر *barr-tītar*, s.m. The Indian grouse (see s.v. *barr*; & cf. *bhar-tītar*).

H برج ब्रज *braj*, ब्रिज *brij*, बिर्ज *birj* [S. व्रज], s.m. Cattle-shed, cow-pen;—name of the district surrounding Agra and Mathurā (the scene of *Kṛishṇa's* juvenile adventures):—*braj-bāsī*, s.m. An inhabitant of Braj; an armed attendant:—*braj-bhāshā*, *braj-bhākhā*, s.f. The dialect of *Hindī* spoken in the district of Braj.

H برج बुर्ज *burj*, ब्रुज *bruj* (perhaps contr. from *baṛā*+*rajju*, 'big-rope'), s.m. Cable, large track-rope (a small one being called *guṇ*).

A برج *burj*, s.m. Bastion, tower, turret; a sign of the zodiac; asterism, constellation:—*burj-e-ḥamal*, s.m. The sign Aries.

P برجا *bar-jā*, adj. In place, properly placed, arranged; true, accurate, right; on the ground, prostrate, quiet.

H برجتيا बरजतिया *barjatiya*, s.m. A harmless kind of snake.

H برجري बरजरी *bur-jarī*, s.f. See s.v. *bur*.

P برجسته *bar-jasta* (part. of *bar-jastan*, 'to leap up'), adj. Befitting, proper, right, exact; opportune, *à propos*; prompt, ready; impromptu.

H برجن बर्जन *barjan* [S. वर्जन, rt. वृज्], s.m. Forbidding, prohibiting, restraining, checking; shunning, avoiding, avoidance; abandoning, leaving, desertion; dereliction; exclusion, exception, omission:—*barjan karnā* (*-ko*), To forbid, &c. (=*barajnā*).

H برجنا बर्जना *barjnā*, बरजना *barajnā* [S. वर्जनीयं], v.t. To forbid, &c. (see *barjan*).

H برجوگ बरजोग *bar-jog*, adj. See s.v. *bar*, 'boon.'

A P برجي *burjī* (dim. of *burj*), s.f. Small tower, turret, cut-water of the pier of a bridge.

H برجیا बिरजिया *birjiyā*, s.m. One of the subdivisions of *ahirs*, q.v.

A برجیس *birjīs* (the Pers. *barjis* arabicized:—cf. S. gen. *brihas-* in *brihas-pati*), s.m. The planet Jupiter (syn. *qāzi-ĕ-falak*).

P برچخ *barćakh*, s.m. A small spear (=*barćhī*, q.v.).

H برچن बिरचन *birćan* (*ber*, 'jujube'+*ćhān*), s.m. Flour or powder made from the fruit of the *ber* or *Rhamnus jujuba*.

H برچن बिरचन *biraćan* [S. विरचन, rt. रच्], s.m. Making; compiling, composing, composition, compilation; embellishing, embellishment.

H برچنا बिरचना *biraćnā* [S. विरचनीयं], v.t. To make, fabricate, form, compose, &c. (see *biraćan*).

P برچه *barća*, s.m.=*barćhā*, q.v.

H برچھ वृच्छ *briććh*, *brićh*, बिर्छ *birćh*, बिरिछ *birićh*, *biraćh* [S. वृत्त], s.m. Tree (in general); plant (syn. *per*).

H برچھا बर्छा, बरछा *barćhā* [S. व्रश्च+कः], s.m. Spear, lance (see *barćhī*):—*barćhā-* (or *barćhe-*) *bardār*, s.m. Spear-man, lancer (=*barćhait*).

H برچھك वृच्छक *briććhak*, बिरछिक *birćhik*, बिरछक *birćhak* [S. वृश्चिक, rt. वृश्च्], s.m. Scorpion; the sign Scorpio (=*biććhū*; syn. *aqrab*).

H برچھی बर्छी, बरछी *barćhī* (dim. of *barćha*, q.v.), s.f. Small spear; spear, lance, javelin, dart:—*barćhī-bardār*, s.m. Spearman, lancer.

H برچھیت बर्छैत, बरछैत *barćhait* [S. व्रश्च+क+इत], s.m. Spearman, lancer.

H برچی बर्ची, बरची *barći*, s.f.=*barćhī*, q.v.

P A برحق *bar-ḥaq*, adj. Based upon right; by or of right, rightful, right, true, justifiable, proper; in truth, for or of a certainty; real, actual; positive; incumbent, inevitable.

P برخ *barkh*, adj. Little, few, some:—*barkhe*, s.m. A little, a few, somewhat.

P برخاست *bar-khāst*, s.f. Rising up, breaking up or closing (of a court or office); recalling or removal from office, recall, dismissal:—*bar-khāst karnā*, v.t. To break up (a court, &c.), dismiss, permit to depart; to remove from office, deprive of office:—*bar-khāst honā*, v.n. To rise or break up (as an assembly); to be closed, dissolved; to be dismissed, deprived of office.

P برخاستگی *bar-khāstagī*, s.f. Rising or breaking up (of an assembly, &c.), dissolution; dismissal removal from office.

P A برخلاف *bar-khilāf*, adj. & adv. Contradictory, adverse, inconsistent, untrue; the contrary (of, *-ke*), opposed (to), against; on the contrary:—*bar-khilāf-ĕ-qā'ida*, Contrary to law, illegal.

P برخور *bar-khwur*,
P برخورد *bar-khwurd*, } see s.v. *bar*, 'breast' · 'fruit.'
P برخوردار *bar-khwurdār*,

P برخی *barkhe*, s.m. See s.v. *barkh*.

A برخیا *barkhiyā*, s.m. Name of the father of *Ā'saf*, the minister of Solomon. (He is fabled to have been fairy-born, whence the use of his name in amulets or spells to avert evil).

H برد बरद *barad* [S. बल्ल+द], s.m. Bull, ox, bullock (=*balad*).

H برد बरद *barad* [S. वरद], adj. Conferring a boon; granting a request or prayer; favourable, propitious (see *bar*, 'boon').

A برد *bard*, s.m. Cold, coldness, frigidity:—*bard-ĕ-aṭrāf*, s.m. Coldness of the extremities, coldness of death.

H برد बिरद *birad*, *bird* [S. विरुद], s.m. Fame, reputation, honour, glory; eulogy, panegyric.

P برد *burd* (v.n.—or 3rd pers. sing. pret.—of *burdan*, 'to carry, &c.), s.f. Bearing, carrying; bearing or carrying off; capture, prize, acquisition, gain, profit, haul, catch; pocketings, pickings, perquisites, bribes; stake, wager, bet; (in chess) the state in which an adversary has lost all his pieces, the king alone remaining, the game so won (it is not considered so creditable as 'checkmate'):—*burd-bār*, adj. *lit.* 'Bearing a burden'; forbearing, tolerant, longsuffering, patient, gentle, mild, meek; —*burd-bārī*, s.f. Bearing of a burden; forbearance, toleration, longsuffering, patience, meekness, gentleness:—*burd denā*, v.t. To lose, miss, forfeit; to waste, squander; —*burd mārnā*, v.n. To gain a victory, win the game (at chess); to make an acquisition; make a haul, have a windfall, &c.:—*burd-mand*, adj. Bearing, productive, fruitful.

P بردار *bar-dār*, adj. See s.v. *bar*, 'bosom.'

P بردار *bar-dār* [act. part. of *bar-dāshtan*; and=Pehl. *burtār*: Zend *beretar*, rt. *bar*; S. *bhartar*, rt. *bhar*], adj. & s.m. Holding or raising up; bearer, supporter, carrier, taker up (used in comp. e.g. *ḥuqqā-bardār*, s.m. The servant who looks after and brings in the *ḥuqqā*:—*soṅṭe-bardār*, s.m. Club-bearer, mace-bearer.

P برداری *bar-dārī*, s.f. The act of bearing, carrying, &c.; means of carriage or conveyance (used in comp. e.g. *bār-bardārī*; *ḥuqqā-bardārī*).

P برداشت *bar-dāsht* (v.n. of *bar-dāshtan*), s.f. Endurance, patience, forbearance; stores, supplies; taking goods on credit, credit transaction (syn. *ućāpat*): —*bardāsht-khāna*, s.m. Temporary store-house:—*bar-dāsht karnā* (*-kī*), To endure, suffer, tolerate, bear patiently (syn. *sahnā*); to look well (after), tend (an animal) well: —*bar-dāsht honā*, v.n. To be endured, &c.; to be tolerable.

P برداشته *bar-dāshta*, part. Raised up, elevated; taken up or away, removed.

H بردان बरदान *bar-dān*, s.m. See s.v. *bar* 'boon.'

P بردبار *burd-bār*,
P بردباری *burd-bārī*, } See s.v. *burd*.

H بردمان बरदमान *bardamān*, *baradmān*, adj. = *bardhmān*, q.v.

P بردمند *burd-mand*, adj. See s.v. *burd*.

P بردوخته *bar-dokhta* (from *bardokhtan*), part. Sewed; fixed or nailed upon or to (see *dokhta*).

P برده *barda*, s.m. Prisoner of war, captive, slave:—*barda-farosh*, s.m. Slave-merchant, slave-dealer;—*barda-faroshī*, s.f. Selling (one) as a slave; sale of slaves, slave-trade.

H بردھ बर्ध *bardha*, बरध *baradh*, s.m. Bullock, &c. (=*barad*, q.v.).

H بردھ बिरुद्ध *biruddha*, बिरुध *birudh* [S. विरुद्ध], part. adj. & postp. (as a part. it governs the abl.; as a postp. the gen. *ke*); opposite, opposed (to), the opposite (of), contrary (to), against, discordant, at variance; contrariwise (syn. *bar-khilāf*).

P برده *burda* [perf. part. of *burdan*; rt. Zend *bar*=S. भर्], part. Borne; bearing, possessing (used in comp. e.g. *nām-burda*, adj. Named, having the name, &c.).

H برده بردھ वृद्ध *briddh*, बिर्ध *birdh* [S. वृद्ध], adj. & s.m. (f. *ā*), Old, aged, infirm;—aged person, old man (=*buḍḍhā*):—*briddh-avasthā*, *birdh-avasthā*, s.f. Old age (=*buṛhāpā*):—*birdh sarīr*, s.m. Old frame, infirm or weak body.

H بردھ वृद्धि *briddhi*, बिर्धि *birdhi* [S. वृद्धि, r. वृध्], s.f. Increase, growth; vegetation.

H بردھانا बरधाना *bardhānā* (see *bardha*), v.t. To have a cow bulled.

H بردھتا बिरुद्धता *biruddhatā* [S. विरुद्धता], s.f. Opposition, contrariety, incongruity; aversion, enmity, hostility.

H بردھمان बर्धमान *bardhamān*, *bardhmān* [S. वर्द्धमान्], adj. Increasing, growing; thriving, prosperous;—s.m. A district and city (now called *Bardwān*).

H بردھنا बरधना *baradhnā* (see *baradh*), v.t. To cover or bull (a cow);—v.n. To be bulled (a cow).

H بردی बरदी *bardī* [S. बर्द्दी], s.f. Drove of laden cattle.

A بردی *bardī*, s.f. Papyrus.

H بردیت बिरुदैत *birudait*, बिरदैत *birdait*, बरदैत *bardait* [S. विरुद + इत], s.m. Panegyrist, bard;—archer, bowman.

H بردیہی बरदेही *bar-daihī*, s.f. See s.v. *bar*, 'boon.'

H برڈا बरडा *barḍā*, s.m. } A light, sandy, or gravelly
H برڈی बरडी *barḍī*, s.f. } soil.

H برا बर्रा *barrā*, s.m.=برا *barrā*, q.v.

P برز *barz* [rt. Zend *varez*; S. वर्ज्], s.m. A sown field; agriculture.

A برزخ *barzakh*, s.f.m. (?), A thing that intervenes between two things; a thing that makes a separation be-

tween two things or classes of things; interval, bar, partition; connecting link; the interval between death and the resurrection;—a picture of the imagination; a whimsical idea, fashion, or mode; a strange or quaint appearance (syn. *ćeshṭā*).

P برزن *barzan*, s.m. Mansion, dwelling; street (especially a long one); quarter of a town; desert, plain.

H برس बरस *baras* [S. वर्ष], s.m. Year;—raining, rain:—*baras-badhāwā*, s.m. A Hindū marriage ceremony (the taking away from the bride at the close of the first year after marriage the *god* or bundle of cocoanut, rice, &c. given to her at the time of marriage):—*baras-bhar, baras-din, baras-roz*, s.m. The whole year;—adv. All the year round:—*baras-byāwar*, s.f. A cow or buffalo that calves every year:—*baras-din, baras-roz*, s.m.=*baras-bhar*, q.v.:—*baras-din-* (or *roz-*) *-kā*, adj. A year's;—*baras-din-kā din*, s.m. An annual festival or holiday:—*baras-gāṅṭh* (S. *varsha+granthi*), s.f. The ceremony of tying a knot on the anniversary of one's birthday; (hence) anniversary of a birthday.

H برس बरस *baras* [S. वृष], s.m. (f. ?), An intoxicating drug made of opium.

H برس बृस *bris*, s.m.=*brish*, q.v.

H برسا बरसा *barsā*=*barshā, barsāt*, q.v.

H برسا बरसा *barsā* [S. वर्ष+कः], s.m. A year:—*barsā-baras*, adv. All the year round (=*baras-bhar*).

H برسات बरसात *barsāt* [S. वर्ष+ऋतु], s.f. Rainy season, the rains (the third season, of the six, from the fifteenth of *Asāṛh* to the fifteenth of *Bhādoṅ*); rain (in general).

H برساتي बरसाती *barsātī*, adj. Relating to rain, rainy; belonging to the rainy season;—s.f. What is sown or produced in the rains; clothing or covering for the rainy season, or against rain; waterproof; apron of a carriage; portico;—name of a disorder in horses, the farcy (which usually breaks out in the rainy season).

H برساليا बरसालिया *barsāliyā*, s.m. *barsodiyā*; *barsoliyā*, q.q.v.

P برسام *bar-sām*, s.m. See s.v. *bar*, 'breast.'

H برسانا बरसाना *barsānā* (caus. of *barasnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to rain; to shower down, pour down; to scatter, sprinkle; to winnow.

H برساو बरसाऊ *barsā'ū* [*barsā*, rt. of *barsānā*+*ū*=S. *uka*], adj. Raining; pertaining to rain, pluvious, rainy; ready to rain, threatening rain.

H برساونا बरसावना *barsā'onā*, v.t.=*barsānā*, q.v.

H برسپت ब्रिस्पति *brispati, brispat, biraspati*, s.m.=*brihaspati*, q.v.

H برستا बरस्ता *barastā*, s.m. Rain (=*barasnā*).

H برسچك *brisćik*, s.m.=*birćhak*; *biććhū*, q.q.v.

P برسر *bar-sar*, adv. On or at the head or end (of), at the point:—*bar sar-e-kār honā*, v.n. To be on the point of business; to be ready when occasion demands; to be *au fait* at; to hold a situation, be employed; to be in possession of a desired object.

H برسگانٹھ बरसगांठ *baras-gāṅṭh*, s.f. See s.v. *baras*, 'year.'

H برسن बरसन *barsan*, } (see next), s.m. Raining; rain:—*barsan-hār*, adj.
H برسنا बरसना *barasnā*, } Raining; rainy; about to rain, threatening rain (=*barsā'ū*, q.v.).

H برسنا बरसना *barasnā* [S. वर्षणीयं, rt. वृष], v.n. To rain, be wet; to fall like rain, fall in showers, be poured or showered down; to be showered, shed, scattered; to shed or cast forth beams (of light), to sparkle, glow; to burst, discharge (as a boil); to be winnowed, be sifted (as grain):—*baras-parnā* (*-par*), A torrent (of invective, &c.) to be poured out (on).

H برسنا बिरसना *birasnā*, v.n. To stay, remain, stop, tarry, delay (syn. *rahnā*; *ṭhaharnā*; *bilambnā*).

H برسنا बिरसना *birasnā*, v.n.=*bilasnā*, q.v.

H برسوان बरसवां *baraswān* [S. वर्ष+वान्], adj. (f. *-wīṅ*), Yearly, annual, anniversary:—*baraswen-din*, adv. Yearly, once a year.

H برسوديا बरसोदिया *barsodiyā* (see *barsauṛī*), s.m. A servant engaged by the year (=*barsoliyā, barsāliyā*).

H برسوڑي बरसौड़ी *barsauṛī*, *barsoṛī* [S. वर्ष+वत्+रक], adj. & s.f. Annual; *per annum*;—annual tax or rent; annual rate of interest, &c.; annuity.

H برسوليا बरसोलिया *barsoliyā* (for *barsoṛya*), s.m.=*barsodiyā*, q.v.

H برسي बरसी *barsī* [S. वार्षिक], s.f. A ceremony in commemoration of a deceased relation performed at the close of the first year after decease.

H برسي बुरसी *bursī*, s.f. Earthen pot or bowl for fire; crucible (of a goldsmith, &c.; syn. *ḳursī*).

H برش वर्ष *barsh*, बरष *barash* [S. वर्ष], s.m. Rain, &c.=*baras*, q.v.:—*barshāsan* (S. *varsha+aśana*), s.m. Subsistence for a year; annual salary:—*barsh-* (or *barash-*) *kāl*, s.m. The rainy season (=*barsāt*):—*barsh-* (or *barash-*) *kālī*, adj. Pertaining to the rains, of the rainy season; rainy.

P برش *burrish* (abst. s. from *burrīdan*; see *burrān*), s.f. Cutting; sharpness.

H برش बृष *brish* [S. वृष], s.m. Bull; the sign Taurus.

H برشا वर्षा *barshā* [S. वर्षा], s.f. Rain; the rainy season (=*barsāt*):—*barshā-bindu*, s.m. Rain-drop:—*barshā-ritu, barshā-ritu kāl*, s.m. The rainy season.

H برشات वर्षात *barshāt*, s.f.=*barsāt*, q.v.

H برشاشن वर्षाशन *barshāśan*, s.m. See s.v.=*barsh*.

H برشانا वर्षाना *barshānā*, v.t.=*barsānā*, q.v.

H برشاو वर्षाऊ *barshā'ū*, adj.=*barsā'ū*, q.v.

H برشبھ बृषभ *brishabh* [S. वृषभ], s.m. Bull, ox, bullock (=*brish*).

P برشته *birishta* (=S. भृष्ट, rt. भ्रज्), part. Parched, roasted, fried, broiled.

H برشٹ ब्रष्ट *brashṭa*, adj.=*bhrashṭa*.

H برشكال वर्षकाल *barsh-kāl*, s.m. See s.v. *barsh*.

H برشوان वर्षवान *barshwān*, adj.=*baraswāṅ*, q.v.

H برشوڑي वर्षौड़ी *barshauṛī*, adj. & s.f.=*barsauṛī*, q.v.

A برص *baraṣ*, s.m. Leprosy (particularly the malignant white species thereof termed 'leuce': syn. *apras*).

P A برطبق *bar-ṭabaq*, adv. On the ground, by reason (of); according to.

P A برطرف *bar-ṭaraf*, adv. Aside, apart, away; on one side, out of the question:—*bar-ṭaraf karnā*, v.t. To put or set aside, put away, get rid of; to remove, dismiss (from office); to eject, turn out:—*bar-ṭaraf honā*, v.n. To be shelved, put aside or away, removed, dismissed, &c.

P A برطرفي *bar-ṭarfī*, s.f. Dismissal, discharge.

P A برعكس *bar-'aks*, adv. & postp. On the contrary, contrariwise; the contrary (of, *-ke*); in opposition (to), in spite (of); conversely.

P A برغبت *ba-ragbat*, adv. With intense desire; with avidity, eagerly.

H برغلانا *bargalānnā*, v.t.=*wargalānnā*, q.v.

P برف *barf*, vulg. *baraf* [Pehl. *vafr*; Zend *vafra*, rt. *vap*, 'to throw'], s.m. (f. ?), Ice, snow:—*barf-parward*, adj. & s.m. Cooled in ice, iced;—a sherbet, &c. cooled in ice:—*barf parnā*, v.n. To freeze; snow to fall, to snow:—*barf-sā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Like ice, cold as ice:—*barf galnā*, v.n. To be intensely cold:—*barf-meṅ lagānā* (*-ko*), To put in ice, cool in ice, to ice.

P H برفاني *barfānī*, adj. Icy; snowy:—*barfānī pahāṛ*, s.m. Snowy mountains.

P برفي *barfī*, adj. & s.f. Icy; snowy; iced, cooled;—a kind of sweetmeat made of sugar and milk (having the appearance of ice).

A برق *barq*, s.f. Lightning (syn. *bijlī*); electricity (see *barqī*):—*barq-andāz*, s.m. lit. 'Lightning-thrower'; matchlock-man, musketeer; guard; peon of a police station or *thānā*, constable; messenger of court; bailiff;—*barq-andāzī*, s.f. Post or office of *barqandāz*:—*barq-zada*, adj. Struck with lightning.

P H برقرار *bar-qarār*, adj. Fixed, established, firm; continuing as heretofore; standing, existing, extant (syn. *ba-ḥāl*):—*bar-qarār rakhnā*, v.t. To establish, confirm, ratify; to uphold, maintain:—*bar-qarār rahnā*, v.n. To continue, remain, abide, last, stand, persevere, go on as before; to exist, subsist, be extant.

A برقع *burqa'*, s.m. A thing with which a woman veils her face, having in it two holes for the eyes (it is a long strip of cotton or other cloth, concealing the whole of the face of the woman wearing it, except the eyes, and reaching nearly to the feet):—*burqa'-posh, burqa-wālī*, s.f. A woman who wears a *burqa'*.

A P برقنداز *barq-andāz*, s.m. See s.v. *barq*.

A P برقي barqī, adj. Pertaining or relating to lightning; electric (e.g. tār-ĕ-barqī, s.f. Electric wire, telegraph wire).

H برك बरक baruk (corr. of P. bal-ki), conj. Moreover; out (also written baluk: cf. baran).

H برك बृक brik [S. वृक], s.m. Wolf (=bīk).

A بركات barakāt (pl. of barakat), s.f. Blessings; prosperity; auspiciousness:—bā-barakāt, adj. See s.v. bā.

H برکانا बुरकाना burkānā, v.n.=buraknā, q.v.

P برکت barakat, vulg. barkat (for A. بركة), s.f. Increase, abundance, prosperity, blessing; good fortune, auspiciousness; inherent prosperity which produces success or abundance (the word is also commonly used in weighing grain, &c. in place of the number 'one'):—barkat denā(-ko), To grant a blessing, to give increase or abundance; to bless:—barkat honā, v.n. To be prosperous, to be complete or full; (and conversely) to have nothing to give save a blessing (e.g. when a beggar solicits alms, and is answered by barkat hai, 'there is nothing for you'; 'you have a blessing').

H برکت बिरक्त birakt, बिरकत birkat [S. विरक्त, rt. रञ्ज], part. & s.m. Disinclined; inattentive; wearied, disgusted, alienated;—a kind of ascetic who has relinquished the world.

H برکش बृच briksh [S. वृच], s.m. Tree (=birćh; brikh).

H برکلا बरकला barkalā, s.m. An inferior clan of Rājpūts.

H برکلا बुरकला burkalā, burkulā, birkulā, s.m. A small cake of cow-dung with a hole in the middle, placed on the mouth of a vessel, &c.

H برکنا बुरकना buraknā (per met. for bukarnā=bukaṭnā, not in use: cf. bakoṭnā), v.t. To sprinkle, strew (=bhurbhurānā, q.v.).

H برکوٹا बरकौटा barkauṭā, s.m. Spear grass.

H برکھ बर्ख barkh, बरख barakh, s.m.=barsh, q.v.

H برکھ बृख brikh, s.m.=brish, q.v.

A برکہ birka, s.m. Pond; small well; basin of a fountain.

H برکھا बर्खा barkhā, s.f.=barshā, q.v.

H برکھاسن बर्खासन barkhāsan, s.m.=barshāsan, q.v.

H برکھانا बर्खाना barkhānā, v.t. = barshānā; barsānā, q.q.v.

H برکھب बृखब brikhab, ब्रखभ brakhabh, s.m.=brishabh, q.v.

H برکھنا बरखना barakhnā, v.n.=barasnā, q.v.

H برکی बुरकी burkī (per met. for bukrī=bukṭī, dim. of bukṭā, q.v.), s.f. A pinch (as of salt, &c.); a pinch of dust used as a charm; (hence) charm, enchantment:—burkī ḍālnā (-par), burkī mārnā, v.t. To charm, enchant, bewitch.

P برگ barg (=S. वर्ह), s.m. Leaf (syn. pattā);—warlike apparatus; provisions or necessaries for a journey or march;—a musical instrument; melody:—barg-ĕ-gul, s.m. Leaf of a rose; (met.) lip of a mistress.

H برگ बर्ग barg [S. वर्ग], s.m. Class or multitude of similar things, division, group, class, kind, species, order; section, chapter, division (of a book); class or series of consonants of the alphabet articulated by the same organ (as the cerebrals, dentals, palatals, &c.); (in Alg. and Arith.) square of a number;—adj. Square;—bargātmak (S. varga+ātmaka), adj. Square (as opp. to 'cubic'):—barg-karman, s.m. An operation relating to square numbers:—barg-kshetra, s.m. Square figure, square:—barg-mūl, s.m. Square root.

H برگا बर्गा, बरगा bargā [S. वर्ग+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Of the same class or kind; like, equal (used by Hindū women):—a piece of squared timber, rafter, beam, joist.

H برگت बरगत bargat, } [S. वर्ग+रत or त], s.m. The Banyan or Indian fig-tree (=baṛ).

H برگد बरगद bargad, }

P برگزیدہ bar-guzīda, part. Chosen, selected; elect.

P برگشتگی bar-gashtagī (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Turning away from, turning back, turning over; inversion; retrocession; revolt, rebellion, disloyalty, apostasy, abjuration.

P برگشتہ bar-gashta (from bar-gashtan, 'to turn back,' &c.), part. Turned back or away; turned, changed; turned over, inverted; revolted, rebelled, apostatized; crossed, unfortunate; unruly, disloyal, refractory, rebellious:—ـه ـgashta honā, To turn over, be inverted; to turn away or aside, revolt, &c.

H برگن बर्गण, बरगन bargan [S. वर्ग+ण], s.m. Division, partition, share, portion; proportion; contribution.

H برگھوش बरघोष bar-ghosh, s.m. See s.v. bar, 'boon.'

H برگی बर्गी bargī [S. वर्गीय], s.m. An epithet applied to the Marhaṭṭas;—an uninvited guest (syn. tufailī).

H برگیڈ बिरगेड birged (corr. from the English), s.f. Brigade.

H برگیل बरगेल bargel [S. वर्ग+इल], s.m. The Ortolan, Alauda.

H برل बरल baral, s.m.=baṛhal, q.v.

H برل बिरल biral, vulg. birul [S. विरल], adj. & adv. Not close or compact, open in texture; thin, delicate, fine; loose, wide apart; apart, remote; rare, unfrequent, uncommon, scarce, wonderful; little, few;—rarely, seldom, unfrequently.

H برلا बिरला birlā [S. विरल+कः], adj. & s.m. Few, little; scarce, uncommon, &c. (=biral, q.v.);—an odd, eccentric, or perverse person.

H برلا बरला burlā [S. वरल or वरोल+कः], s.m. A small kind of wasp.

H برلانا bar-lānā (P. bar+H. lānā), v.t. To bring to pass, bring about, accomplish, effect, produce, get out, extract; to gain; to exhibit.

H برم बर्म barma, barm [S. वर्मन्], s.m. Armour, mail.

H برما बरमा barmā, बिरमा birmā, s.m. The plant Trichosanthes incisa (which is used medicinally, and is supposed to have the power of improving the memory).

H برما बरमा barmā [S. भ्रमः], s.m. A kind of gimlet or borer worked with a string; auger, drill (also written barmhā, barmāh: for this and other examples of the breaking up of भ into ब or व and ह see bahin and bainh).

H برمانا बरमाना barmānā, v.t. To bore with a barmā, to bore, drill, pierce; to thrust in, drive home.

H برمانا बिरमाना birmānā (caus. of biramnā), v.t. To cause to stop or desist, to stop; to reduce to obedience or subjection, to subdue, tame;—to play with, allure, tantalize, tease.

H برماو बिरमाऊ birmā'ū, adj. Taming; tamed; allured, tantalized.

H برماہ बरमाह barmāh, s.m.=barmā, q.v.

H برم بھاٹ बिर्मभाट birm-bhāṭ, s.m. A subdivision of the bhāṭ or bard tribe.

P A برمحل bar-mahal, adj. & adv. In place; fitting, fit, suitable; opportune, apropos; reasonable; in time; in the nick of time, opportunely, seasonably (syn. bar-mauqa'; bar-waqt).

P برملا bar-malā, adj. & adv. Open, public, conspicuous; openly, in open day, publicly, in the sight of all.

H برمنا बिरमना biramnā [S वि+रम+अनीयं], v.n. To stop, pause; to remain; to delay (cf. bilambnā).

P A برموقع bar-mauqa'=bar-mahal, q.v.

H برموہی बुरमुही bur-muhī (burā+muṅh+ī), adj. & s.m.f. Having a bad or ugly face, ill-looking, ugly; foul, nasty, forbidding;—a forbidding countenance; wry face; ill-looking or ugly person;—a cat.

H برمہ barma, birma, s.m.=birmā, q.v.

H برمہا बर्म्हा barmhā, s.m.=barmā, q.v.

H برمہا बर्म्हा barmhā [S. ब्रह्म+कः], s.m. The country called Burmah; the province of Ava; the Burmese.

H برمہوتر ब्रम्होतर bramhotar, barmhotar, s.m. See s.v. brahma.

H برن बरं, बरन baran [S. वरम्], conj. Moreover, but, even, but even, and even; whereas; nay, rather, on the contrary.

H برن बर्ण barn, बरन baran [S. वर्ण], s.m. Colour, hue, tint; sort, kind; class, tribe, order, caste, sect (the Hindūs are divided into four principal barns, viz. 1° Brāhman; 2° Kshatriya; 3° Vaiśya; 4° Sudra); fame, celebrity; praise; description; beauty; quality, property; (in Gram.) letter of the alphabet; syllable; (in Math.), coefficient:—barn-dharam, s.m. The particular duties that are religiously incumbent on the several casts of Hindūs:—barn-sankar, s.m. Mixture or confusions of castes or

tribes by intermarriage; a person or tribe of mixed origin, or from parents of different castes; a man who does not scruple to eat with one of a different caste:—*barn-mālā*, s.f. Alphabet; the *a, b, c* book:—*barn-hīn*, adj. & s.m. Out of caste, casteless;—one who is put out of caste; outcast.

H برن बरण, बरन *baran* [S. वरण], s.m. Choosing, selecting; choice; promise of marriage; surrounding, screening, covering, protecting, nourishing; enclosure, rampart, mound, causeway:—*baran karnā*, v.t. To hire a priest for the performance of a sacrifice or any religious ceremony.

H برن बरन *baran*, s.f. Alluvial deposit or soil; fresh earth carried by water into hollows.

H برن बरुण, बरुन *barun* [S. वरुण], s.m. The god of water;—the tree *Cratæva Roxburghii* (also written *baran*, *barnā*).

H برنا बरना *barnā* [S. वरण+कः], s.m. The tree *Cratæva Roxburghii*.

H برنا बरना *barnā* [S. वरणा], s.f. Name of a small river running past the north of Benares into the Ganges.

H برنا बरना *barnā* [S. वरणीयं], v.t. To marry, wed.

H برنا बरना *barnā*, v.n. To burn, &c.=*balnā*, q.v.

P برنا *barnā* [Zend *aperenāyūka*; S. अ+पूर्ण+आयु+कः], adj. & s.m. Young;—young man, youth.

H برنار बर्णार *barnār* [S. वर्ण+आल], adj. Tinted, coloured:—*barnār-maṭṭī*, s.f. Coloured soil of two kinds (the one tinged with yellow, and the other with yellow and white).

P برنائي *barnā'ī*, s.f. Youth, season of youth.

P برنج *birinj*, *biranj* [Zend *berejya*; S. *vrīhi*], s.m. Rice (freed from the husk): *birinj-ārī*, s.m. One who follows a camp with grain; grain-merchant, grain-carrier, sutler (=*banjārā*):—*birinj-phal*, *birinj-phūl*, s.m. A species of rice.

A برنج *birinj*, *biranj* (the P. *piring* arabicized), s.m. Brass (syn. *pītal*).

P برنجاري *birinj-ārī*, *brinjārī*, s.m. See s.v. *birinj*, 'rice.'

P برنجي *birinjī*, *biranjī*, adj. & s.m. Made of brass, brazen;—a small nail, tack (syn. *kokā*).

H برنچ बिरंच *biranć* [S. विरञ्च], s.m. Name of Brahmā (also written *birinć*, *birinći*).

H برند बृन्द *brind* [S. वृन्द], s.m. Heap, multitude, quantity, aggregation.

H برندا बृन्दा *brindā* [S. वृन्दा], s.f. Sacred basil, *Ocymum sanctum* (syn. *tulsī*):—*brindā-ban*, vulg. *bindrā-ban*, s.m. A wood near the town Gokul in the district of Mathura, on the left bank of the Jamnā (celebrated as the place where *Krishna* in the character of Gopāla, or cowherd, passed his youth, associating with the cowherds and milkmaids employed in tending the cattle grazing in the the forest); a forest of *tulsī* trees.

P برنده *baranda*, vulg. *barinda* (act. part. of *burdan*; and =*bar*, q.v.+Zend *ant*=S. *ant*), adj. & s.m. Bearing, carrying; bearer, carrier:—*baranda-ĕ-khufya*, s.m. Secret emissary or agent; smuggler (syn. *ćaukī-mār*).

H برنڈا बरण्डा *baraṇḍā* [S. वरण्ड+कः], s.m. Verandah, portico, porch, piazza (syn. *bar-āmda*).

H برن‌سنکر बर्णसंकर *barn-saṅkar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *barn* 'caste.'

P برنگ *barang*, s.m. Allowance of provisions;—bell; key; bar, bolt.

P برنگ *ba-rang*, adv. In kind; after the manner or fashion (of), like.

H برنگا बरंगा *baraṅgā* (cf. *bargā*), s.m. Plank used for covering in the roof of a house; rafter.

H برن‌مالا बर्णमाला *barn-mālā*, s.f. See s.v. *barn*.

H برنن बर्णन, बर्नन *barnan* [S. वर्णन, rt. वर्ण्], s.m. Delineation, description, representation, explanation; relation, recital, narration, mention; statement, assertion, account; writing; praise, commendation, panegyric:—*barnan karnā* (*-kā*, or *-ko*), To describe, explain, represent, mention, &c.; to praise, extol, &c.

H برننا बर्णना *barnanā*, बरन्ना *barannā*, v.t. To describe, &c.=*barnan karnā*, q.v.s.v. *barnan*.

H برني बरुणी *barunī*, बरनी *barnī* [S. वरुणी, or वर्तनि, rt. वृ], s.f. Eyelash.

H برني बरनी *barnī* (from *baṛhnā*), s.f. Advance made for cultivation or manufacture.

H برني बिर्नी बिरनी *birnī* [S. वरेणा, or भृङ्गा; cf. *bhiṛ*], s.f. Wasp.

H برني बिरनी *birnī*, s.f. A small seed or grain.

H برو बरू, बरो *barū*, *baro* [S. उलूक], s.m. A high jungle grass or reed, the writing reed, a species of *Saccharum* (but by some classed under *Arundo karka*, and by others under *Calamus scriptorius*).

H برو बरव *barav*, } s.f. A certain bird that feeds on fish.
H بروا बरवा *barwā*, }

H بروا बरूआ *barū'ā*, बरवा *barwā* [S. वालुका], s.f. Sandy soil of inferior quality, a mixture of sand and clay.

H بروا बरवा *barwā*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or mode in music by which deer and serpents are said to be tamed; a kind of Hindī verse.

H بروا बिरवा *birwā*, s.m. The labourer employed at the basket used in raising water for irrigation (cf. *bāhrā*; *bārā*).

H بروا बिरवा *birwā* (for *pirwā*, dim. of *peṛ*: *wā*=S. *uka*), s.m. A small or young tree; tree; plant.

H بروا बिरवा *birwā* (i.e. *biṭwā*, q.v.), s.m. Child, boy.

H بروار बरवार *barwār*, s.m. Name of a class of people whose occupation it is to cleanse and sell rice.

H برواهي बिरवाही *birwāhī* (cf. *birwā*, & *bāṛh*), s.f. Enclosure, hedge (of thorns, &c.) surrounding a field or garden, fence; garden, orchard, plantation:—*birwāhī karnā*, v.n. To enclose with a hedge or fence; to make an orchard or plantation.

H بروايك बरवायक *barwā'ek*, s.m. Name of a class of hereditary watchmen near the Siwālik hills.

H بروبر बरोबर *barobar*, corr. of *barābar*, q.v.

H بروپ बिरूप *bi-rūp* [S. विरूप], adj. & s.m. Misshapen, deformed, disfigured, ugly, monstrous, hideous, unnatural;—difference of nature; deformity, ugliness, monstrosity; opposition, dislike:—*bi-rūp honā*, v.n. To be disfigured, &c.; to be disgraced.

P بروت *barūt*, *burūt*, s.f. Whiskers, moustaches.

H بروت बरवत *barwat*, s.f. A kind of snake (=*barbat*).

H بروته बरूथ *barūth* [S. वरूथ], s.m. A wooden ledge or fender round a carriage to prevent collision; armour, coat of mail; house, dwelling; host, swarm, multitude, heap.

H بروتهي बरोथी *barothī*, s.m. (?), Name of a tribe of cowherds (*ahīrs*) in the Mainpuri district.

H بروٹ बरवट *barwaṭ*, s.m. Tumour in the belly.

H بروٹها बरोठा *baroṭhā*, बरौठा *barauṭhā* [S. वरूथ+कः], s.m. Vestibule, veranda, porch (syn. *ḍe'oṛhī*).

H بروٹها बरोठा *baroṭhā*, s.m.=*bareṭhā*, q.v.

A بروج *burūj* (pl. of *burj*), s.m. Bastions, towers; signs of the zodiac.

P برودت *burūdat* (for A. برودة; cf. *bard*), s.f. Coldness, coolness, chilliness.

H برودھ बरोध *barodh*, s.m. Branch of the Baniyan or Indian fig-tree (*baṛ*).

H برودھ बिरोध *bi-rodh* [S. विरोध, rt. रुध्], s.m. Contrariety, difference, variance, opposition, obstruction, hostility, enmity; quarrel, contention, dispute:—*birodh karnā*, To oppose, obstruct; to contend, &c.

H برودهي बिरोधी *birodhī* [S. विरोधी], adj. & s.m. Contentious, quarrelsome, antagonistic, obstructive;—opponent, antagonist, enemy; a quarrelsome person.

H بروسي बरोसी *barosī*, s.f.=*bursī*, q.v.

P A بروقت *bar-waqt*, adv. In time; at the time (of); seasonably, opportunely, &c. (= *bar-mahal*, q.v.).

H بروگ बिरोग *bi-rog* [S. वियोग], s.m. Separation, disunion, loss, absence (especially of lovers;—syn. *birah*; *judā'ī*; *hijr*).

H بروگن बिरोगन *birogan* [S. वियोगिनी], adj. & s.f. Separated, grieved or distressed through separation (from her husband or lover); a wife who mourns the absence of her husband.

H بروگی बिरोगी *birogī* [S. वियोगी], adj. & s.m. Separated, disjoined, apart, absent;—a man who is parted or separated from his beloved; a lover suffering the pain of absence.

P برومند *bar-ūmand* (from *bar*, 'fruit': *ūmand*=*mand*=S. *mant*), adj. Fruitful, fertile; successful, prosperous, fortunate, happy.

P برون *birūn* (contrac. of *bīrūn*), adv. Without, outside; externally;—s.m. The outside.

H برونٹھا बरौंठा *barauṅṭhā*, बरोंठा *baroṅṭhā* [S. द्वार+उद्+स्थ], s.m. Part of the wall above the door or entrance; keystone (of an arch, &c.).

H برونڈھا बरौंधा *barauṅdhā*, s.m. Cotton land (cf. *badar*).

H برونڈ बरिवण्ड *bariwaṇḍ*, } adj. Corr. of *bal-want*, q.v.
H برونڈا बरिवण्डा *bariwaṇḍā*, }

H برونکھا बरोंखा *baroṅkhā*, s.m.=*barūṅkhā*, q.v.

H بروه बरोंह *barroh*, s.m. (?). A name given to the uplands on the right bank of the Jamna.

H بروه *barwa*, s.m.=*barwā*, 'the bird,' q.v.

H بروی बरवे *barwe*, s.f. A kind of metre or verse in Hindī (cf. *barwā*).

P بره *bara*, *barra*, s.m. Lamb; kid; fawn; the sign Aries.

P بره *ba-rah* (for *ba-rāh*), adv. In or on the way;—s.m. Provisions for a journey.

H بره बर्ह *barh* [S. बर्ह], s.m. Tail-feather, plumage of the tail (especially a peacock's tail).

H بره बिरह *birah* [S. विरह, rt. रह्], s.m. Separation (from, *-kā* or *-se*), parting, absence (particularly of lovers); love-song describing the pain of separation:—*birah-saṭā'ī*, *birah-kī mārī*, adj. & s.m.f. Stricken with the pain of separation; one who is so stricken (=*birhan*, and *birogan*, *birogī*).

H بره बिर्रा *birra*, s.m.=برا *birrā*, q.v.

H برها बर्हा, बरहा *barhā* [S. वटारकः], s.m. Rope, string; thong.

H برها बरहा *barhā* [S. वारि+धा], s.m. Watercourse; aqueduct; channel for the passage of water from a well to a field, or from one field to another.

H برها बरहा *barhā*, s.m. Land of a township which is furthest from the homestead; field where cows feed; field.

H برها बिरहा *birhā*, s.m. Separation, &c.=*birah*, q.v.; a kind of song peculiar to washermen.

H برها बुर्हा *burhā*, adj.=*burā*; and *buḍḍhā*, q.q.v.

H برهاگی बिरहागी *birah-āgī*, *birhāgī* (S. *virah+agni*), s.f. lit. 'The fire of separation'; the intense grief or sorrow which possesses a lover who is separated from his beloved.

A برهان *burhān*, s.m. Demonstration, proof.

H برهانا बिरहाना *birhānā*, s.m. Land in which culinary herbs are grown.

H برهائی बरहाई *barhā'ī*, s.f.=*barāhī*, q.v.

H برهائی बरहाइ *barhā'ī*, s.m.=*barhā'ī*, q.v.

S برهتی बृहती *brihatī*, s.f. Name of a particular metre of thirty-six syllables (divided into four verses of nine syllables each, or of eight syllables in the first, second, and fourth, and twelve in the third).

S برهسپت बृहस्पति *brihaspati*, vulg. ब्रहस्पत *brahaspat*, s.m. The regent of the planet Jupiter and preceptor of the gods; (in Astron.) the planet Jupiter (syn. *mushtarī*); Thursday:—*brihaspati-wār*, vulg. *brispat-bār*, s.m. Thursday.

P برهم *bar-ham*, adj. Confused, jumbled together, turned upside down or topsy-turvy, entangled, spoiled; offended, angry, vexed, enraged, sullen:—*barham-darham*, adj. Confused, entangled, topsy-turvy:—*barham-zadan*, s.m. Confusing, mixing together; striking together:—*barham-zada*, adj. Confused, convulsed, turned topsy-turvy:—*barham-zan*, s.m. Exciter of quarrels, embroiler:—*barham-zanī*, s.f. Confusing; embroiling; interference, prevention, putting a stop to:—*barham karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To throw into confusion or disorder; to embroil, complicate; to mar, ruin, destroy.

S برهم ब्रह्म *brahma*, *brahm*, s.m. The Supreme Being, the all pervading Spirit and Soul of the universe, the divine essence and source of all being from which all created things emanate and to which they return, the Self-existent, the Absolute, the Eternal;—spirit, soul;—sacred text, scripture (the *Veda*);—the class occupied with religious knowledge, the Brahmanical caste; a member of that caste, a Brāhman:—*brahmāstra*, vulg. *brahm-astra*, s.m. 'Brahma's missile,' name of a fabled weapon (supposed to be the gift of Brahma) which deals infallible destruction to those against whom it is discharged (syn. *brahm-bān*):—*brahmāsan* (*brahma*+*āsana*), s.m. A particular posture suited to devout religious meditation:—*brahmāṇḍ* (*brahma*+*aṇḍa*), s.m. 'The egg of Brahma,' the mundane egg, the universe, globe, world; the top of the head, skull:—*brahmāvartta* (*brahma*+*āvartta*), s.m. 'The holy land,' epithet of the country situated between the rivers *Sarasvatī* and *Drishadvatī*, to the north-west of *Hastināpura* or Dehli:—*brahm-bān*, *brahm-wān*, s.m.=*brahmāstra*, q.v.:—*brahm-bhoj*, s.m. Feeding of Brahmans:—*brahm-putra*, s.m. A kind of vegetable poison;—name of a river rising in the eastern extremity of the Himalaya in Thibet, and falling with the Ganges into the Bay of Bengal;—a place of pilgrimage (probably the source of the river):—*brahmputrī*, s.f. Epithet of the river *Sarasvatī*:—*brahma-tattva*, s.m. The true knowledge of Brahma or the Supreme Spirit:—*brahma-janma*, s.m. Divine or spiritual birth, the second birth (effected by sacred study or knowledge), investiture with the sacred thread:—*brahma-ćārinī*, s.f. (see next), A woman who leads a chaste and virtuous life;—*brahmaćārī*, s.m. A Brahman who practises continence or chastity, especially a religious student from the time of his investiture with the sacrificial thread till he marries and becomes a householder; a religious student who remains with his spiritual teacher studying the Vedas and observing the duties of a student; a particular class of ascetics; a Pandit learned in the Veda:—*brahma-ćarya*, vulg. *brahm-ćarj*, s.m. Sacred study, religious studentship, the condition of a young Brāhman or student in the first period of his life; religious self-restraint, pious austerity, continence, chastity:—*brahma-da*, adj. & s.m. Imparting religious knowledge;—spiritual teacher:—*brahma-darbhā*, s.f. Lijusticum Ajowan:—*brahm-daṇḍ*, s.m. Curse of a Brāhman, anathema:—*brahma-dāru*, s.m. The Mulberry tree, *Morus Indicus*:—*brahma-daitya*, *brahm-dait*, *brahm-rākshas*, s.m. A Brāhman changed into a *Daitya*, ghost of a deceased Brāhman; apparition, ghost:—*brahma-rātri*, s.f. 'Night of Brahma,' a period of time comprehending a thousand ages of the gods, or 216,000,000 ages of mortals:—*brahmā-randhra*, s.m. The aperture at the crown of the head through which the soul is said to escape on death:—*brahm-rūp*, *brahma-swarūp*, *brahm-sarūp*, adj. Of the nature of spirit, of the same essence as the god-head:—*brahm-sesh*, s.m. Leavings of Brāhmans:—*brahma-śāsan*, s.m. An edict addressed to the Brāhmāns; command of Brahmā, command of a Brāhman:—*brahma-kuṇḍ*, s.m. Name of a sacred pool:—*brahma-gya* (*brahma-jña*), s.m. One who has spiritual wisdom or who knows Brahma as the one all-pervading Spirit, a sage:—*brahm-gyān* (*brahma*+*jñāna*), s.m. Divine knowledge, true knowledge of the Deity or of the Veda; spiritual wisdom:—*brahm-gyānī*, adj. & s.m. Possessing true knowledge of the Deity;—one who possesses spiritual knowledge:—*brahm-ghāt*, s.f. Murder of a Brahman (=*brahm-hatyā*):—*brahma-ghātak*, *brahma-ghna*, adj. & s.m. Slaying a Brāhman;—slayer or murderer of a Brāhman:—*brahma-ghosh*, s.m. 'Prayer-sound,' murmur arising from the recital of prayers; the sacred word, the text of the Veda; the reading or repeating of the Veda:—*brahma-lok*, s.m. The heaven or place of residence of Brahmā, a division of the universe and one of the supposed residences of pious spirits:—*brahm-mūrat*, adj. & s.m. Having the figure, or in the form, of Brahma; image of Brahma; appellative of a Brāhman:—*brahma-nirwān*, s.m. Extinction in Brahma, absorption into the Supreme Spirit:—*brahma-vādī*, s.m. One who recites the Vedas, defender or expounder of the Veda; one who asserts that all things are Brahma, a follower of the Vedanta system of philosophy:—*brahma-vān*, s.m.=*brahm-bān*, *brahmāstra*, q.q.v.:—*brahm-hatyā*, s.f. Killing a Brahman, Brahmanicide; any crime equally heinous:—*brahm-hatyārā* (the preceding+S. *kāra*), s.m. (f. *-ī*), Slayer or murderer of a Brahman (=*brahma-ghātak*):—*brahmā-hotra*, s.m. A ceremony consisting in oblations to Brahma;—a free grant given to Brāhmans for religious purposes.

S برهما ब्रह्मा *brahmā*, s.m. Brahmā or the Supreme Being regarded as a person, the first deity of the Hindū triad and the Creator of the World;—one whose calling and business consist in praying, priest, Brāhman:—*brahmā-autār*, s.m. Incarnation of Brahmā, appellative of a Brāhman:—*brahmā-daya*, s.m. Grant or perquisite bestowed on a Brāhman.

S برهمانڈ ब्रह्माण्ड *brahmāṇḍ*, s.m. See s.v. *brahma* for all compounds beginning with *brahma* or *brahm*.

S برهمتو ब्रह्मत्व *brahmatwa*, s.m. (f. *brahmatā*), State or condition of Brahma or the Supreme Spirit, identification with Brahma, godhead; office of the Brāhman or chief priest; state or condition of a Brāhman, Brahmanhood.

H برهمن ब्रह्मण, ब्रह्मन brahman, barahman, birahman, s.m. = brāhman, q.v. :—brahman-bhojanā, s.f. Distribution of food to Brāhmans.

H برهمني ब्रह्मणी brahmanī, adj. & s.f. = brāhmanī, q.v.

H برهمنيٹا ब्रह्मनेटा brahmaneṭā, brahmanaiṭā, s.m. = brāhmaneṭā, q.v.

H برهمنيه ब्रह्मण्य brahmanya, s.m. = brāhmanya, q.v.

P برهمي bar-hamī, s.f. Confusion, convulsion, trouble, anarchy; vexation, displeasure, anger, wrath.

H برهن बिरहन birahan, birhan [S. विरहिणी; see birah], s.f. A woman suffering the pangs of separation from the object of her affection; a female lover whose beloved one is absent (= biroyan).

P برهنگي barahnagī (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Nakedness, bareness.

P برهنه barahna, adj. Naked, bare :—barahna-pā, adj. Barefooted.

H برهني बिरहनी birahnī, s.f. = birahan, q.v. Sickness resulting from separation, love-sickness.

S برهي बर्ही barhī, s.m. Peacock.

H برهي बिरही birahī, birhī, } [S. विरही], adj. & s.m. Suffering the pangs of
H برهيا बिरहिया birhiyā, } absence from a beloved one, love-sick; amorous, sensual;—one who is love-sick, &c.

H برهيلا बरहेला barhelā, s.m. = بڑهيلا barhelā, q.v.

H بري बरी barī, adj. = balī; and s.f. = baṛī, q.q.v.

H بري बरी barī, s.f. Quicklime (syn. čūnā; kalī).

H بري बरी barī (from bar, 'boon,' &c.), s.f. Wedding garment, ornaments, presents, &c. sent from the bridegroom's house to the bride's previous to the wedding day.

A بري barī (rt. برأ), adj. Free (from, -se), clear, quit (of); irresponsible (for), in a state of immunity (with respect to), exempt (from); acquitted, absolved, discharged, released; innocent, guiltless :—bariyu'z-zimma, adj. Free from charge or obligation; justified; irresponsible, unaccountable :—barī karnā, v.t. To free (from, -se), acquit, discharge from liability, relieve from responsibility; to release, exculpate, exonerate :—barī honā, v.n. To be free (from), be acquitted, &c.

P بري bare (contrac. of bāre), adv. At last, at length; once; however.

H بري बरे bare, conj. (local), For, for the sake (of), &c. = liye, q.v.

H برئي बरई bara'ī, बरे barai [S. वृति+इक], s.m. Seller of betel-leaf; cultivator of betel.

A بري barrī, adj. Of, or belonging to, or relating to, the land (barr,—as opp. to the sea or bahr); of or belonging to the desert; wild.

H بري बरै barrai [S. वरटिका], s.f. Seed of safflower or Carthamus tinctorius.

H بري बुर्री burrī, s.f. Sowing by dropping seed into the furrow from the hand (instead of sowing broadcast or by drill).

H بريا बरिया bariyā, बरिश्रा bari'ā [S. वृति+इका], s.f. Betel plantation; garden.

H بريا बिरिया biriyā, bariyā, s.f. = biriyān, q.v.

H بريا बिरिया biriyā, s.f. Ear-ornaments (of a woman).

H بريا बरीया bariyā, s.m. = bara'ī, q.v.

H بريا बुरैया buraiyā (from burā), s.m. Bad man, bad character, villain; mischief-maker, slanderer; enemy.

H بريار बरयार baryār, bariyār, } [S. बल+य euphon.
H بريارا बरयारा baryārā, bariyārā, } +आलः], adj. & s.m. Strong, vigorous; violent; rich, fertile (as soil);—the plant Sida rhomboides or rhombifolia, and S. cordifolia (syn. balā).

H بريال बरयाल baryāl, s.m. = baryār, q.v.

H بريان बरियाँ bariyān, बरिश्राँ bari'āṅ, s.f = bariyā, q.v.

H بريان बिरियाँ biriyān, biryān (dim. of bar = S. velā), s.f. Time, space of time :—ek biriyān, Once, one time; at one time; once upon a time.

P بريان biryān, vulg. biriyān (act. part. of birishtan, 'to fry,' &c.), adj. Fried, roasted, parched, grilled, broiled; burning, consuming, &c.

P برياني biryānī, s.f. Name of a dish made of meat and rice.

H بريائي बरियाई bariyā'ī (from barā = baṛā), s.f. Boastfulness, boasting, boast, exultation (syn. umang: the noun argues a verbal form bariyānā, which I have not however met with).

P بريت barīyat (for A. بريّة), s.f. Exemption, immunity, irresponsibility, freedom (from), release, discharge, liberation, exoneration, &c. (see barī).

H بريٹها बरेठा bareṭhā [S. वारि+स्थः], s.m. Washer man (syn. dhobī); fuller; land of the third quality; a plot of ground on which sugar-cane has been lately grown.

H بريٹهن बरेठन bareṭhan, s.f. Washerwoman, laundress; washerman's wife (syn. dhoban).

H بريج बरेज barej, } [S. वृति, rt. वृ+ज ?], s.m.
H بريجا बरेजा barejā, } Ground enclosed for the culti-
H بريجه bareja, } vation of the Piper Betel, betel-garden.

H بريجا बिरीजा birījā, s.m. Galbanum (P. bireza).

P بريدني burīdanī (from burīdan, 'to cut'), adj. Fit, or deserving, to be cut.

P بريده burīda, part. Cut, clipped, amputated;—s.m. Field (or fields) cut by stealth by a cultivator.

H بريرا बरेरा barerā [S. वरट], s.m. Wasp (= barr, baṛ).

H بريڑا ब्रीड़ा brīṛā [S. ब्रीडा], s.f. Shame, modesty, bashfulness.

P بريزبريز birez-birez (imper. of rekhtan, 'to scatter,' &c.), adj. Put to flight, routed, overcome by an enemy or by misfortune, crying for quarter or mercy; —intj. Mercy! help! save us!

H بريس बरीस barīs (poet. barīsā), s.m. Year = baras, q.v.

H بريسري बरेसिरी baresirī, s.f. (?), Name of a tribe of inferior Rājpūts.

P بريشم baresham, s.m. Silk, &c. = abresham, q.v.

H بريشي बरेषी bareshī, s.f. Negotiating a marriage.

P برين barīn (bar, q.v. + īn = S. in), adj. High, sublime; on high.

H برين बरइन bara'in, बरैन barain, } (fem. of bara'ī), s.f.
H بريني बरइनी bara'inī, बरैनी barainī, } The wife of a seller of betel leaf or cultivator of betel; a woman who sells betel leaf.

H بريهٹا बरेहटा barehṭā, s.m. = bareṭhā, q.v.

H بڑ बड़ baṛ [S. वट], s.m. The banyan or Indian fig-tree, Ficus indica :—baṛ-baṭṭā, baṛ-kaulā, s.m. Fruit of the banyan tree.

H بڑ बड़ baṛ [S. वरट], s.f. Wasp (barr, barerā, bhiṛ).

H بڑ बड़ baṛ (contr. of baṛā) adj. Great, large, excessive, &c.; (much used in comp. e.g.), baṛ-bolā, s.m. Noisy, talkative person; boaster, braggart :—baṛ-bhāgī, adj. & s.m. Very fortunate;—one who is very fortunate :—baṛ-bhakuā, s.m. Great dolt, blockhead :—baṛ-peṭā, adj. & s.m. Big-bellied, pot-bellied; greedy, gluttonous; avaricious;—one who has a big belly; a greedy person, glutton :—baṛ-peṭū, s.m. Great glutton :—baṛ-dantā, adj. Having large teeth; (in Bot.) sinuate :—baṛ-kannā, adj. & s.m. Having long ears;—long-eared man :—baṛ-konyā, adj. (Math.) Obtuse-angled (syn. munfariju'z-zāwiya) :—baṛ-nakkā, adj. & s.m. Having a large nose;—a man with a big nose :—baṛ-honṭā, adj. & s.m. Large-lipped, thick-lipped;—thick-lipped man.

H بڑ बुड़ buṛ, s.f. Pudenda fœminæ (= bur, q.v.) :—buṛ-čod, s.m. (a term of abuse), Scoundrel, rascal, villain.

H بڑا बड़ा baṛā [S. वृद्ध+कः; वडः], adj. (f. -ī), Large, great, big, vast, immense, huge; grand, noble, high, exalted, eminent; grown up, old, senior, elder; superior, supreme, principal; grave, serious; vital, essential, important :—adv. Very, excessively, exceedingly :—baṛā abbā, s.m. Uncle; father-in-law; (slang) an astute fellow, consummate knave :—baṛā ādmī, s.m. Great or rich man; man of eminence or rank, grandee :—baṛā afsar, s.m. Superior officer, head of a department :—baṛā bāṅṭne-wālā, s.m. (Math.) The greatest common measure (syn. maqsūm-ilaih 'āzam) :—baṛā bol, s.m. Boasting, tall talk, self-applause :—baṛā bhā'o, s.m. A kind of appraisement; money borrowed at a very high interest :—baṛā beṭā, s.m. Elder son :—baṛā darja, s.m. High rank or station; dignity, consequence, importance, distinction; baṛā din, s.m. Great, or long, day; Christmas day :—baṛā rasta pakaṛnā, v.n. lit. 'To take the long journey or road'; to die :—baṛā samundar, s.m. The ocean :—baṛā sāhib, s.m

Great man; chief civil functionary; a resident (at court):—baṛā kār-ḳhāna, s.m. Large workshop, or establishment; extensive business;—baṛā karnā or kar-denā, v.t. To enlarge, increase, augment, lengthen; to exalt, promote; to extinguish (a light=baṛhānā):—baṛā kona, s.m. Obtuse angle (syn. zāwiya-ĕ-munfarija):—baṛā ghar, s.m. Large house or building; grand house; great, rich, or noble house or family:—baṛā nām, s.m. Great name or reputation;—baṛā nām karnā, v.n. To acquire a great name, win a great reputation, become famous:—baroṅ (obl. pl. of baṛā), the great; grown up people, &c. (see bare);—baroṅ-meṅ milnā, v.n. To be grown up; to associate with elders or seniors, or with the great:—baṛe, baṛe-buṛhe, baṛe-log, s.m. pl. Grown-up people, elders, seniors, superiors; the great, the eminent; forefathers, ancestors:—baṛī ādmī, s.m. Great man, person of high position or rank;—s.f. High appointment; high position:—baṛī bāt, s.f. Great matter, important thing or affair; difficult affair;—baṛī bāt hu'ī, A great thing has been accomplished;—intj. thank Heaven!:—baṛī bahu, s.f. Elder son's wife;—a wife who is older than her husband:—baṛī bī, s.f. A form of address to an elderly or respectable woman:—baṛī goṭī, s.f. Cow-pox, the rinderpest:—baṛe miyāṅ, s.m. Old man;—master of the house;—intj. Aged sir! reverend sir!

H بڑا बड़ा baṛā [S. वटकः], s.m. Condiment made of ground pulse (dāl, mūng, or māsh), formed into lumps and fried in ghī, butter, or oil (cf. baṛī).

H بڑاپا बड़ापा baṛāpā, } [S. वृद्धत्वं], s.m. Largeness,
H بڑاپن बड़ापन baṛāpan, } greatness, bulk, &c. (=baṛā'ī, q.v.); grandeur, dignity, exaltation, elevation.

H بڑاڑ बड़ाड़ baṛāṛ, बिड़ाड़ biṛāṛ, s.f. Drove of bullocks laden with grain, betel, cotton, &c.

H بڑانا बड़ाना baṛānā (caus. of baṛnā), v.t. To drive or thrust in (=bāṛnā; ghusernā).

H بڑانا बड़ाना baṛrānā, बड़ाना baṛānā (see baṛbaṛ), v.n. To murmur, mutter; to talk (in sleep), cry out (in nightmare), rave (in delirium):—baṛrā-jānā, v.n. To rave in misery or want; to die of want, to starve.

H بڑانا बुड़ाना buṛānā (caus. of buṛnā, or būṛnā), v.t. To cause to sink, &c. (=ḍubānā, q.v.).

H بڑاو बड़ाव baṛā'o, s.m.=baṛhā'o, q.v.

H بڑاهی बड़ाही baṛāhī, } s.m. (prov.)=baṛha'ī, q.v.
H بڑائی बड़ाई baṛā'ī, }

H بڑائی बड़ाई baṛā'ī (from baṛā, 'large'), s.f. Largeness, greatness, bigness, vastness, bulkiness, bulk, size, magnitude, volume, extent; adult state, old age, senility; seniority, priority, precedence; rank, grandeur, dignity; respect, reverence, honour; excellence, superiority, exaltation; praise, laudation, magnifying; self-praise, boasting:—baṛā'ī jatānā (-kī), To extol, praise, boast (of), &c. (=baṛā'ī karnā); to boast of superiority (over, -par):—baṛā'ī denā (-ko), To show respect (to), pay honour (to), to honour:—baṛā'ī karnā (-kī), baṛā'ī mārnā (-kī), To magnify, praise, laud, extol; to magnify or praise oneself, to boast, vaunt.

H بڑبانل बड़बानल baṛbānal, s.m.=baṛwānal, q.v.s.v. baṛwā.

H بڑبڑ बड़बड़ baṛbaṛ [S. बर्बर], s.f. Muttering, murmuring, grumbling, chattering; talking (in sleep), raving (in delirium):—baṛbaṛ karnā, v.n. To mutter, &c.=baṛbaṛānā, and baṛrānā.

H بڑبڑا बुड़बुड़ा buṛbuṛā, s.m. Bubble (=bulbulā, q.v.).

H بڑبڑاٹ बड़बड़ाट baṛbaṛāṭ, s.f.=baṛbaṛāhaṭ, q.v.

H بڑبڑانا बड़बड़ाना baṛbaṛānā, बुड़बुड़ाना buṛbuṛānā (from baṛbaṛ), v.n. To mutter, murmur, grumble; to chatter, prate, jabber, talk nonsense; to talk in sleep, &c. =baṛrānā, q.v.

H بڑبڑاهٹ बड़बड़ाहट baṛbaṛāhaṭ, buṛbuṛāhaṭ, } s.f. Muttering, grumbling; chatter, gibberish;
H بڑبڑائی बड़बड़ाई baṛbaṛā'ī, buṛbuṛā'ī, } light-headed talk; talking incoherently in sleep, raving (in delirium):—baṛbaṛāhaṭ karnā, v.n. To mutter, to talk gibberish, to blabber, to rave.

H بڑبڑیا बड़बड़िया baṛbaṛiyā [S. बर्बर+इकः], s.m. Mutterer, grumbler, chatterer, raver.

H بڑبهاگی बड़भागी baṛ-bhāgī;—See s.v. بڑ for this and all compounds beginning with the contrac. adj. baṛ, 'great.'

H بڑبهس बुड़भस buṛ-bhas, s.f.=buṛh-bhas, q.v.

H بڑبهسیا बुड़भसिया buṛ-bhasiyā, s.m.=buṛh-bhasiye, q.v.

H بڑپن बड़पन baṛpan, बड़प्पन baṛappan, } s.m.=baṛā-pan and
H بڑپنا बड़पना baṛpanā, } baṛā'ī, q.q.v.

H بڑپن बुड़पन buṛpan, } s.m.=buḍḍhāpan and buṛhāpā,
H بڑپنا बुड़पना buṛpanā, } q.q.v.

H بڑتا बिड़ता biṛtā, s.m. } =birtā, q.v.
H بڑتی बिड़ती biṛtī, s.f. }

H بڑتی बड़ती baṛtī, s.f.=baṛhtī, q.v.

H بڑچود बुड़चोद buṛ-čod, baṛ-čod, s.m. See s.v. buṛ.

H بڑڑ बुडुड़ buruṛ [S. बरुड], s.m. Cane-weavers; basket-maker; mat-maker (=P. boriyā-bāf).

H بڑك बुड़क buṛak, बुड़क buṛuk [S. ब्रुड+क], cf. buṛnā; būṛnā], s.f. Sound of anything falling or sinking in water:—buṛak-buṛak, s.f. Sound of water being poured out of a narrow-mouthed vessel; gurgling sound.

H بڑکا बड़का baṛkā, adj. (f. -ī), Large, great, senior, &c.= baṛā, q.v.;—s.m. The big, or bigger, one; the elder; elder brother, elder son.

H بڑکا बुड़का buṛkā, बुड़क्का buṛakkā (per met. from bukṛā, q.v.), s.m. Clutch, gripe; snap, bite (=buṛkī):—buṛkī mārnā, v.n. To snap, bite.

H بڑکویان बड़कूयाँ baṛ-kūyāṅ [S. वर्ध, rt. वृध्+कूपकः], s.m. A large well without a cylinder of masonry.

H بڑکی बिड़की biṛkī, s.f.=baṛāṛ or biṛāṛ, q.v.

H بڑکی बुड़की buṛkī (see buṛak), s.f. Dive, dip, plunge (=ḍubkī, q.v.):—buṛkī mārnā, v.n. To dive, &c.

H بڑکی बुड़की buṛkī, s.f.=buṛkā, q.v.:—buṛkī mārnā= buṛkā mārnā.

H بڑگت बड़गत baṛgat, s.m.=baṛ and bargat, q.q.v.

H بڑگوجر बड़गूजर baṛgūjar [S. वृद्ध+गुर्जर], s.m. Name of one of the thirty-six royal castes of Rājpūts.

H بڑم बुड़म buṛam, būṛum (from būṛnā), s.f. Sound of a sinking body; a ball of lead for measuring the depth of water, sounding lead.

H بڑنا बड़ना baṛnā, v.n.=baṛhnā, q.v.

H بڑنا बड़ना baṛnā, v.n. To enter, penetrate, go through (=baṭhnā, baiṭhnā, paiṭhnā).

H بڑنا बुड़ना buṛnā, v.n.=būṛnā, q.v.

H بڑنگا बड़ंगा baṛangā, s.m.=barangā; bargā, q.q.v.

H بڑوا बड़वा baṛwā [S. वृद्ध+उकः], adj. & s.m. (prov.)= baṛā; baṛkā, q.q.v.

H بڑوا बड़वा baṛwā [S. वडवा], s.f. Mare; the nymph Aświnī (who, in the form of a mare as the wife of Vivaswat or the Sun, became the mother of the two Aświns); the personification of the constellation represented by a horse's head:—baṛwāgni (vaḍavā+agni), s.m. Submarine fire, or the fire of the lower regions, fabled to be at the South-pole and not extinguishable by the sea-water:—baṛwānal (vaḍavā+anala), s.m.=baṛwāgni;—(in Myth.), a being consisting of flame, but with the head of a mare, who sprang from the thighs of Urwā, and was received by the Ocean:—baṛwā-mukh, s.m. 'Mare's mouth'; entrance to the lower or infernal regions at the South-pole; submarine fire (=baṛwāgni).

H بڑوتی बड़ोती baṛotī, s.f.=baṛhtī, q.v.

H بڑونکها बड़ूंखा baṛūṅkhā [S. वृद्ध+इक्षु+कः], s.m. A kind of sugar-cane with long joints.

H بڑه बढ़ baṛh, adj.=baṛ, baṛā, q.q.v.:—baṛh-mol, adj. Of great price, exorbitant.

H بڑها बढ़ा baṛhā, adj.=baṛā, q.v.

H بڑها बुढ़ा buṛhā, adj.& s.m.=buḍḍhā and būṛhā, q.q.v.

H بڑهاپا बुढ़ापा buṛhāpā, } [S. वृद्धत्वं], s.m. Old
H بڑهاپن बुढ़ापन buṛhāpan, } age, senility.
H بڑهاپنا बुढ़ापना buṛhāpanā, }

H بڑهانا बढ़ाना baṛhānā (caus. of baṛhnā, q.v.), v.t. To increase, enlarge, extend, lengthen, produce, prolong, stretch, draw out; to advance, promote, raise, exalt, aggrandize; to amplify, magnify, exaggerate; to move forward, move on, carry forward, move away,

remove (as a table-cloth), close (a shop, &c.), stop (a child's milk, e.g. *dūdh baṛhānā*, 'to wean'); to postpone, delay; to extinguish (a lamp):—*baṛhā-lānā*, v.t. To bring forward, lead on (an army, &c.).

H بڑھار बढ़ार *baṛhār*, s.m. A Hindū ceremony, feast after marriage.

H بڑھاو बढ़ाव *baṛhā'o*, s.m. Increase, augmentation, enlargement, extension, prolongation; advancement, promotion, exaltation, aggrandizement; rise, swell, inundation; excess, exaggeration; surplus, superfluity:—*baṛhā'o-gun*, s.m. (in Physics), Ductility.

H بڑھاوا बढ़ावा *baṛhāwā*, s.m. Inducement to move on or forward, encouragement, incitement, incentive, stimulus, spur, excitement; flattery:—*baṛhāwā denā (-ko)*, To encourage, incite, stimulate, spur, excite; to flatter.

H بڑھاون बढ़ावन *baṛhāwan*, s.m.=*baṛhā'o*, q.v.;—s.f. Cake of cow-dung placed on the top of a heap of corn as a charm against the effects of an evil eye.

H بڑھائي बढ़ाई *baṛhā'ī*, s.f. Increase, advancement, &c. (=*baṛhā'o*, q.v.).

H بڑھائي बुढ़ाई *buṛhā'ī*, s.f.=*buṛhāpā*, q.v.

H بڑھبھس बढ़भस *buṛhbhas* [S. वृद्ध+वश?], s.f. Affectation of youth in old age; state of an old dotard, doting, dotage;—s.m.=*buṛhbhasiyā*, q.v.

H بڑھبھسيا बुढ़भसिया *buṛhbhasiyā* (i.e. *buṛhbhas*+*iyā* =S. *ikah*), s.m. One who affects in old age the manners of youth; an old dotard.

H بڑھتا बढ़ता *baṛhtā* (imperf. part. of *baṛhnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Increasing, advancing, extending, growing, rising, thriving, prosperous; progressing, progressive; accelerated (as motion; e.g. *baṛhtī ćāl*, "accelerated motion, or velocity"); additional, supplemental, extra, in excess.

H بڑھتا बढ़ता *baṛhtā*, s.m. } [S. वृद्ध+त], Increase,
H بڑھتي बढ़ती *baṛhtī*, s.f. } augmentation, enhancement, advancement, progress, promotion, elevation, exaltation, prosperity, aggrandizement; excess, overplus.

H بڑھر बढ़र, बड्हर *baṛhar*, s.m.=*baṛhal*, q.v.

H بڑھکا बढ़का *baṛhkā*, adj. & s.m.=*barkā*, q.v.

H بڑھکر बढ़कर *baṛhkar* (past conj. part. of *baṛhnā*), adj. & adv. Greater (than, *-se*), more, exceeding, surpassing; in a greater degree.

H بڑھل बढ़ल *baṛhal*, s.m. The tree *Artocarpus lakoocha*, and the fruit thereof;—the broad-leaved Sebesten, *Cordia latifolia*, and its fruit.

H بڑھن बढ़न *baṛhan*, s.f.=*baṛha'in*, q.v.

H بڑھنا बढ़ना *baṛhnā* [S. वर्धनीयं, rt. वृध], v.n. To increase, enlarge, be enhanced, be extended, be produced, be prolonged; to extend, lengthen; to grow, rise; to swell (as a stream); to be raised, be elevated, be exalted, be promoted; to prosper, flourish, thrive, become rich or powerful, acquire strength or dignity; to gain, acquire (as profit); to go on, proceed, advance, make head; to get beyond, surpass, exceed (with abl.); to be set or put aside; to be cut off, be stopped (as a supply, &c.; e.g. *dūdh baṛh-jānā*, 'to be weaned'), to be removed or taken away (as a table-cloth); to be closed (as a shop); to be extinguished (as a lamp); to be lowered, to fall (as a rate or price):—*baṛh-jānā*, v.n. Intens. of, and =*baṛhnā*, q.v.:—*baṛh-ćalnā*, *baṛh-ke ćalnā*, v.n. To be arrogant, proud, &c.=*itrānā*, q.v.

H بڑھنت बढ़न्त *baṛhant*, } s.f. = *baṛhtī* and *baṛhotrī*,
H بڑھنتي बढ़न्ती *baṛhantī*, } q.q.v.

H بڑھني बढ़नी *baṛhnī* [S. वर्धनी], s.f. Increase, growth, prosperity, advancement, rise; advance (paid for manufacture, cultivation, or contract);—broom, brush.

H بڑھو बुढ़ऊ, बुढ़ऊ *buṛha'ū*, s.m. Old man (=*būṛhā*, q.v.).

H بڑھوا बुढ़वा *buṛhwā*, adj. & s.m. Old, &c. (*buḍḍhā*, *būṛhā*, q.q.v.).

H بڑھوار बढ़वार *baṛhwār*, s.m. } Increase, prospe-
H بڑھواري बढ़वारी *baṛhwārī*, s.f. } rity, &c.=*baṛhā'ī*, q.v.

H بڑھوتا बुढ़वता *buṛha'otā*, बुढ़ौता *buṛhautā* [S. वृद्धत्वं], s.m. Old age, senility, senile decrepitude (syn. *buṛhāpā*).

H بڑھوتر बढ़ोत्तर *baṛhotar*, *baṛhautar*, s.m. } [S. वृद्धि+
H بڑھوتری बढ़ोतरी *baṛhotarī*, *baṛhotrī*, *baṛhautrī*, s.f. } उत्तर], Increase, addition, increment; advancement, promotion, improvement, advantage, interest, gain, profit; overplus, surplus and balance.

H بڑھوتي बुढ़वती *buṛha'otī*, बुढ़ौती *buṛhautī*, s.f.= *buṛha'otā*, q.v.

H بڑھوليا बढ़ोलिया *baṛholiyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts near Benares.

H بڑھي बढ़ी *baṛhī*, s.f.=*baṛhotrī*; and s.m.=*baṛha'ī*, q.q.v.

H بڑھئي बढ़ई *baṛha'ī*, *baṛhai*, *baṛhī* [S. वर्धकि], s.m. Carpenter; the carpenter caste;—the woodpecker (syn *khuṭ-baṛha'ī*).

H بڑھي बुढ़ी *buṛhī*, s.f.=*buṛhiyā*, q.v.

H بڑھيا बढ़िया *baṛhiyā* [S. वर्ध+इकः], adj. Superior, excellent, of good quality; rich, productive, fertile (soil); costly, high-priced, dear.

H بڑھيا बढ़िया *baṛhiyā*, s.m. Name of a kind of sugar millstone extracted from the quarries of Chunār (=*baṛhe'ā*);—name of a small clan of *Rājpūts*; a species of pulse, &c.=*baṛhaiyā*, q.v.

H بڑھيا बढ़िया *baṛhiyā* [S. वर्ध+इकः, rt. वर्ध], s.m. Name of a disease affecting sugar-cane, Indian corn, &c., which prevents the head from shooting.

H بڑھيا बढ़ेया *baṛhe'ā*, s.m. A kind of stone=*baṛhiyā*, q.v.

H بڑھيا बढ़ैया *baṛhaiyā*, s.m. A species of pulse; a grain-measure of one *ser* (or, in some places, of a *ser* and a half).

H بڑھيا बुढ़िया *buṛhiyā* [S. वृद्ध+इका], s.f. Old woman; mother; a light, soft substance (vulg. called *buṛhrā*).

H بڑھيال बढ़ियाल *baṛhiyāl*, s.m.=*baṛhā'ī*; adj.=*baṛhiyā* and *baṛhyal*, q.q.v.

H بڑھيريا बढ़ेरिया *baṛheriyā*, s.m. Name of one of the subdivisions of the *ćamār* caste; a member of that caste.

H بڑھيل बढ़ियल *baṛhiyal*, *baṛhyal*, adj.=*baṛhiyā*, q.v.

H بڑھيلا बढ़ेला *baṛhelā* [S. वराह+इलः], s.m. A wild hog (=*banelā*).

H بڑھئن बढ़इन *baṛha'in* [S. वर्धकि+आनी], s.f. Wife of a carpenter (*baṛha'ī*); a woman of the carpenter caste.

H بڑي बड़ी *baṛī* [S. वटिका], s.f. Small lumps of pulse (*urd*, *mūng*, &c.), fried in oil or *ghī*, then dried in the sun, and used as condiments, or seasoning of native dishes (cf. *baṛā*; syn. *adaurī*); small balls of charcoal used for burning on a *huqqā* (syn. *gul*).

H بڑئي बड़ई *baṛa'ī*, s.f.=*baṛā'ī*; and s.m.=*baṛha'ī*; q.q.v.

H بڑي बुड्डी *buṛrī*, s.f.=*burrī*, q.v.

H بڑيرا बड़ेरा *baṛerā*, s.m. (*Marwārī*), Venerable old man, sage.

H بڑيڑ बड़ेड़ *baṛeṛ*, s.m. Beam, rafter.

H بڑيون बड़यौं *baṛyauṅ*, Dialect. for *baṛoṅ*, q.v.s.v. *baṛā*.

P بز *buz*, s.m. He-goat; goat;—*buz-dil*, *buz-dila*, s.m. Coward (*lit.* 'goat-hearted'):—*buz-dila-pan*, s.m.=*buz-dilī*, s.f. Timidity; cowardice:—*buz-kohī*, s.m. Mountain goat:—*buz-girī*, s.f. Goat-catching.

A بز *bazz*, s.m. Fine linen.

H بزا *buzā* (P. *buzak*, *buzk*), s.m. A species of heron, coloured black and white; the Ibis.

H بزار *bazār*, corr. of *bāzār*, q.v.

A بزاز *bazzāz*, vulg. *bazāz*, *bajāj*, s.m. Cloth-merchant, draper, mercer.

A H بزازا *bazzāzā*, }
A P بزازه *bazzāza*, } s.m. Cloth-market.

A P بزازي *bazzāzī*, vulg. *bazāzī*, *bajājī*, s.f. Business of a cloth-merchant or mercer; drapery, linen-drapery, haberdashery.

A بزاق *buzāq*, s.m. Spittle.

H بزان *bazān* (for *ba'd az ān*), adj. After that, afterwards.

P بزاوه *bazāwa*, s.m.=*pazāwa*, *pajāwa*, q.q.v.

P بزباز *bazbāz*, s.m. Mace, spice (=*basbāsa*, q.v.).

P بزر *bazr*, s.m. corr. of بذر *bazr*, q.v.

P بزرجمهر *buzurj-mihr*, s.m. Name of the famous minister of Nūshirvān, king of Persia, who lived in the sixth century of our æra.

P بزرگ *buzurg* [Pehl. *vazr*; Zend *vazra*; S. *vajra*], adj. & s.m. Great, reverend, venerable, aged, noble,

respected, respectable ;—great man, grandee ; old man, elder, respectable person ; holy man, saint ; sage, wise man ; ancestor, forefather :—*buzurg-zāda*, adj. Of noble birth, high-born :—*buzurg-zādagī*, s.f. High birth :—*buzurg-sāl*, adj. Aged, old, stricken in years :—*buzurg-manish*, adj. Noble-minded, magnauimous ;—*buzurg-manishī*, s.f. Greatness of mind, magnanimity :—*buzurg-wār*, adj. & s.m. Great, noble, &c. ; great man, noble ; ancestor ; sage ; saint (=*buzurg*) :—*buzurg-wārī*, s.f. Greatness, eminence, &c. (=*buzurgī*, q.v.).

P بزرگان *buzurgān*, s.m. pl. (of *buzurg*), Great men, grandees ; ancestors ; sages ; saints ; doctors.

P بزرگانه *buzurgāna*, adj. & adv. Like a great man ; befitting a great man ; noble, magnificent ; nobly, magnificently.

P بزرگوار *buzurg-wār*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *buzurg*.

P بزرگی *buzurgī*, s.f. Greatness, grandeur, dignity, respectability, eminence, exaltation, nobleness, excellence, superiority, high rank, seniority.

P بزغاله *buz-gāla*, s.m. Young of a goat (*buz*) ; kid.

P بزله *bazla*, s.m. Jest, bon-mot, &c.=*bazla*, q.v.

P بزم *bazm*, s.f. Assembly, company, party, entertainment, feast, banquet.

P بزن *bazan*, s.m. An instrument for levelling ploughed land, a kind of harrow.

P بزن *bi-zan* (imperat. of *zadan*, 'to strike,' &c.), s.m. *lit.* 'strike, slay' ; slaughter :—*bi-zan-ĕ-'ām*, s.m. General slaughter :—*bi-zan karnā*, v.t. To slay, slaughter, put to the sword.

P بزور *ba-zor*, adv. By force, perforce, by main force, forcibly, on compulsion (syn. *zabar-dastī*, *ba-jabr*) :—*ba-zor lenā*, v.t. To take by force ; to extort, exact.

P بزه *baza*, s.m. Sin, crime, guilt :—*baza-kār*, s.m. Criminal, sinner.

P بس बस *bas* [old P. *vaś* ; Zend *vaśaṅh* ; S. *vaśas*], adj. Enough, sufficient, plenty ; very much, too much, a great many ; very ;—adv. And so ; in short, in a word ;—intj. Enough! that will do! hold! stay! :—*bas-bas*, intj. (emphat. and colloq.), Cease! have done! no more! :—*bas karnā*, v.n. To stop, have done, cease, desist, to give up, lay or put aside, put an end to, close, finish ; to seize ; to be satisfied :—*bas-ki*, conj. Although :—*az-bas*, adj. Excessive, extreme, very :—*az-bas-ki*, adv. To such an extent that ;—inasmuch as, whereas.

H بس बस *bas* [S. वश], s.m. Will, authority, power, influence, command, control, grasp, mastership, supremacy ; advantage, opportunity ; help, remedy (=*čāra*) ;—postp. Under the power or control (of, *-ke*), in subjection (to) ;—*bas ānā*, or *bas-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*)=*bas parnā*, or *bas-meṅ parnā* (*-ke*), To be obtained, to come or fall into the power (of), be brought into subjection, be subdued ; to be charmed, fascinated, bewitched :—*bas čalnā* (*-se*), To avail against, have power (over), be able to help oneself (against) :—*bas-karan*, s.m. Charm, spell :—*bas karnā* or *kar-lenā*, or *bas-meṅ karnā* or *kar-lenā*, To bring (one, *-ko*) under subjection (to oneself, *apne*), bring under control, get into (one's) power ; to subdue, overpower, get the better of ; to charm, fascinate, bewitch :—*bas-meṅ*, adv. In the power (of), under the authority or control (of), in subjection (to) ; at the discretion (of) :—*bas-meṅ ānā*, *bas-meṅ parnā*, v.n.=*bas ānā*, q.v. :—*bas-meṅ rakhnā* (*apne*), To have (one, *-ko*) under command or control ; to manage, keep under, restrain, hold back :—*bas-meṅ rahnā* (*-ke*), To be subject (to), to submit (to), obey :—*bas-meṅ karnā*, *bas-meṅ lānā*=*bas karnā*, q.v. :—*bas-meṅ honā*, v.n.=*bas ānā*, q.v. :—*bas-vartī*, adj. & s.m. Acting obediently to the will (of another) ; obsequious ; obedient or docile person ; obsequious person.

H بس बिस *bis* [S. विष], s.m. Poison, venom, bane (=*zahr*) ; the vegetable poison *Aconitum ferox* (syn. *bač-nāg*) ; (*met.*), anything bitter, disagreeable, spiteful, &c. :—*bis ugalnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To vomit venom' ; to say venomous or spiteful things (of), speak ill (of), malign, revile, sneer at ; to disburden the mind or the conscience ; to have (one's) say ; to take revenge :—*bis bonā* (*-meṅ*), To sow discord, make mischief (between) :—*bis-dhar*, adj. & s.m. Poisonous ; a venomous serpent ; snake :—*bis denā* (*-ko*), To give poison (to), to poison :—*bis khānā*, v.n. To swallow or take poison :—*bis-khoprā*, *bis-khoprā* (S. *visha*+*kharpara*+*kah*), s.m. *lit.* 'Poison-headed' ; the medicinal plant *Trianthema pentandra*, or *T. obcordatum* ; the plant *Mezoneurum cucullatum* (Desfontaines), or *Cæsalpinia cucullata* (Roxb.) ;—a species of lizard, about half a yard long, which is generally regarded as venomous, *Lacerta iguana* :—*bis-kī puṛiyā*, *bis-khān*, *bis-gāṅṭh*, s.m.f. Viper, mischievcus person, devil, demon :—*bis milānā* (*-meṅ*), To mingle poison (with), to poison, embitter, corrupt, vitiate, spoil :—*bis-may*, adj. Consisting of poison, poisonous.

H بسا बसा *basā* [S. वसा], s.f. Marrow, fat, suet, adeps, brain ; oily exudation.

P بسا *basī* (fr. *bas*, q.v.), adj. Much, many ; very :—*basī awqāt*, adv. Frequently, often ; mostly, generally :—*basī buzurg*, adj. Very great, very noble.

H بساپت बसापत *basāpat* (v.n. from *basānā*), s.f.=*basā'o*, and *basgat*, q.q.v.

H بسات बिसात *bisāt* [S. विस्तृत ; or विस्तृत ; cf. A. *bisāṭ*], s.f. *lit.* 'That which is spread out' ; goods, wares, stock-in-trade ; capital, substance, means, power ; ability ; significance, importance, moment, weight.

H بساتي बिसाती *bisātī*, s.m. Vender of small wares (so called because he spreads out his wares) ; pedlar, huckster (syn. *pherī-wālā*, *box-wālā*, *paikār*, *khurda-farosh*).

H بسار बिसार *bisār*, adj.=*bisāl*, q.v. ;—s.f. Loan of seed upon the stipulation of an ample refund after the harvest.

H بسارت बसारत *basārat*, s.f. corr. of A. *bashārat*, q.v.

H بسارت बिसारत *bisārat*, s.f.=*bisāt*, q.v.

H بسارد बिसारद *bisārad* [S. विशारद], adj. Learned, wise ; skilful, skilled (in), versed (in), conversant (with) ; famous, celebrated ; confident, bold, presuming.

H بسارنا बिसारना *bisārnā* (caus. of *bisarnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be forgotten ; to make (one) forget ; to efface, or dismiss, from the memory, to forget (=*bisrānā*).

H بساسي बिसासी *bisāsī*, m. } adj.=*biswāsī*, q.v.
H بساسن बिसासिन *bisāsin*, f. }

A بساط *bisāṭ*, s.f. Anything that is spread out ; surface, expanse, expansion ; carpet ; bedding ; chess-cloth or chess-board, dice-board ;—goods, wares, &c. (=*bisāt*, q.v.).

A P بساطی *bisāṭī*, s.m.=*bisātī*, q.v.

H بساكها बिसाखा *bisākhā* [S. विशाखा], s.f. The name of the sixteenth asterism or lunar mansion (figured by a decorated gateway, and containing four, or originally two, stars).

H بسال बिसाल *bisāl* [S. विशाल], adj. Large, great, &c.=*baṛā*, q.v.

H بسالتا बिसालता *bisālatā* [S. विशालता], s.f. Largeness, &c.=*baṛāpan*, q.v.

P بسان *ba-sān*, adj. In the likeness ; like, resembling.

H بسان बिसान *bisān*, s.f.=*bisāhand*, q.v.

H بسانا बसाना *basānā* (caus. of *basnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to dwell ; to settle a country ; to bring into cultivation ; to people, colonize, found a colony.

H بسانا बसाना *basānā* [S. वासनीयं], v.t. To perfume (particularly by placing a thing in the midst of perfume) ; —v.n. To give forth a smell ; to smell offensive :—*basā-lenā*, v.t.=*basānā*.

H بسانا बिसाना *bisānā*, v.t.=*bisārnā*, and *bisāhnā*, q.q.v.

H بساند बिसांद *bisānd*, s.f.=*bisāhand*, q.v.

H بساندا बिसांदा *bisāndā*, adj.=*bisāhandā*, q.v.

H بساندھ बिसांध *bisāndh*, s.f.=*bisāhand*, q.v.

H بساو बसाव *basā'o* (v.n. from *basānā*), s.m. Abiding, dwelling, living, life ; residence, abode ; homestead.

H بساوري बसावरी *basāwarī* [S. वास+कर+इका], s.f. Ground-rent ; rent paid by villagers who do not occupy any of the village lands.

H بساون बिसावन *bisāwan*, s.f.=*bisāhan*, or *bisāh*, q.v.

H بساه बिसाह *bisāh* (v.n. of *bisāhnā*, q.v.), s.f. Buying, purchasing ; incurring ; thing bought, purchase.

H بساها बिसाहा *bisāhā*, adj. & s.m. *bisahā*, q.v.

H بساهن बिसाहन *bisāhan*, s.f.=*bisāh* ; and *bisāhand* ; q.q.v.

H بساهنا बिसाहना *bisāhnā* [S. विश् ; or विष् ; Prk. विसइ ; prob. connect. with *bisāt*), v.t. To get possession of, procure, acquire ; to buy, purchase ; to incur, bring upon oneself.

H بساهند बिसाहन्द *bisāhand*, *bisāhind* [S. विस+गन्ध], s.f. Smell of raw meat ; fishy smell ; rank or offensive smell, stench, stink, fetidness, rankness ; coarseuess, baseness, vulgarity.

H بساهندا बिसाहन्दा *bisāhandā*, *bisāhindā* (S. *visra+gandha+kah*), adj. Having a fishy smell; smelling offensive or rank, stinking, rank, fetid; stale, dry, vapid, tasteless.

H بسائن बिसाइन *bisā'in*,
H بسائند बिसाइन्द *bisā'ind*,
H بسايندھ बिसायन्ध *bisāyandh*, *bisā'endh*, } s.f. = *bisāhand*, q.v.

H بس باس बसबास *bas-bās* [S. बस+वास], s.m. Abode, dwelling, residence (= *basobās*).

H بسباس बिसबास *bisbās*, s.m. = *biswās*, q.v.

P بسباسه *basbāsa* (for A. بسباسة), s.m. Mace, envelope of the nutmeg.

P A بسبب *ba-sabab*, adv. By reason (of), on account (of), through.

H بسبس बिसबिस *bis-bis*, s.m. Call made to a cat; puss-puss.

H بسبسانا बिसबिसाना *bisbisānā* (onomat.), v.n. To give forth a sound as in fermentation or putrefaction; to be in a state of fermentation, or putrefaction; to ferment (= *baj-bajānā*); to smart, tingle.

H بسبت बसत *basat* [S. वसित], part. adj. Inhabited; cultivated.

P بست *bast* (contrac. of *basta*, q.v.), part. Bound; shut; frozen:—*bast karnā*, v.t. To bind or collect together:—*bast-o-band* = *band-o-bast*, q.v.:—*bast honā*, v.n. To be bound or collected.

H بست वस्तु *bastu*, वस्त *bast* [S. वस्तु], s.f. Thing, matter, article, commodity, substance, wealth, property, means; things, goods, chattels, baggage (syn. *asbāb*):—*bastu-bal*, s.m. Physical agency:—*bast-ke-swabhā'o*, *bast-ke gun*, s.m. General properties of matter:—*bastu-vidyā*, s.f. The science of Physics.

P بست *bist* (contrac. of *bīst*), adj. Twenty.

P بست *bust* (cf. *bustān*), s.m. Rose-bower; place abounding with sweet-smelling flowers or fruits; rose-garden.

H بستا बस्ता *bastā*, s.m. = بستہ *basta*, q.v.

H بستا बसता *bastā* (imperf. part. of *basnā*), adj. Populated, inhabited (a village).

P بستاخ *bustākh*, adj. Rude, impudent, audacious, insolent, presumptuous (= *gustākh*, q.v.).

P بستاخی *bustākhī*, s.f. Rudeness, &c. (= *gustākhī*, q.v.).

H بستار बिस्तार *bistār* [S. विस्तार; rt. स्तृ], s.m. Spreading out; spread, extension, expansion, diffusion, development, amplification, detail, prolixity, copiousness, abundance; (in Geom.) diameter of a circle:—*bistār karnā* (*-kā*), To spread, extend, enlarge, expand, diffuse, develop, &c.

H بستارنا बिस्तारना *bistārnā* [S. विस्तरणीयं], v.t. To spread, extend, &c. = *bistār karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bistār*.

H بستاری बिस्तारी *bistārī* [S. विस्तारी], adj. Extending, large, ample, diffuse.

P بستان *bustān*, s.m. Flower-garden (= *būstān* or *bo-stan* q.v.).

P بستانی *bustānī*, adj. Relating to a flower-garden; of the flower-garden.

H بستر बस्त्र *bastra*, *bastr*, बस्तर *bastar* [S. वस्त्र], s.m. Cloth, clothes, dress, garment, vesture, raiment, apparel.

P بستر *bistar* (= S. विस्तर), s.m. Bedding, mattress (cf. *bistarā*); carpet; bed, bolster, pillow.

H بسترا बसरा *bastarā*, *bastrā*, s.m. The shrub *Callicarpa lanata*, or *C. cana*, or *C. tomentosa* (the root of which is employed in cutaneous diseases. It is also one of the trees used for making charcoal).

H بسترا
H بستره } बिस्तरा { *bistarā*, *bistrā*, *bistara*, *bistra*, { (from P. *bistar*), s.m. Bed, bedding (particularly of a soldier, *faqīr*, traveller, &c., which is rolled up in the morning); the abode or resting place of a *faqīr* (cf. *takiya*):—*bistarā bichhānā*, *bistarā jamānā*, *bistarā lagānā*, v.n. To spread or lay out the bedding, make ready the bed.

A بستق *bastaq* (the Arab. form of the next),
P بستك *bastak* (from *bastan*, 'to bind'), } s.m. Servant, attendant, minister.

P بستگی *bastagī* (abst. s. fr. *basta*, q.v.), s.f. Binding, contraction, stoppage, obstruction, constipation, concretion, congelation.

P بستنی *bastanī* (from *bastan*, 'to bind,' see *basta*), s.f. Cloth for binding together bundles of papers, books, inkstands, &c.; wrapper.

H بستوی बिसतूई *bistū'ī*, बिसतुई *bistu'ī*,
H بستويا बिसतूइया *bistū'iyā*, बिसतुइया *bistu'iyā*, } (from *bis*, 'poison'), s.f. The house-lizard (syn. *chipkalī*; *pallī*).

P بسته *basta* [Pehl. *baśtak*; Zend *basta*, rt. *band*; S. *baddha*, rt. *bandh*], part. adj. & s.m. Bound, shut, closed, fastened, folded up; frozen, congealed;—cloth in which anything is folded up, wrapper; parcel, bundle (as of papers or books), bale:—*basta iṣlāḥ-denā*, *basta bāndhnā*, v.n. To tie up a bundle, fold up and put away (papers, &c. in an office), to close (office).

H بستی बस्ती *bastī* [S. वसति, rt. वस्], s.f. Inhabited place, settlement, colony; village, small town; abode, home; population, inhabitants (syn. *ābādī*).

H بسد बिसद *bisad* [S. विशद], adj. White, clean, pure, chaste:—*bisad-bānī*, s.f. Chaste speech, eloquence.

P بسد *bussad*, *busad*, s.m. Coral, and its root.

H بسدھا बसुधा *basudhā* [S. वसु+धा], s.f. The world, the earth.

P بسر *ba-sar*, adv. To a head; to the fore; to an end, at an end:—*ba-sar ānā*, v.n. To come to an end, be finished, or accomplished; to succeed; to get away from; to come to the fore, come forward, contend or vie (with):—*ba-sar jānā*, v.n. To reach the end, to be finished; to pass away:—*ba-sar karnā*, v.t. To bring to an end, finish, accomplish, execute; to spend, pass (time, &c.):—*ba-sar le-jānā*, v.t. To bring to an end, &c. (= *ba-sar karnā*); to acquit oneself of; to surpass, outstrip:—*ba-sar-o-chashm*, adv. *lit.* 'With head and eyes'; most willingly or heartily; most carefully:—*ba-sar honā*, v.n. To come to an end, be finished, spent, or passed; to vie (with), rival.

H بسر बिसर *bisar* (v.n. of *bisarnā*), s.m. Forgetfulness, oblivion; oversight, omission;—postp. By the omission (of), by neglect (of), failing (in), lacking.

H بسرا बिसरा *bisrā*, adj. Forgetful, oblivious; negligent.

H بسراٹ बिसराट *bisrāṭ*, s.f. = *bisrāhaṭ*, q.v.

H بسرام बिसराम *bisrām* [S. विश्राम, rt. श्रम्], s.m. Rest, repose, quiet, ease, cessation from labour or fatigue; pause, stop, point in writing:—*bisrām karnā*, *bisrām lenā*, v.n. To rest, repose, &c.; to pass the night (particularly used by wandering *faqīrs*).

H بسرانا बिसराना *bisrānā* (caus. of *bisarnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to forget; to forget (= *bisārnā*), to efface from the memory; to distract, beguile; to mislead (syn. *bhulānā*; *bahkānā*).

H بسرانت बिसरान्त *bisrānt* [S. विश्रान्त], part. Rested, reposed.

H بسرانت बिसांति *bisrānti*, *bisrānt* [S. विश्रान्ति], s.f. Rest, repose, &c. = *bisrām*, q.v.

H بسراهٹ बिसराहट *bisrāhaṭ*, s.f. Forgetfulness, &c. = *bisar*, q.v.

H بسرجن बिसर्जन *bisarjan* [S. विसर्जन], s.m. Relinquishing, sending away, dismissing, dismissal; throwing the image of a deity into holy water (as the concluding rite of a festival); finish, end, or conclusion of a religious ceremony; giving away, gift, donation.

H بسرگ बिसर्ग *bisarg* [S. विसर्ग], s.m. Sending forth, letting go, emission; voiding, evacuation; getting rid of, sending away, dismissal, abandonment, relinquishment; departure, separation; gift, donation; final emancipation, beatitude; light, lustre, splendour; (in Gram.) a symbol usually marked by two dots one over the other (:) representing a hard and distinctly audible aspiration:—*bisarg-sandhi*, s.f. (in Gram.), the union of *bisarg* with a vowel and a consonant (according to special rules) for the formation of a compound letter.

H بسرنا बिसरना *bisarnā* [S. विस्मरणीयं; rt. स्मृ], v.n. To be forgotten; to forget, lose the remembrance (of); to be unmindful (of).

H بسرنا बिसुरना *bisurnā*, v.n. To sob, &c. = *bisūrnā*, q.v.

A بسط *basṭ*, s.m. Spreading or extending out, distension, diffusiveness.

A بسفاج *basfātaj*, *basfātij*, *bisfātaj*,
A بسفایج *basfāyaj*, *bisfāyaj*, *basfā'ij*, } (the Pers. *bas-pāya*, arabicized), s.m. The medicinal root polypody.

H بسکرما बिसकर्मा *biskarma*, s.m. = *biswa-karmā*, q.v.s.v. *biswa*.

H بسکھ बिसिख *bisikh* [S. विशिख], s.m. Arrow, iron crow

H بس کھپرا बिसखपरा *bis-khaprā*, } s.m. See s.v. *bis*.
H بس کھوپرا बिसखोपरा *bis-khoprā*, }

H بسگت बसगित *basgit*, बसगत *basgat* [S. वास+स्थान], s.f. Residence, homestead; site of a village residence.

P بسل *basal*, s.f. Millet; the heel; iron helmet.

H بسما *basmā*, s.m. = *basma*, q.v.

H بسمار बिसमार *bismār*, s.m. Name of a plant.

A بسم الله *bi'smi'llāh* (*bi*+*ismi*+*allāh*), In the name of God (a formula generally pronounced by Mohammadans at the beginning of all actions and works); the festivities observed (among Musalmāns) on a child's first commencing to learn:—intj. God be with you! God speed you! very good! very well! all right!:—*bismi'l-lāhi'r-raḥmāni'r-raḥīm*, In the name of God the Merciful, the Compassionate:—*bismi'l-lāh karnā*, v.n. To pronounce the formula 'in the name of God," at the beginning of a work, etc.; (hence) to begin, commence; to fall to (eating), set to work; to slaughter (an animal):—*bismi'l-lāh-ke gumbaẕ-meṅ baiṭhnā* or *rahnā*, v.n. To abide under the dome of security, live in peace and safety; to retire from the world, lead a life of seclusion:—*bismi'l-lāh hū'ā*, 'A beginning has been made at his lessons' (said of a child who has just commenced learning to read).

D بسمانا बिसमाना *bismānā* (caus. of *bisamnā*), v.t. To break to pieces, shatter, destroy (a word peculiar to Hindū women).

H بسمت बिस्मित *bismit* [S. विस्मित], part. Amazed, &c. = *bismayī*, q.v.

P بسمل *bismil* (contrac. of *bismi'l-lāh*, q.v.), adj. Sacrificed, slaughtered:—*bismil karnā*, v.t. To sacrifice; to slaughter (an animal):—*bismil-gāh*, s.f. Place of sacrifice; slaughter-house.

P بسملی *bismilī*, adj. For sacrifice; for slaughter.

H بسمنا बिसमना *bisamnā*, v.n. To be broken, be shattered (see *bismānā*).

P بسمه *basma*, *basmā* (for A. وسمه), s.m. Painting, staining, dyeing; dye, collyrium, tincture (see *wasma*).

H بسمی बिस्मय *bismay*, बिस्मै *bismai* [S. विस्मय], s.m. Astonishment, amazement, surprise, perplexity, bewilderment, dismay:—*bismay karnā*, v.n. To be astonished, &c.

H بسميی बिस्मयी *bismayī* [S. विस्मयी], adj. Astonished, taken by surprise, amazed, disconcerted, perplexed, bewildered, dismayed, afraid.

H بسن बसन *basan* [S. वस्न; and वसन; rt. वस्], s.m. Abiding, dwelling; residence, abode, habitation; price, wages; wealth; thing, substance:—*basan-hār*, s.m. Inhabitant, dweller, resident, settler.

H بسن बसन *basan* [S. वासनं, rt. वस्], s.m. Covering, wrapper; cloth; clothes, dress, apparel, suit of clothes:—*asan-basan*, s.m. Food and clothing.

H بسن बिसन *bisan*, s.m. = *bishn*, *bishan*, q.v.:—*bisan-pad*, s.m. = *bishn-pad*, q.v.s.v. *bishn*.

H بسن बिसन *bisan* [S. व्यसन], s.m. Fault, vice, crime, bad practice, evil habit; inordinate addiction (to), desire, lust:—*bisan-paṭ*, s.m. = *bisan-pan*, q.v.

H بسنا बसना *basnā*, s.m. Covering, cloth, wrapper, &c. (= *basan*, q.v.;—syn. *beṭhan*; *la,eṭan*); bank, banking-firm.

H بسنا बसना *basnā* [S. वासनीयं, rt. वस्], v.n. To dwell, abide; to be peopled, be settled, be populated, be cultivated; to be full, be well-peopled; to settle, encamp, lodge, perch, roost; to prosper, flourish, thrive.

H بسنا बसना *basnā* [S. वासनीयं, वास], v.n. To be perfumed, be scented, to smell.

H بسنا बुसना *busnā* (see *ubasnā*), v.n. To smell fetid, to stink (as rotten meat or food); to become rotten; to become sticky.

H بسنپن बिसनपन *bisanpan* [S. व्यसनित्वं], s.m. Viciousness, dissoluteness, lewdness; habit of indulging desire.

H بسنت बसन्त *basant* [S. वसन्तः], s.m. Spring, the vernal season (comprising *Cait* and *Baisākh*, or from the middle of March to that of May); the vernal equinox:—name of one of the *rāgs* or musical modes of the Hindūs;—small-pox;—garland or wreath of yellow flowers:—*basant phūlnā*, v.n. To put forth yellow blossoms (like those of the mustard plant); to have yellow pustules, &c. on the face; to turn yellow or pale (generally with the words *muṅh-par*; e.g. *uske muṅh-par basant phūlā*); yellow sparks to fly (out of the eyes; e.g. *āṅkhoṅ-meṅ basant phūlā*; hence), to be dazzled, be astonished or amazed:—*basant-pancamī*, s.f. The vernal festival of the Hindūs on the fifth day of the light half of the month *Māgh*:—*basant-ritu*, *basant-rut*, s.m. The season of spring:—*basant-kī khabar*, s.f. Knowledge of, or concern about, futurity.

H بسنتی बसन्ती *basantī*, adj. Of yellow colour, yellow (the colour of *spring* blossoms, such as those of the mustard-plant);—s.f. Yellow garment;—name of a goddess of small-pox.

H بسندر बसन्दर *basandar* [S. विश्वा+नरः], s.m. Epithet of *Agni* or fire; god of fire; sacred fire.

H بسنی बसनी *basnī* [S. वासनी; rt. वस्], s.f. Purse (syn. *khuttī*, *thailī*).

H بسنی बिसनी *bisnī* [S. व्यसनी], adj. & s.m. Vicious, dissolute, addicted to any kind of vice or evil practice; delicate, nice; showy in dress (syn. *sughar*);—dissolute man, voluptuary, libertine, debauchee, rake, *roué*, lecher (cf. *bishnī*).

H بسو बिस्व *biswa*, see بسوه *biswa*.

H بسوا बसवा *baswā*, s.f. = *beswā*, q.v.

H بسوا बिसवा *biswā* [S. विंश+कः], s.m. Twentieth part; a measure of land, the twentieth part of a *bighā*:—*bis-wānsā*, s.m., *biswānsī*, s.f. (i.e. *biswā*+*ansa* = S. *ansa*+*kah*), Twentieth part of a *biswā*:—*biswā-barār*, s.m. Collecting, or collection, by the *biswā*:—*biswā-dār*, s.m. Holder of a share or shares in a coparcenary village;—*biswā-dārī*, s.f. Coparcenary holding or tenure; tenure of independent village communities under a superior *ta'alluq-dār*.

H بسوار बिसवार *biswār*, s.m. (?), Mixture of spices and aromatic seeds powdered and ready for use in curry or pickle; curry-powder.

H بسواری बसवारी *baswārī* [S. वंश+वाटिका], s.f Bamboo-plantation; bamboo-thicket (= *basaur*).

H بسواس बिसवास *biswās* [S. विश्वासः], s.m. Trust, confidence, faith, belief, reliance, dependence:—*biswās rakhnā*, *biswās karnā* (*-kā*; or *-par*), To put trust (in), to confide (in), rely (on), to trust, believe, credit:—*biswās-ghāt*, s.f. Destruction of confidence, breach of faith, violation of trust, treachery, treacherous friendship;—*biswās-ghātī*, s.m. One who betrays confidence, traitor, treacherous friend.

H بسواس बिसवास *biswās*, s.m. Corr. of A. *waswās*, q.v.

H بسواسی बिसवासी *biswāsī* [S. विश्वासी], adj. & s.m. (f. *biswāsin*, *-inī*), Confiding, faithful, believing; honest, trusty;—truster, believer; confidant.

H بسوانسی बिसवांसी *biswānsī*, s.f. See s.v. *biswā*.

H بس وباس बसोबास *baso-bās*, s.m. Abode, residence, &c. = *bas-bās*, q.v.

H بسور बसौर *basaur*, s.f. Bamboo-plantation (= *baswārī*, q.v.).

H بسورتی बसवर्ती *bas-vartī* [S. वश+वर्ती], adj. & s.m. See s.v. *bas*.

H بسورنا बिसूरना *bisūrnā* [S. विसूरणीयं; rt. सूर्], v.n. To put on a crying face, to prepare to weep; to cry slowly; to sob; to pull a long face.

H بسوڑ बसोड़ *basoṛ* [S. वंश+स्फोट+कः; or वंश+कारः], s.m. A caste of men whose occupation it is to make baskets of split bamboos; a member of that caste, a basket-maker; a member of the sweeper caste in a village community.

H بسوك बिसोक *bi-sok* [S. विशोक], adj. Free from grief or sorrow, happy.

H بسوکرما बिस्वकर्मा *biswa-karmā*, s.m. See s.v. *biswa*.

H بسولا बसूला *basūlā*, *basolā* [S. वासि+dim. aff. *ūlā*, or *olā* = *ū*+S. लः], s.m. A kind of axe used by carpenters, an adze (dialectic forms are *bāsilā*, *basilā*, *basulā*).

H بسولی बसूली *basūlī*, *basolī* (dim. of *basūlā*), s.f. A mason's or builder's hatchet, an instrument for cutting bricks or stone.

H بسوه बिसव *biswa*, s.m. = *biswā*, q.v.

H بسوه बिस्व *biswa* [S. विश्व], adj. & s.m. All, every, every one, entire, whole, universal;—whole world, all creation, universe:—*biswa-karmā*, s.m. lit. 'All-maker'; name of the artificer or architect of the gods, the Vulcan

of Hindū mythology; the god of artisans (especially of carpenters);—an astute or crafty person.

H بسوي बिस्वी *biswī* [S. विश्व+ईय], adj. Of or relating to the world, worldly, belonging to the universe.

H بسوي बिसवी *biswī* (from *biswā*), s.f. Alienation of land on low *jama'*s on the payment of fines in advance.

H بسه बसह *basah* [S. वृषभः; Prk. वसहो], s.m. Bull, ox, bullock.

H بسها बिसहा *bisahā*, *bis-hā* [S. विष+धा?], adj. Poisonous, venomous (reptile, &c.);—s.m. Venomous reptile;—a dog with poisonous teeth and twenty nails.

H بسهرو बिसहरू *bisahrū*, } (from *bisāh*+*kara*+*uka*), s.m. Buyer, purchaser.
H بسهروا बिसहरूआ *bisahrū'ā*,
H بسهري बिसहरी *bisahrī*,

H بسهري बिसहरी *bisahrī* [S. विष+धर+इका], s.f. Venomous reptile; snake; a phlegmon or boil on the hand (syn. *bisailā*).

P A بسهولت *ba-sahūlat*, adv. With facility, easily.

P بسے *base* (from *bas*), adj. & adv. Much, many, enough; in excess, abundantly.

H بسي बिसी *bisī*, s.f.=*bisī*, q.v.

P بسيار *bisyār*, adj. Much, many, very, abundant.

P بسياري *bisyārī*, s.f. Abundance, superfluity.

H بسيت बसीत *basīt*, s.m. Head man of a village (prop. *basīṭh*, q.v.).

H بسيٹ बसीठ *basīṭ*, } [S. वसिष्ठ, and वशिष्ठ], s.m. Chief person, or head manager, in a village (syn. *muqaddam*); one who is carefully observant of injunctions, or of all commanded or established rites and usages; (hence) agent, ambassador, envoy, messenger; go-between, intermeddler, busy-body, tale-bearer, mischief-maker; customer (in the language of harlots);—yoke attached to a plough (syn. *jūhaṛ*).
H بسيٹھ बसीठ *basīṭh*,

H بسيٹھي बसीठी *basīṭhī*, s.f. Business of a *basīṭh*; agency, ambassadorship, &c.

H بسير बिसयर *bisyar*, adj. & s.m.=*bisailā*, q.v.

H بسيرا बसेरा *baserā* [S. वास, rt. वस्+कारः], s.m. Night's lodging; roosting in its nest (a bird); a roost; roosting time; place of staying or halting:—*baserā denā* (-*ko*), To give a night's lodging (to); to stop, halt (a bier, &c.);—to take a caged bird in the morning or evening to hear the singing of wild birds in a grove, with a view to its catching their notes:—*baserā karnā*, *baserā lenā* (-*par*), To roost; to repose:—*basere-kā waqt*, s.m. Roosting time.

H بسيستا बिसेसता *bisesatā*, *bisestā*, s.f. Abundance = *biśeshatā*, q.v.

H بسيش बिसेष *bisesh*, s.m.=*biśesh*, q.v.

A بسيط *basīṭ*, adj. Simple, uncompounded, elementary;—s.m. Expanse, surface, superficies (syn. *saṭh*).

H بسيكت बसीकत *basīkat* [S. वासि+कृत], part. adj. Peopled, inhabited.

H بسيكھ बिसेख *bisekh*, s.m.=*biśesh*, q.v.

H بسيلا बिसैला *bisailā*, बिसेला *biselā* [S. विष+इलः], adj. & s.m. Poisonous, venomous (syn. *zahrīlā*);—venomous reptile; snake; phlegmon or boil on the hand (*bisahrī*).

H بسين बिसेन *bisen*, s.m. Name of a powerful tribe of Rājpūts.

H بسيندھا बसेन्धा *basendhā*, adj. (f. -*ī*)=*bisāhandā*, q.v.

H بسينڈ बसेण्ड *basenḍ*, s.m. (?), An edible root which is found in lakes.

H بسينڈ बसेंड *basenḍ*, s.m. (local) A member of the sweeper caste in a village community, a sweeper (=*basoṛ*).

H بسيهري बिसैहरी *bisaihrī*, s.f.=*bisahrī*, q.v.

H بش बिष *bish* [S. विष], s.m. Poison, &c.=*bis*, q.v.:—*bish-kanyā*, s.f. lit. 'Poison-damsel'; a female who has been fed on poisons from her infancy. (Such damsels, it is said, were formerly sent by Indian princes as presents to those whom they wished to destroy, as the poisonous constitution of the girl could immediately infect and kill an unwary lover.)

H بشاات बसात *basāt*, adj. Fetid, stinking (=*bisāhand*); ill-flavoured, bitter; unwholesome, disagreeable; sour, morose.

P بشارت *bashārat*, *bishārat*, s.f. } (for A. بشارة), Gospel news, glad tidings, joyful annunciation made to one in sleep or in a vision by some saint; happy dream or vision; divine inspiration, revelation.
P بشارة *bashāra*, *bishāra*, s.m.

A بشاش *bashshāsh*, adj. Brisk, lively, cheerful, sprightly, in good spirits, pleased, delighted (syn. *khwush*).

P بشاشت *bashāshat* (for A. بشاشة), s.f. Liveliness, cheerfulness, alacrity.

H بشت बिश्त *bist*, } s.m. A provincial term (in *Ka-mā'ūn*) for a kind of *ta'alluqdār* whose office is in the gift of government.
H بشٹ बिष्ट *bishṭ*,

H بشٹھا बिष्ठा *bishṭhā* [S. विष्ठा], s.f. Ordure, excrement, filth, dirt.

H بشٹي बिष्टी *bishṭī* [S. वृष्टि], s.f. Rain.

H بشٹي बिष्टी *bishṭī* [S. वेष्ट+इका], s.f. Strip of cloth (to cover the privities with); shred, scrap.

P A بشدت *ba-shiddat*, adv. Extremely, excessively; violently, forcibly.

A بشر *bashar*, s.m. Man, human being; mankind, mortals.

H بشرام बिश्राम *biśrām*, s.m.=*bisrām*, q.v.

H بشرانت बिश्रान्त *biśrānt*, part. adj.=*bisrānt*, q.v.

P A بشرط *ba-shart*, adv. On condition, conditionally:—*ba-sharte-ki*, On the condition that, on the agreement or stipulation that, provided, so that.

P بشره *bashara*, vulg. *bashra* (for A. بشرة), s.m. Outer skin or cuticle; physiognomy, countenance, face, appearance; descriptive roll.

A بشري *basharī*, vulg. *bashrī*, adj. Relating to man, human.

P بشريت *basharīyat*, vulg. *bashrīyat* (for A. بشرية), s.f. Humanity, human nature (=*insānīyat*, q.v.).

H بشم बिषम *bisham* [S. विषम], adj. Uneven, rough, difficult of access; unequal, irregular; not even, odd (number); difficult, hard; disagreeable, painful, troublesome, vexatious; odd, unusual, unequalled (in a bad sense); intermittent, inconstant; bad, adverse, unpropitious:—*bisham-tribhuj*, s.m. A scalene triangle:—*bisham-jar*, *bisham-jwar*, s.m. Irregular fever, irregularly remittent fever:—*bisham-ćatur-bhuj*, s.m. Unequal four-sided figure, trapezium, quadrilateral:—*bisham-kon*, adj. Unequal angled;—*bisham-kon āyat*, s.m. Parallelogram; rhomboid;—*bisham-kon sam-ćatur-bhūj*, s.m. Rhombus.

P A بشمول *ba-shumūl*, adj. With the inclusion (of, -*ke*), inclusive (of), including.

H بشن बिष्णु *bishnu*, बिष्ण *bishṇ*, बिषन *bishan* [S. विष्णु], s.m. A Hindū god, the Deity in the character of Preserver:—*bishn-pad* (S. *vishṇu*+*padya*), s.m. A particular song in the name of Vishṇu:—*bishn-prīt*, s.f. Land granted rent-free to Brāhmans in honour of Vishṇu, or to maintain his worship:—*bishn-prīt-dār*, s.m. The holder of a *bishn-prīt*, or grant of land for religious purposes:—*bishan-devā*, s.m. A sect of mendicants who beg in the name of Vishṇu.

H بشنوي बिष्णवी *bishnawī*, *bishno'ī* [from विष्णु, and S. वैष्णव], s.m. Name of one of the three great divisions of modern Hindū sects; a member of that sect; a worshipper of Vishṇu.

H بشني बिष्णी *bishnī*, s.m.=*bishnawī*, q.v.

H بشني बिष्णी, बिषणी (incor. बिश्नी), *bishnī*, s.m.=*bishayī* and *bisnī*, q.q.v.

H بشها बिषहा *bishahā*, *bish-hā*, adj.=*bisahā*, q.v.

H بشي बिषय *bishay*, *bishai*, *bishe* [S. विषय], s.m. Object of sense; object of concern or attention, worldly object or aim; object, pursuit, affair, concern, business, transaction; matter, topic, subject, region, sense; worldly or sensual enjoyment, sensuality, lust;—postp. In the matter (of, -*ke*), in respect (of), respecting, concerning, about (=*bābat*):—*is-bishay-meṅ*, In this matter; in this respect.

A بشير *bashīr*, s.m. Messenger of glad tidings (*bashārat*).

H بشير बिषियर *bishiyar*, *bishyar*, adj.=*bisyar*; *bisailā*, q.q.v.

H بشيش बिशेष *biśesh* [S. विशेष], s.m. Difference, distinction, individuality, characteristic difference, peculiar

mark, particular circumstance, special property, speciality, peculiarity, attribute; distinction, peculiar merit, excellence, superiority; sort, kind, manner; (in Gram.) a defined or qualified substantive (syn. *mauṣūf*); (in Law), special rule or distinction; (in Med.) change for the better;—adj. Distinguished, definite, particular, special, peculiar, distinctive; certain, choice, excellent, superior; abundant, excessive;—adv. Especially, particularly, specially:—*biśesh-kar*, *biśesh-kar-ke*, adv. More especially, particularly, *par excellence*.

H بشيشتا विशेषता *biśeshatā* [S. विशेषता], s.f. Peculiarity, speciality; abundance, plenty.

H بشيشن विशेषण *biśeshan* [S. विशेषण], adj. & s.m. Discriminative, distinctive, attributive;—distinguishing mark, distinction, attribute, characteristic, epithet; (in Gram.), the qualifying word, adjective, adverb (=*kriyā-viśeshan*).

H بشيكه विशेख *biśekh*, s.m.=*biśesh*, q.v.

H بشيلا विषैला *bishailā*, adj.=*bisailā*, q.v.

H بشيي } विषयी { *bishayī*, { [S. विषयी], adj. & s.m.
H بشئي } { *bisha'ī*, { Busied with worldly matters; addicted to worldly pleasures; worldly, sensual, carnal;—an epithet of *Kām-de'o*, the Indian Cupid; anyone devoted to sensual or worldly objects; sensualist, voluptuary, debauchee, rake (=*bisnī*, q.v.).

P بصارت *baṣārat* (for A. بصارة, inf. n. of بصر 'to see'), s.f. Seeing, perceiving, discerning; sense of sight, vision; insight, understanding, knowledge (cf. *baṣīrat*).

P بصد *ba-ṣad*, With or by a hundred (used only in Persian phrases; e.g. *ba-ṣad mĕhnat*, with a hundred toils or exertions).

A بصر *baṣar* (inf. n. of بصر 'to see'), s.m.=*baṣārat*, q.v.; the eye (=*bāṣira*, q.v.).

A بصر *baṣra* (for A. بصرة), prop. n. The city commonly called Bassorah, on the Persian Gulf.

P A بصورت *ba-ṣūrat*, adv. In the appearance (of), in the form or guise (of); in the manner (of), by way (of); in appearance, apparently, outwardly.

A بصير *baṣīr*, adj. Seeing; endowed with mental perception, knowing; (*met.*) weak-sighted, blind.

P بصيرت *baṣīrat* (for A. بصيرة; cf. *baṣārat*), s.f. Sight, insight, mental perception; perceptive faculty of the mind; knowledge, understanding, intelligence, discernment; skill; circumspection, prudence.

P A بصيغا *ba-ṣigā*, *ba-ṣegā*, adv. In the form or mode (of); in the degree.

P بضاعت *biẓā'at* (for A. بضاعة), s.f. Merchandise; an article of merchandise; stock-in-trade, capital; agency, commission.

A P بط *baṭ* (the P. *bat* arabicized), s.f. Duck; goose (more commonly the former):—*baṭṭ-ĕ-mai*, A kind of goblet in the form of a duck.

A بطال *baṭṭāl* (cf. *bāṭil*), adj. Very foolish or vain; false.

P بطالت *baṭālat* (for A. بطالة), s.f. Folly, vanity; falseness, falsehood.

P بطانه *baṭāna* (prop. *biṭāna*; for A. بطانة), s.m. *lit.* "Lining"; cap or cloth worn under the turban (syn. *tah-pĕc*).

P بطخ *baṭṭakh*, *baṭakh* (dim. of *baṭ*), s.f. Duck; duckling; a vessel formed in imitation of a duck.

P بطخي *baṭkhī* (from *baṭakh*), s.f. Powder-flask.

P A بطرز *ba-ṭarz*, adv. In the mode or manner (of); by way (of).

P A بطرف *ba-ṭaraf*, adv. Aside, apart (=*bar ṭaraf*).

P A بطريق *ba-ṭarīq*, adv. By the way; by way (of), by means (of).

P بطك *baṭṭak*, *baṭak* (dim. of *baṭ*), s.f.=*baṭṭakh*, q.v.

A بطل *baṭl*, s.m. Rendering vain, rendering abortive or ineffectual.

A بطلان *baṭlān*, s.f. Vanity; falseness; abortion; the becoming of no effect.

A بطن *baṭn*, s.m. The belly, abdomen; the womb (syn. *peṭ*):—*baṭnan ba'd baṭnin*, adv. Generation after generation (=*pusht dar pusht*).

A بطني *baṭnī*, adj. Of the belly; of the womb, born of.

P A بطور *ba-ṭaur*, adv. After the manner (of), like; in a manner; by way (of):—*ba-ṭaur-ĕ-khwud*, adv. In a manner peculiar to himself (or themselves); in his (or their) own way; on his (or their) own account; of himself · of themselves.

A بطون *baṭūn*, s.m. Interior, inside; heart, mind;—adj. Concealed.

A بطيخ *biṭṭīkh*, s.m. The melon (=*kharbuza*); the water-melon, *Cucurbita citrullus*.

P A بظاهر *ba-ẓāhir*, adv. In appearance, apparently, outwardly, externally; ostensibly (=*ba-ṣūrat*, q.v.).

A بعث *ba'ṡ*, s.m. Excitement, incentive, motive, cause;—raising (the dead) to life; resurrection:—*ba'ṡ-o-nashr*, s.m. The resurrection.

A بعد *ba'd*, adv. & postp. After, subsequent (to, *-ke*); afterwards, subsequently (syn. *pīche*, q.v.):—*ba'd-az*, prep. After:—*ba'd-az ān*, adv. After that, afterwards:—*ba'da-hu*, adv. After which, after that, then; after, afterwards; however.

A بعد *bō'd*, s.m. (f.?), Distance, remoteness (syn. *dūrī*).

A بعده *ba'da-hu*, adv. see s.v. *ba'd*.

A بعض *ba'z*, } adj. & s.m. Some, some few, certain, several; sundry, diverse,
A بعضا *ba'zā* (f. *ba'zī*), } miscellaneous; some people; certain ones (*ba'zā* is either the
A P بعضے *ba'ze*, } A. acc. of *ba'z*, or an Urdū formation therefrom).

A بعلبك *ba'labak*, *ba'lbak*, prop. n. The city of Balbeck in Syria, the ancient Heliopolis.

P A بعلت *ba-'illat*, adv. By reason (of), on the ground (of), on account (of).

A بعلزبوب *ba'alzabūb*, s.m. Beelzebub.

P A بعوض *ba-'iwaẓ*, adv. In place (of), in lieu (of), instead.

A بعون *bi-'aun* (P. *ba-'aun*), adv. With the aid (of), by the assistance (of).

A بعيد *ba'īd*, adj. Far, far off, distant, remote:—*ba'īdu'l-'aql*, *ba'īd aql-se*, adj. Far removed from reason, unreasonable, improbable, foolish, absurd (syn. *budh-biparīt*):—*ba'īdu'l-qiyās*, adj. Remote from conception, inconceivable:—*ba'īdu'l-waṭan*, adj. & s.m. Far from home;—a foreigner.

A بعينه *bi-'ainihi*, adv. The very same; exactly, precisely, *verbatim*.

P بغار *bugār*, } s.m. Breach (in a wall); hole, gap, fissure;—gaping wound, gash:—*bugāra ḍālnā* or
P بغاره *bugāra*, } *ḍāl-denā* (*-meṅ*), To make holes or gaps (in).

P بغاوت *bagāwat* (for A. بغاوة, v.n. fr. بغي 'to envy,' 'to act wrongfully,' &c.), s.f. Opposition (to), defection (from), revolt, rebellion; violence, plunder, breach of law:—*bagāwat karnā* (*-se*), To turn aside or away (from), to rebel (against), to revolt.

H بغبغا *bagbagā* (from A. *gabgab*), s.m. Dewlap; double chin.

H بغبغانا *bagbagānā* (from A. *bagbagat*), v.n. To bray or gurgle (as a camel in rut); to be in heat; to lust (after); to bill and coo (as pigeons).

P بغچه *bagća*, s.m. (dim. of *bāg*)=*bāg-ća*, q.v.

P بغچه *bugća*, s.m. A small bundle, &c.=*buqća*, q.v.

P بغدا *bugdā*, s.m. A cleaver used by cooks and butchers; chopping-knife.

P بغداد *bagdād* [Zend *bagha*+*dāta*], prop. n. The city of Bagdad, on the Tigris.

P بغدي *bugdī* (cf. *bukhtī*), s.m. A kind of camel (of high cost).

P بغرا *bugrā*, s.m. Quadrangular sections of paste, macaroni; vermicelli (syn. *siwa'iṅ*); an inflated substance resembling lights which protrudes from the mouth of a stallion camel in rut.

A بغض *bugz*, s.m. Malice, spite, animosity, resentment, grudge, hatred, rancour, malignity, revenge:—*bugz-ĕ-li'l-lāhi*, s.m. Unaccountable animosity; unreasonable enmity or spite.

P بغل *bagal*, s.f. Side, flank; armpit; embrace; gusset in the armpit of a garment;—adv. On one side, aside, out of the way; by the side (of), close by:—*bagal bajānā*, v.n.=*baglen bajānā*, q.v.:—*bagal-bilā'ī*, s.f. A painful glandular swelling in the armpit (so called because it is believed, by the old wives of India, to be most effectually relieved and dispersed by getting a cat to lick it;—syn. *kakrālī*):—*bagal-band*, s.m. A kind of robe tied under the armpits; rope tied under the armpits:—*bagal-parwarda*, adj. & s.m. Brought up in the arms;—a darling or favourite child:—*bagal jānā*, *bagal hona* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To go aside, get out of the way, make way:—*bagal sūṅghnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To smell the arm-pits'; to be abashed or ashamed, be penitent, to repent:—*bagal-kā dushman*, s.m. Secret enemy, traitor:—*bagal-garm karnā* (*-se*), To lie (with), embrace (a woman):—*bagal-gandh*, s.f. Stinking-armpits:—*bagal-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Embracing; embracer (after the Oriental fashion):—*bagal-gīr honā* (*-se*), To embrace (by way of salutation); to clasp, hug:—*bagal-gīrī*, s.f. Embracing, clasping:—*bagal-gīrī karnā*, v.t. To embrace:—*bagal lagānā*, v.t. To put on one side, put out of the way (a horse, carriage, &c.):—*bagal-mār*,

adv. **At the side**, by the side (of), close by :—*bagal-meṅ imān dabānā*, v.n. To put faith away or aside, to prove faithless or treacherous :—*bagal-meṅ dabānā*, v.t. To conceal (a thing) under the arm ; to carry off (a thing) under the arm :—*bagal-meṅ sir nīčā karna*=*bagal-meṅ gardan jhukānā*=*bagal-meṅ muṅh ḍālnā*, q.v. :—*bagal-meṅ lenā*, v.t. To take into the arms, to embrace :—*bagal-meṅ mārnā*, v.t.=*bagal-meṅ dabānā*, q.v. :—*bagal-meṅ munḍī ḍālnā*, *bagal-meṅ muṅh ḍālnā*, v.n. To hide the head or face, be ashamed or abashed :—*bagal honā*, v.n.=*bagal jānā*, q.v. :—*bagleṅ bajānā*, v.n. To produce a sound by placing the hands under the armpits and striking the arms against them ; to flap the wings ; to be highly pleased, be in great glee, be in triumph, to exult, chuckle, crow (over) :—*bagleṅ jhāṅknā*, v.n. To look blank or foolish ; to look from side to side in shame or discomfiture, be ashamed, to desire to escape or slink away.

H بغلانا *baglānā*, v.n. To go aside, move out of the way, make way (=*bagal ho-jānā*).

P بغلي *bagli*, adj. Relating to, or belonging to, the side, or the armpit ; axillary ; side, at the side, lateral ;—s.f. A purse ; a small bag for needles and thread (such being usually carried at the side ; syn. *tile-dānī*) ;—a disorder in camels (when they rub the thigh against the belly) ;—a kind of dumb-bell used in exercise ; a mode of playing with foils or fencing-sticks (*danḍās*) ;—a trick in wrestling (slipping away from under the antagonist's arm) ;—the action of a bird hiding its head under its wing ; a sort of dress, the bottom of which is under the armpits :—*baglī-peč*, s.m. Side-screw ;—*baglī takiya*, s.m. Bolster for the sides, or at the sides :—*baglī denā* (*-meṅ*), To break into a house by removing a portion of the wall, and so unbolting the door :—*baglī ghūṅsā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Side-blow' ; secret enemy, traitor (=*bagal-kā dushman*).

H بغلول बगलोल *baglol*, s.m. A phlegmatic person ; dull, obtuse person.

P A بغور *ba-gaur*, adv. With reflection, thoughtfully, attentively.

A بغي *bagī*, adj. & s.m. Rebellious, refractory, mutinous ;—rebellion, insurrection, revolt ; tyranny, oppression :—*bagī honā* (*-se*), To rebel (against), &c.

H بغيا बगिया *bagiyā* [P. *bāg*+H. *iyā*=S. dim. aff. इकः],
H بغيچا बगीचा *bagīčā* [P. *bāg*+dim. aff. *īča*],
s.m. A small garden (=P. *bāgča*, q.v.).

P A بغير *ba-gair*, prep. Without, exclusive (of, *-ke*), excluding ; except, besides, independent (of) :—*ba-gair as*, prep. Idem.

H بفا बफा *bafā*, s.m. Scurf, dandriff (syn. *rūsī*).

P A بفاصله *ba-fāṣila*, adv. At a distance (of) ; at intervals ; far-removed.

P A بفور *ba-faur*, adv. Instantly (=*fi'l-faur* and *fauran*, q.q.v.).

A بقا *baqā* (inf. n. of بقي 'to remain,' &c.), s.f. Remaining ; duration, permanence ; eternity ; immortality.

A بقال *baqqāl*, s.m. (in Arabic and Persian 'a greengrocer' ; but in India), A grain-merchant, corn-chandler (syn. *baniyā*).

A H بقالني *baqqālnī*, s.f. The wife of a *baqqāl*.

A بقايا *baqāyā* (pl. of بقيه *baqiya*), s.m. Remainders, remains, balances, arrears, dues ; balance of revenue.

P بقچه *bugča*, s.m. A small bundle (as of clothes, &c.), wallet, knapsack.

P A بقدر *ba-qadr*, adv. By the power (of), by means (of) ; by or in the quantity (of) ; to the extent or measure (of).

A بقر *baqar*, vulg. *baqra*, s.m.f. Ox, bull ; cow :—*baqar-'īd*, s.m. A festival held, by Moḥammadans, on the tenth of the month *ẕī-ḥijja*, in commemoration of Abraham's readiness to sacrifice his son (Isaac, according to the Shī'as, but Ishmael, according to the Mohammadans of the Sunnī sect. The *Qor'ān*, it may be observed, does not mention the name of the son :—syn. *'īdu'ẓ-ẓuḥā*).

P A بقسميه *ba-qasmiya*, adv. By oath ; on oath.

P بقعه *buq'a* (for A. بقعة), s.m. Place, house.

P A بقفا *ba-qafā*, adv. In or at the back or rear ; behind.

P A بقلت *ba-qillat*, adv. In small quantity, with scarcity, sparsely.

P بقله *baqla* (for A. بقلة *baqlat*), s.m. Leguminous plant, herb, pot-herb ;—*baqlatu'l-ḥamqā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Fool's herb' ; purslane.

A بقم *baqam*, s.f. Sappan wood, *Cæsalpinia sappan*.

P A بقول *ba-qaul*, adv. According to the saying or dictum (of), according to.

A بقول *buqūl* (pl. of بقل *baql*), s.m. Plants, herbs, pot-herbs.

P A بقيد *ba-qaid*, adv. With the limitation or restriction (of), restricted by ; with the condition ; along with.

P بقيه *baqīya* (for A. بقية *baqiyat*), s.m. Remainder, remnant, residue, balance, &c. (=*bāqī*, q.v.) :—*baqiyatu's-saif*, s.m. The remnant left by the sword.

H بك बक *bak* [S. वक], s.m. The heron, *Ardea torra*, or *A. Nivea* (syn. *baglā*) :—*bak-čāl*, s.f. 'Heron's walk,' slow walk, strut (=*bag-čāl*) :—*bak-dhyān lagānā*, v.n. To act with dissimulation.

H بك बक *bak* [rt. of *bak-nā* ; S. वाक, rt. वच], s.f. Prattle, prate, babble, chatter, silly talk, twaddle, nonsense, raving :—*bak-bak*, *bak-jhak*, s.f. = *bak* :—*bak-bak karnā*, *bak-jhak karnā*, v.n. To prattle, prate, chatter, jabber, &c. :—*bak-lagnā* or *lag-jānā*, v.n. To be talkative or garrulous, to prate, &c. (=*bak-bak karnā*) ; to rave (in delirium), be delirious :—*bak-lagnī*, s.f. Talkativeness, garrulity ; raving, delirium ;—*bak-wād*, s.f. Idle or nonsensical talk (=*bakwās*) :—*bak-wādī*, s.m. One who talks nonsense, idle or foolish talker.

H بك बिक *bik* [S. वृक], s.m. Wolf.

H بك बुक *buk*, s.f. Tinsel ; muslin.

A بكا *bukā* (inf. n. of بكي 'to weep'), s.f. Weeping, lamentation, wailing, complaint.

H بكا बुक्का *bukkā*, s.m. Handful, &c.=*bukṭā*, q.v.

H بكار बकार *bakār* [S. वाक्+चाल ?], s.m. Account or value of a crop fixed by an appraiser by word of mouth.

P بكار *ba-kār*, adj. & adv. In use ; for use ; of use, useful, serviceable :—*ba-kār ānā*, v.n. To be of use ; come into use.

H بكار बिकार *bikār* [S. विकार ; rt. कृ], s.m. Change of form or nature, change, alteration ; change for the worse, deterioration, impairment, degeneration ; change from a state of health, disease, sickness, disorder, malady ; mental agitation (cf. *bigār*).

H بكارا बकारा *bakārā* [S. वाचिक+कारक], s.m. Intelligence forwarded orally ; messenger, courier, forerunner, harbinger ; letter ; invoice ; answer (from a person possessed by an evil spirit) :—*bakārā denā* (*-ko*), To give an answer, to answer.

P بكارت *bakārat* (for A. بكارة), s.f. Virginity ; maidenhead (=*bikr*, q.v.).

H بكارنا बकारना *bakārnā*, v.t. To answer, &c. (=*bakārā denā*, q.v.s.v. *bakārā*).

H بكاس बिकास *bikās* [S. विकास and विकाश], s.m. Opening, expanding, expansion, expanse ; blossoming, blooming, budding ; shining ; display ; pleasure, joy ;—adj. Pleased, happy, delighted.

H بكاست बिकासित *bikāsit* [S. विकासित], part. Opened, expanded, blown (as a flower), budded.

H بكال बिकाल *bikāl* [S. विकाल], s.m. Afternoon.

P بكام *ba-kām*, adv. According to desire, to (one's) desire or object ; agreeable to (one's) wish.

H بكان बकान *bakān*, s.f.=*bakāyan*, q.v.

H بكانا बिकाना *bikānā* [S. विक्रयणीयं, rt. क्री with वि], v.n. To be sold, to sell (=*biknā*) ;—v.t. To sell, &c.=*bikwānā*, q.v.

H بكاو बिकाऊ *bikā'ū* [S. विक्रय+उक], adj. For sale ; saleable.

H بكاو बिकाव *bikā'o* [S. विक्रय], s.m. Sale, vent.

P بكاول *bakāwal*, s.m. Head cook, superintendent of the kitchen, steward, butler ; cupbearer.

P H بكاولني *bakāwalnī*, s.f. Wife of a *bakāwal* ; a female *bakāwal*.

P بكاولي *bakāwalī*, adj. & s.f. Relating to a *bakāwal* ;—cooking materials.

H بكاين बकायन *bakāyan*, *bakā'in* (P. *bakāyin*), s.f. Persian Lilac ; Bastard Cedar ; common bead-tree, *Melia azadiracht*, or *M. sempervirens*.

H بكبكا बकबका *bakbakā*, adj. Astringent=*kaselā*, q.v.

H بكبكانا बकबकाना *bakbakānā*, v.n. To prate, &c.=*bak-bak karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bak*.

H بكت बकत *bakat*, corr. of وقت *waqt*, q.v.

H بكت बिकत *bikat* [S. व्यक्ति, rt. अञ्ज् with वि], s.f. Person, individual ; member (of a household) ; wife and family.

A بكتا बक्ता baktā [S. वक्ता, rt. वच्], adj. & s.m. Speaking, talking; eloquent; talkative, loquacious, garrulous; —speaker (in general), talker; teacher, preacher, reader; talkative person, loquacious or garrulous person (=bak-wāsī).

P بكتر baktar, s.m. Iron armour, coat of mail, cuirass:—baktar-posh, adj. & s.m. Clad in armour, armed;—one who is clad in armour; cuirassier.

P بكتري baktarī, s.m. Armourer; maker of coats of mail.

H بكٹ विकट bikaṭ [S. विकट], adj. Large, great; formidable, hideous, ugly, horrible, frightful, terrible; difficult, hard, burdensome, hard to be endured.

H بكٹ विकट bikaṭ (corr. from the English), s.m. Picket, guard, watch.

H بكٹ बुक्कट bukkaṭ, बुकट bukaṭ,
H بكٹا बुकटा bukṭā, बुकट्टा bukaṭṭā, [S. ब्रव, or वि + कर्तः, rt. कृत्], s.m. Tearing, scratching, clawing; claw, handful (=bukkā):—bukṭā bharnā, v.n. To fill the claw or hand (with); to scratch, claw (=bakoṭnā);—bukṭā-bhar, s.m. Handful.

H بكٹا बकटा bakṭā [S. ब्रव+कटुः], adj. Astringent (=baksailā).

P A بكثرت ba-kasrat, adv. In abundance, plentifully.

H بكچا bukčā,
P بكچه bukča, } s.m. = بقچه buqča, q.v.

H بكچي बकची bakčī [S. बाकुची], s.f. The plant Vernonia anthelmintica (the seed of which is used for curing the itch. It is also called Serratula, and Conyza, anthelmintica).

A بكر bikr, s.f. Virginity; maidenhead:—bikr ṭūṭnā, v.n. To be deflowered (a virgin); to be violated:—bikr toṛnā (-kī), To deflower; to violate, ravish.

H بكرا बकरा bakarā, bakrā, s.m. Ring worn on the second toe.

H بكرا बकरा bakrā [S. बर्कर+कः], s.m. He-goat.

H بكرار विकरार bikrār,
H بكرال विकराल bikrāl, } [S. विकराल], adj. Formidable, hideous, ugly, uncouth, horrible, frightful, terrible (=bikaṭ).

H بكرم विक्रम bikram [S. विक्रम], s.m. Overpowering, overcoming; heroism, prowess, heroic valour; great power or strength;—name of a king (see next).

H بكرماجيت विक्रमाजीत bikramājīt [S. विक्रम+आदित्य], s.m. lit. 'Valour-sun'; name of a celebrated Hindū king of Oujein (Ujjayinī), and founder of the era called Sanwat, which begins 57 B.C.

H بكري बकरी bakrī (fem. of bakrā), s.f. She-goat; goat (generally); (met.), a great eater, gormandizer; idle or lazy fellow; simple person, simpleton; humble person.

H بكري बकरी bakrī [S. वक्रित, rt. वक्र], adj. Crooked, curved, bent; entering on an apparently retrograde course (a planet):—bakrī honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To retrograde, recede, go backward, enter on a retrograde course.

H بكري बिकरी bikrī [S. विक्रय, rt. क्री, with वि], s.f. Sale; demand; selling price; value fixed or paid:—bikrī-baṭṭā, s.m. Money realized by sales:—bikrī-patra, s.m. Deed or bill of sale:—bikrī-khaṭ, s.m. = bikrī-patra:—bikrī-khātā, s.m. Account sales.

H بكس बकस baks, bakas (corr. from the English), s.m. Box:—baks- (or bakas-) wālā;—s.m. Boxman, pedlar, hawker, huckster (syn. pherī-wālā, bisātī).

H بكسا बकसा baksā [S. विकषः], adj. Astringent (=baksailā).

H بكساهٹ बकसाहट baksāhaṭ, s.f. Astringency.

H بكست बिकसित bikasit [S. विकसित], part. Expanded, opened, blown (as a flower); pleased, delighted.

H بكسنا बिकसना bikasnā [S. विकसनीयं], v.n. To open, expand; to blow (as a flower), bloom; to be pleased or delighted, become radiant with joy; to smile, laugh:—bikas-rah-jānā, v.n. To be blighted, to fade, droop; to be displeased.

H بكسوا बकसुवा baksu'ā (dim. formed from the Eng. 'buckle'), s.m. Tongue of a buckle (cf. baklas).

H بكسيلا बकसैला baksailā, बकसेला bakselā [S. विकषं + इलः], adj. Astringent (=bakṭā, baksā; kaselā).

H بكشوه बिछोह bikshoh, s.m. = bičhoh, q.v.

P A بكف ba-kaff, adv. In the hand; in hand (=ba-dast).

H بكل बकुल bakul, बकल bakal [S. बकुल], s.m. The tree Mimusops elengi (syn. maulsarī).

H بكل बक्ल bakl, बकल bakal (rt. S. वच्), s.m. Speaking foolishly.

H بكل बक्ल bakl, बकल bakal, s.m. Confusion; mixture; booty, plunder, prey, spoil.

H بكل विकल bikal [S. विकल], adj. Restless, uneasy, troubled (=be-kal).

H بكل बुक्कल bukkal, s.f. = bukkī, q.v.

H بكل बक्कल bakkal, bakal,
H بكلا बकला baklā, } [S. वल्कलं; Prk. बक्कलं], s.m. Bark, skin, rind; inner rind, bast.

H بكلا बकुला bakulā, baklā, s.m. = baglā, q.v.

H بكلانا बकलाना buklānā, v.n. To talk incoherently to oneself, to mutter, to rave; to talk or act foolishly.

H بكلس बकलस baklas, s.m. Tongue of a buckle (=baksu'ā, q.v.).

A بكم bukm, adj. Dumb, mute.

H بكم बक्कम bakkam, s.m. Sappan or red wood (=baqam, q.v.).

H بكن बुकन bukan (see buknā), s.m. Grinding, pulverizing; —powder (=buknī).

H بكنا बकना baknā [S. वाक् 'speech'; rt. वच्], v.n. To prate, chatter, jabber, babble; to rave; to indulge in obscene or ribald talk; to rail (at).

H بكنا बिकना biknā [S. विक्रयणीयं; rt. क्री with वि], v.n. To be sold, to sell;—bik-jānā, v.n. intens. of, and = biknā; (met.) to be dependent (on), be obliged.

H بكنا बुकना buknā [S. बुक्; or विकर्तन, rt. कृत्], v.t. To pound, pulverize, &c. = būknā, q.v.:—s.m. Powder (=buknī).

H بكني बुकनी buknī (from buknā), s.f. Powder (=čūran, čūrā; būrā); small piece, shred, tatter:—buknī kar-ḍālnā, v.t. To grind to powder, reduce to powder; to tear to pieces, shreds or tatters.

H بكوا बकवा bakwā [S. वक्तृता], s.f. = bakwās, q.v.

H بكواد बकवाद bakwād [S. वाक्+वाद],
H بكوادي बकवादी bakwādī [S. vāk+vādī], } see s.v. bak.

H بكواس बकवास bakwās [H. बकवा+aff. आस], s.f. Talkativeness, garrulity; nonsensical or foolish talk (syn. bak-bak; harza-go'ī);—s.m. Idle talker, &c. = bakwāsī (for other instances of the use of the affix ās, cf. piyās; miṭhās, ūnghās, &c.).

H بكواسن बकवासन bakwāsan, s.f.
H بكواسي बकवासी bakwāsī, s.m. } (see bakwās), Idle or nonsensical talker, chatterer, prater (syn. bakkī, bak-wādī, bakwāhā).

H بكوان बिकवान bikwān, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the Gauṛtagās.

H بكوانا बकवाना bakwānā (caus. of baknā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to prate, to make (one) prate, &c.

H بكوانا बिकवाना bikwānā (caus. of biknā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be sold, to have (a thing) sold.

H بكوانا बुकवाना bukwānā (caus. of buknā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be ground, pounded, &c., to have (a thing) pulverized or powdered.

H بكواها बकवाहा bakwāhā (for bakwāsī), s.m. (f. -ī), Prater, &c. = bak-wādī and bakwāsī, q.q.v.

H بكوٹنا बकोटना bakoṭnā [S. ब्रव+कर्तनीयं, rt. कृत्], v.t. To lacerate or tear with the nails, to claw, scratch (cf. bukṭā).

H بكولا बकोला bakolā [prob. S. वल्कलः; Prk. बक्कलो], s.m. Piece of blanket, or other cloth, &c. used as a covering for the head by ascetics.

H بكولي बकोली bakolī, s.f. Name of a green caterpillar destructive of rice-crops.

H بكه बख bakh, s.m. World, universe.

H بکھ बिख *bikh*, s.m. Poison, &c.=*bis*, *bish*, q.q.v.:—*bikh-māṅ*, s.m. Name of a medicine or poison.

H بکھا बखा *bakhā*, s.m. Grass kept for pasturage.

H بکھا बिखा *bikhā*, *bikkhā* [S. विषमा?], s.f. Difficulty, trouble, misfortune (syn. *bipti*).

H بکھار बखार *bakhār*, s.m. } Storehouse, granary
H بکھاری बखारी *bakhārī*, s.f. } (syn. *khātā*, *bhanḍār*).

H بکھان बखान *bakhān* [S. व्याख्यानं, or विख्यान, Prk. वक्खाणं], s.m. Explanation, exposition; definition, description, declaration, account, relation; gloss, comment, interpretation; naming, calling; praise, commendation:—*bakhān karnā* (*-kā*), To expound, explain, define, describe, declare, relate; to praise, commend (=*bakhānnā*).

H بکھاننا बखान्ना *bakhānnā*, v.t. To expound, &c.=*bakhān karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bakhān*:—*bakhān ḍālnā* (*-ko*), To name with opprobrium, to vilify, abuse (used by women).

H بکھانی बखानी *bakhānī*, s.f.=*bakhān*, q.v.

H بکھر बखर *bakhar*, s.m. A kind of hoe or plough (*bākhar*, q.v.).

H بکھر बक्खर *bakkhar*, *bakhar*, s.m. Syrup;—oilseed.

H بکھر बक्खर *bakkhar*, *bakhar*, s.f. House, &c.=*bākhar*, q.v.

H بکھرنا बिखरना *bikharnā* (neut. of *bikhernā*, q.v.), v.n. To be scattered, strewn, spread, dispersed; to be sown broadcast; to be disordered, disarranged, tossed, dishevelled (as hair); to be wasted, spoiled, ruined; to change for the worse, become worse; to become angry or enraged:—*bikhar-jānā*, *bikhrā-jānā*, v.n.=*bikharnā*.

H بکھری बखरी *bakhrī* (dim. of *bakkhar*, or *bākhar*), s.f. House, cottage, hut; round granary of grass, reeds, and mud, raised on piles.

H بکھریا बखरिया *bakhriyā*, s.m. Householder.

H بکھل बक्खल *bakkhal*, s.f. House, &c.=*bakkhar*, q.v.

H بکھم बिखम *bikham*, adj.=*bisham*, q.v.

H بکھہا बिखहा *bikhahā*, *bikh-hā*, adj.=*bisahā*, q.v.

H بکھی बक्खी *bakkhī*, बखी *bakhī* [S. पक्ष?+इका], s.f. Side of the body under the arm-pit (=*bag-pātī*).

H بکھی बिखय *bikhay*, *bikhai*, s.m.=*bishay*, q.v.

H بکھیا बखिया *bakhiyā*, s.m.=بخیہ *bakhya*, q.v.

H بکھیانا बखियाना *bakhiyānā*, v.t.=*bakhyānā*, q.v.

H بکھیر बखेर *bakher* [S. विकिर; or v.n. fr. next], s.f. Scattering, &c. (see next); scattered portion, fallen fragment, anything dropped.

H بکھیرنا बिखेरना *bikhernā*, बखेरना *bakhernā* [S. विकरणीयं, rt. कृ with वि], v.t. To scatter, strew, sprinkle, throw about, toss about, disperse; to put in disorder, dishevel (the hair).

H بکھیڑا बखेड़ा *bakheṛā* [S. वि+कार, or क्षत, rt. क्ष+क:], s.m. Entanglement, complication, imbroglio, difficulty, hitch: any troublesome or vexatious business, affair or occurrence; trouble, care, trial, worry, agitation; obstacle, impediment, encumbrance, clog; (hence) goods, chattels, furniture; lumber, rubbish; disagreement, difference, dispute, contention, broil, wrangling, altercation, quarrel, brawl, disturbance, pother, tumult, bustle, uproar;—clever contrivance, dodge, resource, artifice:—*bakheṛā ćukānā* (*-kā*), To settle a dispute; to finish a troublesome business:—*bakheṛā ḍālnā*, *bakheṛā karnā*, *bakheṛā maćānā* (*-meṅ*), To complicate, make difficult or troublesome, throw obstacles (in the way of), raise or create a difficulty; to bring about a quarrel, &c., cause contention.

H بکھیڑت बखेड़ित *bakheṛit*, part. Scattered, &c. (see *bakhernā*); — adj. Quarrelsome, &c.=*bakheṛiyā*.

H بکھیڑیا बखेड़िया *bakheṛiyā*, adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, contentious, captious; — quarrelsome person, wrangler, brawler; mischief-maker, firebrand; rogue, knave, astute rascal.

H بکھیی बिखयी *bikhayī*, *bikha'ī*, adj. & s.m. = *bishayī*, q.v.

H بکی बक्की *bakkī* (from *baknā*), adj. & s.m. Talkative, garrulous;—great talker, prater, chatterer (=*bakwāsī*, q.v.).

H بکی बिक्की *bikkī*, s.m. Partner (at play, &c.).

H بکی बुक्की *bukkī*, s.f. Cloth brought over the shoulders under the armpits and tied behind (=*bukkal*, q.v.):—*bukkī mārnā*, v.n. To pass a cloth under the armpits and over the shoulders, and tie it behind.

H بکی बुक्की *bukkī* (dim. of *bukkā*), s.f. Handful (=*bukkā*; *bukṭī*); joining hands; friendship, intimacy.

H بکیا बकिया *bakiyā*, s.f. Clasp-knife; penknife.

H بکیت बकैत *bakait*, s.m. Beau, fop, &c. = *bāṅkait*; *bāṅkā*, q.q.v.

H بکیل बकेल *bakel* [S. वल्क+इल्ल], s.m. Twine made from the root of the *ḍhāk* tree.

H بکیلو बकेलू *bakelū* (*bakel*, q.v.+ū=S. उक), s.m. Root of a grass (*mūnj*, &c.) of which rope is made.

H بکینی बकैनी *bakainī*, s.f. Cow (or other animal) whose milk has diminished.

H بگ बग *bag* [S. बक:], s.m. Heron; crane (=*bak*; *baglā*; q.q.v.):—*bag-pāṅtī*, s.f. Line or row of cranes:—*bag-ćāl*, s.f. Slow, measured walk (like a crane's):—*bag-rāy* (S. *vaka*+*rājā*), s.m. King of the cranes:—*bag-haṅs*, s.m. The grey goose.

P بگ *bag* (Zend, *bagha*; S. भग), s.m. Lord; master (=*beg*).

H بگا बुग्गा *buggā*, adj. & s.m.=*bhuggā*, q.v.

H بگار बगार *bagār*, s.m. Pasture-ground.

P بگار *bigār*, *bagār*, s.m.=*begār*, q.v.

H بگارا बुगारा *bugārā*, s.m.=بغارہ *bugāra*, q.v.

H بگارنا बगारना *bagārnā* (caus. of *bagarnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to spread, cause to expand; to spread out or about; to throw away.

H بگارنا बगारना *bagārnā*, v.t.=*baghārnā*, q.v.

H بگاڑ बिगाड़ *bigāṛ* [S. विकार:, rt. कृ, with वि], s.m. Change for the worse, impairment, deterioration, corruption, vitiation, disfigurement, defacement; decline, decay; disorder, disarrangement, disturbance, confusion; ruin, violation, break, smash; harm, injury, damage; defect, blemish, stain, flaw; difference, disagreement, discord, misunderstanding, quarrel; defection, rebellion, revolt, mutiny:—*bigāṛ-par ānā*, v.n. To be ready to quarrel:—*bigāṛ karnā* (*-kā*), To harm, spoil; to quarrel; to forfeit friendship.

H بگاڑنا बिगाड़ना *bigāṛnā* (caus. of *bigaṛnā*), v.t. To ruin, spoil, mar, vitiate, &c. (see *bigāṛ*); to bungle; to break a custom; to cause a misunderstanding (between friends); to foul (one's clothes):—*bigāṛ-denā*, v.t. Intens. of, and=*bigāṛnā*.

H بگاڑو बिगाड़ू *bigāṛū* (*bigāṛ*+ū=S. *uka*), s.m. Ruiner, spoiler, destroyer.

H بگانا *bigānā*, } (Zend *vi*+*gāna*; S. *vi*+*guṇa*), adj. Strange,
P بگانہ *bigāna*, } &c.=*be-gāna*, q.v.

P بگانگی *bigānagī*, s.f. Strangeness, &c.=*be-gānagī*, q.v.

P بگاہ *ba-gāh*, adv. In time, opportunely, seasonably.

H بگبگانا बगबगाना *bagbagānā*, v.n. To growl, to make a gurgling noise (like a camel)=*bagbagānā*, q.v.

H بگپاتی बगपाती *bag-pātī* [S. पक्ष+पट्टिका], s.f. The side of the body under the armpit (=*bakkhī*: a dialect. form of *bag* is *bakh*; the word may be connected with the P. *bagal*).

H بگت बिगति *bi-gati*, *bigat* [S. वि+गति], s.f. Bad conduct, misdemeanour; badness.

H بگٹٹ बगटुट *bag-ṭuṭ*, } (*bāg*, 'rein'+*ṭūṭ*, rt. of *ṭūṭnā*, 'to break'), adv. *lit.* 'With
H بگٹوٹ बगटूट *bag-ṭūṭ*, } broken rein'; at full gallop (=*bag-ćhūṭ*, q.v.):—*bag-ṭuṭ dauṛnā*, v.n. To ride full gallop.

H بگچھندا बगछंदा *bag-ćhandā* (*bāgh*, 'tiger'+*ćhandā*, 'fettering'), s.m. The state of being paralysed with fear at the sight of a tiger:—*bag-ćhandā lagnā*, v.n. To be paralysed or petrified with fear at the sight of a tiger.

H بگچھوٹ बगछूट *bāg-ćhuṭ* (*bāg*, 'rein'+*ćhuṭ*, rt. of *ćhuṭnā*, 'to be let go'), adv. With loose rein; galloping or riding hard, at full gallop:—*bag-ćhuṭ dauṛnā*, v.n. To gallop hard, ride full gallop.

H بگدانا बगदाना *bagdānā* (caus. of *bagadnā*), v.t. To cause to return; to drive back, put to rout; to mislead, lead astray; to corrupt, ruin, &c. (=*bigāṛnā*).

H بگدنا बगदना bagadnā, v.n. To return; to retreat; to go astray; to be spoiled, &c. (=bigarnā).

H بگرانا बगराना bagrānā (caus. of bagarnā), v.t.=bagārnā, q.v.

H بگرنا बगरना bagarnā, v.n. To be expanded, be spread, &c.=bikharnā, q.v.

H بگره बिग्रह bigrah [S. वि+ग्रहः], s.m. War, battle, quarrel, strife.

H بگری बगरी bagari, bagrī, s.f. A kind of rice (=bagaṛ; bagrī, q.v.).

H بگریندی बगरेण्डी bagrendī, s.f. The angular-leaved physic nut, Jatropha curcas (dialectic names are bag-bherendā and bagh-dharandā).

H بگڑ बगड़ bagaṛ, s.m. House; enclosure (= bakkhar, bākhar).

H بگڑ बगड़ bagaṛ, corr. of bagal, q.v.

H بگڑ बगड़ bagaṛ, H بگڑا बगड़ा bagṛā, } s.m. A kind of rice, rice roughly cleaned (divested only of its outer husk); seed of sesamum.

H بگڑا बगड़ा bagṛā, s.m. Trouble, sorrow (=dukh).

H بگڑا बगड़ा bagṛā [S. वक्र+कः], s.m. Evasion, subterfuge, shuffling, cheating, trickery, fraud, deceit:—bagṛā karnā, v.n. To evade, shuffle, &c.; to avoid the payment of a debt, or the performance of a promise.

H بگڑا बिगड़ा bigṛā [S. विकृतः], part. (of bigaṛnā) and adj. (f. -ī), Impaired, damaged, spoiled; out of temper, angry, &c. (see bigaṛnā);—bigṛe dil, adj. Rebellious, refractory, mutinous; reckless, wild, desperate; mad, crazy.

H بگڑانا बिगड़ाना bigṛānā, v.t.=bigāṛnā: and bikhernā; q.q.v.

H بگڑاو बिगड़ाव bigṛā'o (v.n. of bigṛānā), s.m.=bigāṛ, q.v.

H بگڑنا बिगड़ना bigaṛnā [S. विकरणीयं, rt. कृ with वि], v.n. To be changed for the worse, to become worse; to be impaired, deteriorated, defaced, disfigured, distorted; to take harm, be damaged, injured, marred, spoiled, corrupted, vitiated, ruined, destroyed; to fall off; to fail, miscarry; to break down; to go or turn bad; to get out of order, be disordered, tossed, disarranged; to be mismanaged, bungled; to be wasted, squandered; to disagree, be at variance, be estranged, to quarrel; to get out of temper, become angry or enraged; to become vicious, wicked, or unruly; to rebel, revolt, mutiny:—bigaṛ-jānā, v.n.=bigaṛnā.

H بگڑی बगड़ी bagṛī, s.f.=bagaṛ, q.v.

H بگڑی बिगड़ी bigṛī [S. विकृति; or v.n. fr. bigaṛnā], s.f. Damage, harm; spoil; misunderstanding (between friends), disagreement; war, battle (cf. bigāṛ).

H بگڑیا बगड़िया bagṛiyā (bagṛā+iyā = S. इकः), s.m. Shuffler, cheat, deceitful person.

H بگسریا बगसरिया bagsariyā, s.m. Name of a small clan of Rājpūts in the Murādābād district; name of a branch of Kanauj Brāhmans.

H بگسنا बिगसना bigasnā, bagasnā, v.n.=bikasnā, q.v.

H بگل बगल bagal, s.f.=bagal, q.v.

H بگلا बगला baglā, बगुला bagulā, buglā [S. बकोट; or S. बक+H. dim. aff. lā], s.m. Heron; crane, Ardea torra and putea (in Bengal usually called, by Europeans, 'the paddy-bird,' because of its being commonly found in rice fields):—baglā-bhagat, s.m. False devotee (one whose acts or observances are like those of a crane), hypocrite (syn. kapṭī), pretender; cunning, artful fellow (syn. makkār).

H بگلولو बगलोलो baglolo, s.m. Young of a baglā.

H بگمار बुगमार bugmār (in S.W. India bak-mār), s.m. A kind of blunderbuss or musketoon.

H بگمیل बगमेल bag-mel (bāg, 'rein'+mel, 'union'), adv. lit. 'With united rein'; (charging) all at once, or in a body.

H بگنا बगना bagnā [prob. fr. S. वख], v.n. To move, go; to be in use, be open (as a road).

H بگندھ बिगंध bi-gandh [S. विगन्ध], s.f. Bad smell, stench, stink, fetor (syn. bad-bo).

H بگنہا बगनहा bag-nahā, s.m.=bagh-nahā, q.v.

H بگولا बगूला bagūlā बगोला bagolā [S. वात+गुल्मः], s.m. Whirlwind (=babūlā; syn. de'o-bād; gird-bād).

H بگولا बगोला bagolā, s.m.=bagūlā, q.v.

H بگونا बगौना bagaunā, bagonā, v.n. To float.

H بگونا बिगोना bigonā [S. विगानीयं, rt. गै with वि], v.t. To decry, speak ill of, blame, reproach, villify, ridicule; to ruin, destroy.

H بگویا बिगोया bigoyā, part. adj. (f. bigo'ī), Decried, blamed, &c.;—s.f. Detraction, evil speaking, scandal; ridicule, satire.

H بگہا बिगहा bighā, s.m.=bighā, q.v.

H بگھار बघार baghār (v.n. of next, q.v.), s.m. Heated oil or ghī in which onions and spices are well stirred and browned (prepared as a relish for food); seasoning (syn. ćhauṅkan, ćhauṅk).

H بگھارنا बघारना baghārnā [S. अवघर्षणीयं, rt. घृष्], v.t. To brown onions and spices in heated oil or ghī, as a relish or seasoning for meat, &c.; to season (baghārnā consists in heating oil or ghī, throwing in some onions and other seasonings, then stirring and rubbing the mixture rapidly till thoroughly browned, when the meat, &c. to be dressed is added, and the stirring continued).

H بگہتی बिगहटी bigahṭī, s.f. Rent fixed on lands per bīghā;—adv. per bighā (=bighoṭī; bighoṭī, q.v.).

H بگھڑنا बिघरना bigharnā, v.n.=bigaṛnā, q.v.

H بگھن बिघन bighan [S. विघ्नः], s.m. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance, obstruction, stop, prevention, interruption, opposition; any difficulty or trouble:—bighan ḍālnā, bighan karnā (-meṅ), To throw obstacles (in the way), to obstruct, hinder, interrupt, &c.

H بگھن बिघन bighan [S. विघन; rt. हन् with वि], s.m. Killing, slaying; slaughter, havoc:—bighan karnā, bighan maćānā, v.t. To kill, slay, slaughter, make havoc.

H بگھنا बिघना bighanā, bighnā [S. विघनः], s.m. Wolf (=bik).

H بگھنا बघना baghnā (contr. of bagh-nahā, q.v.), s.m. Teeth or claws of a tiger (worn as a necklace by children as a charm).

H بگہنس बगहंस bag-haṅs, s.m. See s.v. bag, 'crane.'

H بگھنہا बघनहा bagh-nahā [S. व्याघ्र + नखः], s.m. lit. 'A tiger's claw,' or 'made of tigers' claws' (see baghnā); name of a medicinal herb with a fragrant root; a kind of perfume.

H بگھوا बघवा baghwā [S. व्याघ्र+अकः, or उकः], s.m. (Prov.), Tiger (=bāgh).

H بگھوٹی बिघोटी bighoṭī [S. विग्रह+वती], s.f. & adv. =bigahṭī, q.v.

H بگھی बग्घी bagghī, बघी baghī, s.f. Horse-fly; a kind of gnat.

H بگھی बग्घी bagghī, s.f.=baggī, 'A buggy.'

H بگھیل बघेल baghel, H بگھیلا बघेला baghelā, } [S. व्याघ्र, or H. bāgh+el or elā = olā = lā, S. लः, dim. aff.], s.m. Tiger's whelp, young tiger; name of a tribe of Rājpūts;—baghelā, s.m. A Rājpūt of the Baghel tribe.

H بگی बग्गी baggī, s.f. A kind of light chaise drawn by one horse, a buggy (=bagghī).

H بگی बग्गी baggī, s.f. Horse-fly (=bagghī, q.v.).

H بگیا बगिया bagiyā (P. bāg+H. iyā=S. इकः), H بگیچا बगीचा bagīćā (P. bāg+īća=ća, dim. aff. } s.f. Little garden; flower garden.

H بگیری बगेरी bagerī, s.f. The ortolan (=bargel, q.v.).

H بگیلا बगेला bagelā, s.m.=baghelā, q.v.

H بگیلنا बगेलना bagelnā, v.t. and v.n. To push, shove (=ḍhakelnā).

S بل बल bal, s.m. Power, strength, might, ability, vigour; force, violence, rigour, severity; effort, diet, virtue; support; military force, host, army;—semen virile; name of the elder brother of Krishna (=bal-rām);—side, direction, way, wise (=bhal);—difference (of quality, size, &c.);—adv. & postp. By dint (of, -ke), by virtue or power (of); supported (by), resting (on), on, (in comp.) -ward, -long (e.g. eṛī-ke bal ghūmnā, 'to turn round on the heel'; pīṭh-ke bal, 'on the back,' 'backward'; ćhaṛī-ke-bal jhuknā, 'to lean on a stick'; sir-ke bal, māthe-ke bal, 'headlong, head-foremost'; khambh-ke bal khaṛā honā, 'to be supported on a column, to stand on a column'; muṅh-ke bal, 'on the face, forward'):—balābal (S. bala+

bala), s.m. Strength and weakness, comparative strength and want of strength; relative importance and insignificance:—*bal-bal kartá*, adv. With great effort, or energy, or ardour, ardently, zealously:—*bal-bhadra*, adj. & s.m. Strong, powerful;—a strong or robust man; name of Krishna's elder brother *Balrám*:—*bal-bhog*, s.m. Taking violent or forcible possession of another's right:—*bal-be*, intj. Bravo! well done!:—*bal-bidyá*=*bal-vidyá*, q.v.:—*bal-bír*, adj. & s.m. Brave, heroic, valourous; the brave, &c.:—*bal-tár*, s.m. The male palm, the toddy tree, *Borassus flabelliformis*:—*bal-dár*, adj. Possessing strength, strong, powerful (= *balwán*):—*bal-dastí*, s.f. Unauthorized or oppressive exaction:—*bal-dhárí*, s.m. A powerful man:—*bal-dev*, s.m. Air, wind; name of the elder brother of Krishna (=*bal-rám*);—a cowherd:—*bal-devá*, s.f. A species of medicinal plant (commonly called *tráyamán*):—*bal-rám*, s.m. Name of the elder brother of *Krishna*:—*bal-rakh*, s.m. A person put in charge of property under distraint for arrears of revenue:—*bal karná*, v.n. To put forth strength, to make an effort:—*bal-nigrah*, s.m. Reducing strength, weakening:—*bal-wálá*, adj. & s.m. Strong, powerful (= *balwán*); a strong man:—*bal-vidyá*, s.f. Science of forces, mechanics (syn. *'ilm-ĕ-jar-ĕ-saqíl*):—*bal-vardhan*, adj. Increasing power, strengthening; ennobling:—*bal-han*, s.m. *lit.* 'Destroyer of strength'; phlegm; the phlegmatic humour:—*bal-hín*, adj. Destitute of strength, weak, infirm:—*bal-hínatá*, s.f. The being destitute of strength, weakness, exhaustion, prostration of strength, infirmity (whether from fatigue or age).

S بل बलि *bali*, बल *bal* [S. बलि, वलि], s.m. Coil, twist, turn, convolution, crook, curl, wrinkle, skin shrivelled by old age; the fold of skin in stout persons upon the upper part of the belly or between the ensiform cartilage and the navel; crookedness, obliquity; a bracelet (=S. *valaya*);—oblation, offering, sacrifice, victim; the offering of a portion of the daily meal of *ghí*, grain, and rice, &c. to all creatures of every description (i.e. to gods, semi-divine beings, men, animals, and even inanimate objects);—name of a celebrated *Daitya* (also called *Mahá-bali*), king of *Mahá-balipura*, whose pride was mortified by Vishnu in the *Báman* or dwarf incarnation:—*bal-bakrá* (S. *bali*+*varkara*), s.m. *lit.* 'Goat for sacrifice'; one who dies in battle, or otherwise, without doing anything:—*bal-jáná*, *bal-bal jáná*, v.n. To be sacrificed; to sacrifice oneself (for), devote oneself (for, or to; syn. *sadqe*, or *qurbán*, or *wárí jáná*):—*bal-dár*, adj. Twisted, coiled, bent, curved, having a turn, fold, or bend; (in Bot.) convolute:—*bali-dán*, s.m. Presentation of an offering to a deity, offering a sacrifice, sacrificing a victim;—*bali-dán karná* (-*ko*). To offer a sacrifice, &c.:—*bal dená* (-*ko*), To give a twist (to), to twist, turn, bend, coil; to present as an offering, to sacrifice:—*bal karná*, v.n. To turn and twist (oneself), to wriggle, to strut, swell, assume an arrogant or insulting air;—v.t. To sacrifice, &c. (=*bal dená*):—*bal kháná*, v.n. To be twisted, turned, wound, bent, &c.:—*bal-láná*, v.n. To wriggle, &c.=*bal karná*, q.v.:—*bali-mukh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Wrinkled-faced'; a monkey:—*bal nikalná*, v.n. To have folds or twists taken out or removed, to become straight or smooth; to have the pride or conceit taken out (of one), to be humbled:—*bali-hár*, *bal-hár*, s.m.=*bali-hárí*, s.f. Offering, &c.=*bali*, q.v. (syn. *qurbán*; *ṣadqe*):—*bali-hárí jáná*, v.n.=*bal jáná*, q.v.

A بل *bal*, conj. But, yet, &c.=*balki*, q.v.

H بل बिल *bil* [S. बिल्], s.m. Hole (particularly of a rat or mouse); burrow:—*bil ḍhūṅḍhná*, v.n. To look for a hole to creep into (through fear, &c.), to wish to escape or hide oneself.

H بل बिल *bil* (corr. from the English), s.m. Bill, money-order, cheque, draft:—*bil járí karná*, v.n. To issue a draft, draw a bill or cheque:—*bil sarkárí*, s.m. Treasury draft or order.

H بل बुल *bul*, बुलि *buli*, s.f. *Pudenda fœminæ* (=*bur*, q.v.).

S بلا बला *balá*, s.f. The medicinal plant *Sida cordifolia*, or *S. rhomboides*, or *S. rhombifolia*.

A بلا *balá* (rt. بلو 'to try'), s.f. Trial, affliction, misfortune, calamity, evil, ill; a person or thing accounted a trial, affliction, &c.; evil genius, evil spirit, devil, fiend; a wonderful or extraordinary person or thing; an awful or terrible person or thing; an insignificant, or vile, person or thing; excessive, fearful or awful amount or quantity (of):—*balá-bogmá*, s.m. Vile trash, trumpery, rubbish:—*balá-ćaṭ*, *balá-nosh*, s.m. One who eats anything vile or unclean; one who eats offerings and sacrifices; one who eats anything indiscriminately:—*balá dūr*, *lit.* 'Far be the evil'; a phrase used to avert an evil omen:—*balá-zada*, adj. Stricken with misfortune or evil, overwhelmed with calamity:—*balá-ká*, adj. Trying, troublesome; fearful, awful, terrible; an excessive or awful amount or quantity of:—*balá-kash*, adj. & s.m. Tried, afflicted;—afflicted person, sufferer:—*balá-gardán*, adj. & s.m. Warding off or averting evil;—what averts evil; expiation, sacrifice:—*balá lená*, *balá'eṅ lená* (-*kí*), To draw the hands over the head of another (and then crack the fingers over one's own temples) in token of taking all his (or her) misfortunes upon oneself (a practice among women=*balaiyáṅ lená*); to devote oneself for another (syn. *sadqe honá*):—*balá-naṣíb*, adj. Afflicted, unfortunate:—*balá-nosh*, s.m.=*balá-ćaṭ*, q.v. (N.B. The word *balá* is often used most idiomatically in a manner difficult to be rendered in English; e.g. *tumhárí balá-se*, sc. *kám hai*, *lit.* 'It concerns your evil genius'; it is no concern of yours; what is it to do with you, never mind:—*tū kyá balá hai*, 'What awful thing are you?' Who cares for you? You are of no significance:—*kis balá-ká kám*, 'What fearful or trying work'; what a fearful amount of work:—*áj to balá mirćeṅ ḍálíṅ haiṅ*, 'They have put in a fearful or tremendous quantity of chillies to-day.')

H بلا बला *balá* [S. वलय:], s.m. Bracelet; armlet (= *bal*.)

H بلا बल्ला *ballá* [S. चव+लम्बक:], s.m. Beam; pole; boat-hook; bat (syn. *laṭṭhá*; *laggá*; *ḍaṇḍá*).

H بلا बिला *bilá*, s.m. Hole=*bil*, q.v.

A بلا *bilá* (*bi* 'with'+*lá*, 'not'), prep. Without:—*bilá-anges*, adj. Intolerable:—*bilá taraddud*, adj. & adv. Without hesitation:—*bilá tawaqquf*, adv. Without delay, speedily, promptly:—*bilá shak*, adv. Doubtless, undoubtedly, unquestionably;—*bilá nága*, adv. Without intermission, uninterruptedly, regularly, without fail, invariably, constantly, continually:—*bilá wásiṭa*, adv. Without reason; without a medium, directly, immediately:—*bilá wajah*, adv. Without ground or motive, groundless; without foundation:—*bilá waswás*, adv. Without apprehension unhesitatingly.

H بلا बिल्ला *billá* [S. विडाल:], s.m. Male cat (=*bilár*; *bilá'o*).

H بلا बिल्ला *billá*, s.m. Breastplate or badge worn by peons, policemen, &c.; any tablet or flat piece of metal; string confining the hilt of a sword or dagger to the sheath.

H بلا बुल्ला *bullá*, s.m. Bubble=*bulbulá*, q.v.

بلابر *balábar*, s.m. A kind of jacket (syn. *ćapkan*).

بلابل बलाबल *balábal*, s.m. See s.v. *bal*, 'power.'

P بلاپ बिलाप *biláp* [S. विलाप; rt. लप् ...], s.m. Weeping, wailing, lamentation:—*biláp karná*, v.n. To weep, wail, lament, cry aloud.

H بلاپنا बिलापना *bilápná*, v.n. To wail, &c.=*biláp karná*, q.v.s.v. *biláp*.

S بلاتکار बलात्कार *balát-kár*, s.m. Violence, oppression, exaction; detention of a debtor and violence exercised upon him to recover a debt:—*balát-kár-se*, adv. Forcibly, violently, by force.

S بلاتکارک बलात्कारक *balát-kárak*, } adj. & s.m. Doing anything by force or violence;—oppressor, robber, &c.
S بلاتکاری बलात्कारी *balát-kárí*, }

S بلاتمکا बलात्मिका *balátmiká*, s.f. The plant *Tiaridium indicum*; a species of sun-flower, *Heliotropium indicum*.

S بلاٹ बलाट *baláṭ* (*bala*+*aṭa*), s.m. A kind of bean, *Phaseolus mungo*.

A بلاد *bilád* (plur. of *balad*), s.m. Cities, towns; countries, provinces, territories; an inhabited country.

P بلادر *baládur* (=S. भल्लातक), s.m. The marking-nut, *Semecarpus anacardium* (syn. *bhiláwan*).

H بلار बिल्लार *billár*, बिलार *bilár* [S. विडाल], s.m. Male cat.

H بلاس बिलास *bilás* [S. विलास; rt. लस्], s.m. Pleasure, delight, enjoyment; amorous dalliance:—*bilás karná*, v.n. To take pleasure, enjoy oneself.

H بلاسی बिलासी *bilásí* [S. विलासी], adj. & s.m. Addicted to pleasure, voluptuous;—a voluptuary, pleasure-seeker.

S بلاش बलाश *balásh*, s.m. A particular disease, a kind of consumptive expectoration; the phlegmatic humour.

A بلاع *bállá'*, s.m. Enormous eater, glutton.

P بلاغت *balágat* (for A. بلاغة, inf. n. of بلغ 'to be eloquent,' &c.), s.f. Eloquence; rhetoric;—maturity.

T بلاق *buláq*, } s.m. The septum of the nose; an ornament worn suspended from the septum of the nose, generally set with a pearl or other gem.
T بلاک *bulák*, }

S بلاکا बलाका *baláká*, s.f. A crane.

H بلالا बिलाला *bilālā*, adj. =*bilallā*, q.v.

H بلالانا बुलालाना *bulā-lānā*, v.t. See s.v. *bulānā*.

S بلالك बलालक *balālak*, s.m. *Flacourtia cataphracta*; *Carissa carandas*.

H بلانا बिलाना *bilānā* [S. विलयनीयं; rt. ली with वि], v.n. To vanish, disappear, retire; to be effaced, be lost; v.t. To cause to vanish; to dissipate, dispose of; to apportion, distribute (=*bāṅṭnā*).

H بلانا बिल्लाना *billānā* [S. विलपनीयं], v.n. To wail, lament, complain (from grief or pain), sob, whine, whimper (cf. *bilāpnā*).

H بلانا बुलाना *bulānā* (caus. of *bolnā*), v.t. To call, send for, invite, bid, summon, cite; to challenge;—to cause to sound, to sound (as a *huqqā*):—*bulā-bhejnā*, *bulā-denā*, *bulā-lānā*, v.t.=*bulānā*:—*bulā-lenā*, v.t. To call, &c.=*bulānā*; (and intens.) to call off or away.

S بلانچتا बलांचिता *balāñcitā*, s.f. The lute of *Rāma*.

H بلاند बिलांद *bilānd*, s.f. A span (=*bilast*, q.v.).

S بلانوت बलान्वित *balānvit* (*bala*+*anvita*), adj. Possessed of power, powerful, strong; leading an army.

H بلاو बलाव *balā'o*, adj. Cheaply purchased, bought at a rate far below the real value, dirt-cheap;—s.m. A great bargain.

H بلاو बिलाव *bilā'o*, s.m. A tom-cat (=*bilār*; *billā*; qq.v.).

H بلاو बुलाव *bulāo*, } (v.n. of *bulānā*), s.m. Calling, bidding; call, invitation, summons.
H بلاوا बुलावा *bulāwā*, }

H بلاوڑ बिलावड़ *bilāwar*, s.m.=*bilār*; *bilā'o*.

H بلاول बिलावल *bilāwal*, } s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or minor mode in music; morning song (syn. *bhairavī*).
H بلاولي बिलावली *bilāwali*, }

H بلاون बुलावन *bulāwan*, s.m. } =*bulāwā*, q.v.
H بلاهٹ बुलाहट *bulāhaṭ*, s.f. }

H بلاهر बलाहर *balāhar*, बुलाहिर *bulāhir*, s.m. A low caste servant, a village guide, messenger, or watchman; a caste of fishermen and basket-makers.

H بلاهي बलाही *balāhi*, s.m. A low caste of *ćamārs* or workers in hides and leather; a member of that caste (he is also occasionally employed to measure land).

H بلائي बलाई *balā'i* [S. बालयति 'to cherish'], s.f. Benediction, blessing (=*asīr-bād*); boon (=*bar*).

S بلاي बलाय *balāy*, *balā'e*, s.m. A species of tree, *Capparis trifoliata*.

H بلائي बलाई *ballā'i*, s.m. A kind of village-servant for cutting wood and preserving the village boundaries (cf. *balāhar*).

H بلائي बिलाई *bilā'i* [S. बिडाली], s.f. A she-cat; a grater for scraping pompions, &c.:—*bilā'ī-kand*, s.m. *lit.* 'Cat's-root'; the shrub *Pueraria tuberosa*, or *Hedysarum tuberosum* (the large tuberous roots of which are eaten, and are also used for poultices and as a cooling medicine; it is commonly found in the sub-Himālayan tract from the Indus to Sikkim, and is exported from Kamaun to the plains:—cf. *billi-loṭan*).

H بلايا बिलाया *bilāyā*, adj. (f. *bilā'ī*), & s.m. Corrupt, degenerate, bad;—a corrupt person; an impudent person.

H بلب बिल्ब *bilb* [S. बिल्व], s.m.=*bel*, q.v.

P بلب *ba-lab*, adv. In or on the lip, at or to the lip.

H بل بكرا बलबकरा *bal-bakrā*, s.m. See s.v. *bali* or *bal*.

A بلبل *bulbul*, s.f. (In Persia and Arabia) the nightingale; and a certain melodious bird resembling the nightingale; (in India) the fork-tailed shrike, *Lanius boulboul*:—*bulbul-ćashm*, *bulbul-ćashmī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Bulbul-eyed'; a kind of silken cloth, having a cross-bar border with an eye or dot in each of the diamond squares.

H بلبلا बुलबुला *bulbulā* [S. बुद्बुद:], s.m. Bubble; any frail thing (=*budbudā*).

H بلبلانا बलबलाना *balbalānā* (onomat. cf. S. बलबला), v.n. To ferment (as sour milk, curds, &c.); to putrefy (=*bajbajānā*); to make a noise, to low or bubble (as a camel, especially when in rut); to be in heat, be inflamed with lust; to be in a violent rage.

H بلبلانا बिलबिलाना *bilbilānā*, v.n. To be restless; to be tormented with pain; to lament, complain, whine (from pain, grief, hunger, &c.), to sob or cry violently (syn. *bilbilnā* and *bilaknā*, q.q.v.).

H بلبند बिलबंद *bila-band*, s.m. (f. ?)=بله بند *bila-band*, q.v.

H بلبه बल्लभ *ballabh* [S. वल्लभ], adj. & s.m. Dear, beloved;—favourite; friend;—superintendent, master.

H بلبهانا बलभाना *balbhānā* (from *ballabh*), v.t. To allure, tantalize (=*bilmānā*).

H بلبے बलबे *bal-be*, intj. See s.v. *bal*, 'power,' for all compounds.

H بلپانا बिलपाना *bilpānā*, v.n.=*bilāpnā*, q.v.

H بلت बलित *balit* [S. वलित, rt. वल्], part. Surrounded, enveloped; turned, twisted; wrinkled.

H بلتاڑ बलताड़ *baltāṛ*, s.m. See s.v. *bal*, 'power.'

H بلتكار बलतकार *balat-kār*, s.m.=*balāt-kār*, q.v.

H بلتوڑ बलतोड़ *baltoṛ* [S. बाल 'hair'+त्रोट 'breaking'], s.m. Boil, sore; pimple (=*bāl-toṛ*; *phuṛiyā*).

H بلٹنا बिलटना *bilaṭnā* [S. वि+लट (?)+वर्तनीयं], v.n. To become bad, &c. (=*bigaṛnā*, q.v.); to be effaced, lost, &c. (=*nashṭ honā*);—to insist (upon), persist (=*maćalnā*).

H بلٹي बिलटी *bilṭi* (Eng. 'bill'+dim. aff. *ṭī*), s.f. Bill of lading.

H بلچنا बिलचना *bilaćnā* [S. विलचनीयं; rt. लच्], v.t. To mark (a passage in a book) for the purpose of extracting; (hence) to extract, select, cull, pick out (passages from books).

P A بلحاظ *ba-lihāz*, adv. In respect (of), in consideration (of), with regard (to).

P بلخ *balkh* [Pehl. *bakhr*; Zend *bākhdhi*; S. *bāhlika*], Name of the province of Bactriana, and of the chief town of the province.

P بلخي *balkhī*, adj. Of or belonging to Balkh, from Balkh: made in Balkh.

A بلد *balad*, s.m. City, town; country.

H بلد बलद *balad* [S. बल+द, 'Strength-giving'], s.m. Bull; bullock, &c. (=*barad*, *baradh*, qq.v.); horned cattle; burden-bearing bullock.

S بلدان बलिदान *bali-dān*, s.m. See s.v. *bali*, *bal*.

A بلدان *buldān*, s.m. pl. of *balad*, q.v.

H P بلدانه *baladāna*, *baldāna*, s.m. Tax on laden oxen.

H بلداو बलदाऊ *baldā'ū* [S. बल+दा+उक], s.m. A name of *Bala-rāma* (=*bal-dev*);—bullock-driver, &c.=*baldiyā*, q.v.

H بلدنا बलदना *baladnā* (from *balad*), v.t. To bull (a cow).

P بلده *balda* (for A. بلدة, n. of un. from *balad*), s.m. A town, a city.

H بلدهائي बलदिहाई *baldihā'ī* (from *balad*, 'oxen'), s.f. Compensation for pasture ground (see *baldiyā*).

H بلدي बलदी *baldī*, } [S. बलद+इक:], adj. & s.m. Belonging to oxen;—one who loads bullocks (=*bail-ladaiyā*, *bail-lādne-hārā*); bullock-driver; drover; cowherd; grain-merchant.
H بلديا बलदिया *baldiyā*, }

H بلديان बलदियां *baldiyāṅ*, s.m.=*baldiyā*, q.v.

H بلرا बिलरा *bilrā*, s.m. A tom-cat (=*bilār*); a kind of cloth.

H بلرانڈ बलराण्ड *bal-rānḍ* [S. बाल+रण्डा], s.f. Child-widow, a widow who loses her husband while she is very young.

A بلسان *balasān*, vulg. *balsān*, s.m. Balsam, balm of Gilead.

H بلست बिलस्त *bilast* [S. वितस्ति], s.m. A span (=*bilisht*).

H بلسنا बिलसना *bilasnā* [S. विलसनीयं; rt. लस्], v.t. To be pleased or delighted; to derive pleasure (from), take delight (in), to enjoy (oneself).

H بلسندر बलसन्दर *balsundar* (*bālū* 'sand'+*sundar*), s.m. (?). A kind of sandy soil in the district of Āzimgarh; clay much mixed with sand.

H بلش बिलष *bilash* [S. विलक्ष], adj. Astonished, surprised; ashamed, abashed; embarrassed.

P بلش *bilish,* } s.f. A span, the extent from the tip of the thumb to that of the little finger, when the hand is outstretched.
P بلشت *bilisht,* }

S بلشٹھ बलिष्ठ *balishtha,* adj. Strongest, most powerful; very strong.

H بلشنا बिलषना *bilashnā,* v.n.=*bilaknā*; and v.t.=*bilakhnā*; qq.v.

P بلغار *bulgār,* s.m. (?), Bulgaria; perfumed leather, Russia leather.

A بلغم *balgam,* s.m. Phlegm (one of the humours of the body); running at the nose from cold:—*balgam-kī pot,* s.m.f.=*balgamī,* q.v.

A بلغمي *balgamī,* adj. & s.m.f. Of, or relating to, phlegm; phlegmatic; corpulent, blubbered; lubberly; —a heavy, sluggish person.

A بلقيس *balqīs,* s.f. Name of the queen of Sheba (according to the Musalmāns).

H بلك बलक *baluk,* conj.=*balki,* q.v. (and cf. *baruk*).

P بلك *bilak,* s.m. Present, gift; fresh fruit, or new dress, &c. at the sight of which one is pleased.

P بلك *bilik* (cf. *bilaknā*), s.m. (?), Seizing anything with the hand or claws; adhesiveness.

P بلك *buluk,* s.m. A large prominent eye.

P بلك *bilk,* s.m. (?) Spark (of fire); fire.

H بلكانا बिलकाना *bilkānā* (caus. of *bilaknā*), v.t. To make (a child) cry violently.

H بلكاوا बलकावा *balkāwā* (v.n. from *balaknā*), s.m. Indistinct utterance; affected or distorted language.

H بلكٹ बलकट *balkaṭ* (*bāl,* 'ear of corn'+*kaṭ,* from *kaṭnā,* 'to be cut'), s.m. (?), Rent taken in advance; cutting ears of corn without going through the usual process of reaping.

H بلكٹي बलकटी *balkaṭī,* s.f. A tax exacted (in former times) at the commencement of reaping.

H بلكل बलकल *balkal* [S. वल्कल], s.m. Bark (=*baklā,* q.v.); cloth or garment made of bark.

H بلكن बलकन *balkan,* conj. corr. of *balki,* q.v.

H بلكنا बलकना *balaknā* (rt. S. वल्गनीयं; cf. *balbalānā*), v.n. To speak indistinctly (through excessive joy, or through intoxication); to mouth (one's) words; to bubble, boil (=*ubalnā*);—v.t. To open.

H بلكنا बिलकना *bilaknā* (*bilapnā,* by change of *p* to *k*), v.n. To sob or cry violently (as a child); to wail, whine, pule (=*bilapnā,* q.v.).

H بلكنا बिलकना *bilaknā* [S. विलग्+अनीयं; rt. लग्], v.n. To cling (to), take fast hold (of), catch, grasp.

H بلكنا बिलकना *bilaknā* [S. अभि+लषणीयं], rt. लष्], v.n. To long (for), crave (after), desire eagerly.

P بلكه *balki, balke* (A. *bal*+P. *ki*), adv. & conj. Moreover, but, nay, nay but, nay rather, on the contrary.

H بلكهانا बिलखाना *bilkhānā,* v.t.=*bilkānā,* q.v.

H بلكهريا बिलखरिया *bilkhariyā,* s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājputs* (so called from Bilkhar in Oudh).

H بلكهنا बिलखना *bilakhnā,* v.n. To sob, &c.=*bilaknā,* q.v.; to be displeased.

H بلكهنا बिलखना *bilakhnā* [S. विलक्षणीयं], v.t. To look at, behold, see, perceive (=*dekhnā*);—v.n. To get out of sight, disappear, vanish; to melt or fade away.

H بلگ बिलग *bilag* [S. विलग्न; rt. लग्], adj. Separate, detached;—s.m. Separation, disunion, difference:—*bilag mānnā,* v.n. To be displeased, offended, or angry.

H بلگانا बिलगाना *bilgānā* (caus. of *bilagnā,* q.v.), v.t. To separate, sunder, divide, detach, disjoin (*alag karnā*).

H بلگاو बिलगाव *bilgā'o,* s.m. } (v.n. of *bilgānā*), Separating, parting; separation.
H بلگائي बिलगाई *bilgā'ī,* s.f. }

H بلگنا बलगना *balganā* [S. वल्गनं], s.m. Sobbing; sob (cf. *balaknā*).

H بلگنا बिलगना *bilagnā* [S. वि+लग्+अनीयं], v.n. To be separated; to separate, part, &c. (=*alag honā*); to curdle, turn (as milk=*bilonā*).

H بلگنا बिलगना *bilagnā,* v.t.=*bilangnā,* q.v.:—*bilag-jānā,* Idem.

H بللا बिलल्ला *bilallā* [S. वि+लट+कः; rt. लट्], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Stupid, foolish, silly;—dolt, blockhead, idiot, fool; slattern.

H بللانا बिललाना *bilalānā,* v.n.=*billānā,* q.v.

H بلم बल्लम *balam, ballam* [S. वल्लभ], s.m. Lover; husband.

H بلم बल्लम *ballam* [S. अव+लम्ब], s.m. A kind of short spear; pike, lance:—*ballam-bardār,* s.m. Spearman, lancer.

H بلم बिलम *bilam,* s.m.=*bilamb,* q.v.

H بلما बलमा *balmā,* s.m.=*balam,* q.v.

H بلمانا बिलमाना *bilmānā* (caus. of *bilamnā,* q.v.), v.t. To keep back, delay, detain, withhold.

H بلمانا बिलमाना *bilmānā,* v.t.=*birmānā,* q.v.

H بلمب बिलम्ब *bilamb* [S. विलम्ब], s.m. Slowness, tardiness, delay, prolonged time, long stay; procrastination:—*bilamb rahnā,* v.n. To remain a long time, to delay, dally:—*bilamb karnā,* v.n. To delay, tarry, be late, &c.=*bilamb rahnā* and *bilamnā.*

H بلمبنا बिलम्बना *bilambnā* [S. विलम्बनीयं], v.n. To stay, tarry, delay, &c. (=*bilamb rahnā*; *bilamb karnā*); to procrastinate.

H بلمبه बिलम्भ *bilambh,* s.m.=*bilamb,* q.v.

H بلمبهنا बिलम्भना *bilambhnā,* v.n.=*bilambnā*; *biramnā*; qq.v.

H بلمٹير बलमटेर *balamṭer, ballamṭer* (corr. of the English), s.m. Volunteer.

H بلمنا बिलमना *bilamnā,* v.n. = *bilambnā*; *biramnā*; qq.v.

S بلن बलिन *balin,* adj. (f. -*inī*), Strong, powerful, &c. (=*balī*);—s.m. Hog; bull; camel; a kind of pulse, *Phaseolus radiatus*; a sort of jasmine, *Jasminum pubescens.*

S بلن वलिन *balin,* adj. Wrinkled, shrivelled; flabby, flaccid.

H بلنا वलना *balnā* [S. वल्, or बल्+अनीयं; H. *bal* 'twist'], To twist, turn (=*bal denā*); to braid, plait, weave

H بلنا बलना *balnā* [S. ज्वलनीयं], v.n. To burn (as fire the heart, &c.); to be lighted (a lamp, &c.=*barnā*).

P بلند *buland, baland,* adj. High, lofty, tall; elevated, exalted, sublime; loud (syn. *ūṅćā*):—*buland-pāya,* adj. Of high rank:—*buland-hausila,* adj. Ambitious, aspiring, enterprising; large-minded, magnanimous:—*buland-rutba, buland martaba,* adj. Of high rank or dignity; high in rank, &c.:—*buland karnā,* v.t. To lift, raise, raise up, elevate (syn. *ūṅćā karnā, uṅćānā*):—*buland-nazar,* adj. Of exalted views, aspiring:—*buland-himmat,* adj. Of lofty intention, high-minded, ambitious;—*buland-himmatī,* s.f. High-mindedness; magnanimity; ambition:—*buland honā,* v.n. To rise up, become high, ascend, mount, soar.

P بلندي *bulandī, balandī,* s.f. Height, elevation, loftiness, eminence, exaltation; pride; loudness; high land.

H بلنگنا बिलंगना *bilangnā* [S. विलङ्घनीयं], v.t. To leap up to, to catch or seize by leaping up to; to ascend to, rise towards, to climb.

H بلنگنا बिलंगना *bilangnā* [S. विलम्बनीयं], v.n. To hang on (by), to hang, swing.

H بلنگني बिल्लंगनी *billangnī,* बिलंगनी *bilangnī* (fem. of *bilangnā,* q.v.), s.f. A rope stretched across a room, &c., or a rod or pole suspended horizontally, for hanging clothes on (syn. *arganī, alganī, alagnī*).

S بلني बलिनी *balinī* (fem. of *balin*), s.f. A powerful female;—the plant *Sida cordifolia.*

H بلني बिलनी *bilnī,* s.f. Disorder of the eyelids; stye (=*anjanhārī*).

H بلوا बलुआ *balu'ā,* बलुवा *baluwā* [S. बालुकः], adj. Sandy; gritty.

H بلوا बलवा *balwā* [S. बल+कोपः], s.m. Riot, tumult, disturbance, insurrection, sedition, rebellion, mutiny:—*balwā karnā,* v.n. To riot, raise a tumult or disturbance; to rebel, mutiny.

S بلوان बलवान *balwān,* adj. Strong, powerful, able-bodied, stout, robust, lusty, athletic; firm, valid.

H بلوانا बुलवाना *bulwānā* (caus. of *bulānā*), v.t. To cause to call; to cause to be sent for; to send for, summon, &c. (=*bulānā*):—*bulwā-bhejnā, bulwā-lenā,* v.t. To send for, &c.=*bulā-bhejnā,* &c., q.v.s.v. *bulānā.*

H بلوانتا बलवानता *balwāntā,* s.f. Powerfulness, strength (=*bal,* and *balwattā,* q.v.).

S بلوت बलवत *bal-vat,* adj.=*bal-wān,* q.v.

A بلوتا बलवत्ता *balwattā*, s.f. Stoutness, firmness, strength, power.

H بلوٹا बिलौटा *bilauṭā* [S. वीटि+वट+कः], s.m. A basket in which betel leaf is placed (=*bilharā*, q.v.).

H بلوٹا बिलौटा *bilauṭā*, s.m. Young cat, kitten (cf. *billā*; *bilār*).

A بلور *billaur*, *bilaur*, vulg. *billor*, *bilor*, s.m Rock-crystal, crystal; crystal-glass; cut-glass; beryl, *Aqua marina*:—*billaur-sā*, adj. Like crystal; crystalline.

H بلورنا बलूरना *balūrnā*, v.t. To tear (with the nails), to scratch.

A P بلوری *billaurī*, *bilaurī*, *bilorī*, }
A P بلورين *billaurīn*, *bilaurīn*, *bilorīn*, } adj. Made of crystal, or of glass; crystalline.

H بلوڑنا बिलोड़ना *biloṛnā* [S. विलोडनीयं; rt. लुड्], v.t. To stir, shake, agitate, to churn.

A بلوط *ballūṭ*, vulg. *balūṭ*, s.m. The oak, *Quercus ilex*, or *Q. baloot*; an acorn;—chestnut-tree (=*shāh-ballūṭ*).

A بلوغ *bulūg*, s.m. (inf. n. of بلغ 'to reach'), }
P بلوغت *bulūgat*, s.f. (for A. بلوغة), } Maturity, puberty, full age, adolescence, manhood. attaining of a marriageable age.

P بلوغيت *bulūgiyat* (for A. بلوغ+ـيّة), s.f. The coming of age, adolescence, &c. (=*bulūgat*).

H بلوکن बिलोकन *bilokan*, s.m. The act of seeing, &c. (see next); sight, view, regard, inspection.

H بلوکنا बिलोकना *biloknā* [S. विलोकनीयं; rt. लोक्], v.t. To look at, look on or upon, behold, regard, view, observe, consider, examine, inspect; to perceive, see, spy, discern.

H بلوکھا बिलूखा *bilūkhā* [S. विल+चक्ष, or मुख], s.m. Opening, rent, fissure, crack, crevice.

H بلولا बलूला *balūlā*, s.m. Bubble (=*bulbulā*, q.v.).

H بلولا बिलूला *bilulā*, adj. (f. -ī), Slovenly; awkward; bad.

H بلونا बिलोना *bilonā* [S. विलोडनीयं], v.t. To shake, &c.; to churn (=*biloṛnā*, q.v.).

S بلونت बलवन्त *balwant*, adj. Strong, &c.=*balwān*, q.v.

H بلوند बलवन्द *balwand*, adj. dialect. form of *balwant*, q.v.

H بلونگی बिलौंगी *bilqungī*, s.f. A species of grass.

H بلونی बिलोनी *bilonī* (from *bilonā*), s.f. Churning-vessel, churn.

H بلوونا बिलोवना *bilowanā*, v.t.=*bilonā*, q.v.

H بلوونی बिलोवनी *bilowanī*, s.f.=*bilonī*, q.v.

H بلوئیا बिलोइया *bilo'iyā* (*bilo-*, rt. of *bilonā*, +*iyā*=S. इकः), s.m. One who churns, churner.

A بله *balah*, adj. Simple, foolish, silly, of little sense, without discrimination; weak in intellect; ignorant; unskilful (=*ablah*, q.v.).

H بلہار बलिहार *balihār*, }
H بلہاری बलिहारी *balihārī*, } See s.v. *bali*, *bal*.

H بلہ بند बिलबंद *bila-band*, s.m. Disposition of lands, revenue, &c. under different classes or heads; regulation, settlement (*bila* is said to be corr. from the A. *wilāya*).

H بلہ بندی बिलबंदी *bila-bandī*, s.f. An account of the settlement of a district (specifying the name of each *mahal*, the farmer of it, and the amount at which it is let, &c.).

H بلہرا बिलहरा *bilharā*, *bilahrā*, s.m. }
H بلہری बिलहरी *bilharī*, *bilahrī*, s.f. } [S. वीटि+धारकः], A long narrow box or basket, generally used for holding *pān* or betel-leaf.

H بلہری बिलहरी *bilahrī* [S. बिल+धर+इका], s.f. A ladle for taking out oil.

H بلہنا बलहना *balahnā*=*ulahnā*, q.v.

H بلہی बलही *balhī* [S. वलय], s.f. Roll or cylindrical mass; bundle, fagot (syn. *āṅṭī*; *bhār*).

S بلی बली *balī*, adj. Mighty, powerful, &c.=*bal-wān*, q.v.

H بلی बली *balī*, s.f. Wrinkle, &c.=*bali*, *bal*, q.v.

H بلی बल्ली *ballī* [S. वल्ली], s.f. Climber, creeper; vine.

H بلی बल्ली *ballī* (dim. of *ballā*, q.v.), s.f. Rafter; pole; prop; the pole or bamboo with which a boat is propelled, or steered:—*ballī mārnā*, v.n. To propel, or to steer (a boat).

P بلے *bale*, adv. Yes, true, even so, well, right

H بلی बिल्ली *billī* [S. बिडाली; cf. *billā*], s.f. Female cat, cat (in general):—*billī ulānghnā*, v.n. To come across a cat (considered an evil omen for one setting out on a journey):—*billī-loṭan*, s.m. Valerian (so called from its effect on cats, which are so delighted with its fragrance as to roll about in their ecstasies);—the herb Melissa.

H بلی बिल्ली *billī*, s.f. Sliding bolt, bolt, latch, door-catch, bar.

H بلیا बलैया *balai'ā*, s.m. Name of a disease;—name of a forest in *Faizābād*.

H بلیا बलैया *balaiyā* (A. بليّة)=*balā*, q.v.:—*balaiyā lenā*=*balā'eṅ lenā*, q.v.s.v. *balā*.

A بليات *baliyāt* (plur. of *baliyat*), s.f. Evils, trials, afflictions, calamities, misfortunes.

A بليد *balīd*, adj. & s.m. Stupid; simpleton, blockhead, dunce.

H بليسر बलेसर *balesar*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *Gūjar* tribe (see *Gūjar*).

A بليغ *balīg*, adj. Eloquent; mature; copious.

P بليله *balela*, s.m. A fruit, the belleric myrobalan.

H بليلوٹن बिल्लीलोटन *billī-loṭan*, s.m. See s.v. *billī* 'cat.'

H بليندا बलेंडा *baleṅḍā* [S. वातल+मण्डलः], s.m Whirlwind.

H بليندا बलेंडा *baleṅḍā* [S. बली+दण्ड+कः], s.m. Ridge-pole (of a thatched house); thatched covering forming a verandah or porch (syn. *baraṅḍā*; *osārā*).

H بليندی बलेंडी *baleṅḍī*, s.f. Ridge-pole (=*baleṅḍā*, q.v.).

S بليورد बलीवर्द *balī-vard*, s.m. Ox, bull, &c.=*balad*, q.v.

S بليه बल्य *balya*, adj. Powerful, strong, vigorous (=*bal-wān*); strengthening, invigorating;—s.m. *semen virile*.

H بم बम *bam* [S. वम], s.f. Spring of water; fountain; pump:—*bam-pulis*, s.m. A latrine.

H بم बम *bam* [S. व्याम], s.f. The space between the tips of the fingers of either hand when the arms are outstretched, a fathom; a measuring rod of three and a half cubits; the pole, or shaft, of a carriage.

H بم बम *bam* (prob. a corr. of Brahma), A term used by Hindū pilgrims in salutation, or as an ejaculation addressed to S'iva (always with the name *Mahāde'o*, e.g. *bam bam Mahāde'o*).

P بم *bam*, s.f. Bass (in Music); deep, bass, tone or sound; bass string (of a lute, &c.); deep-toned drum:—*bam bajnā*, To beat a drum; to raise a shout, to hurra; to be noised abroad:—*bam baj-jānā*, Idem:—*bam maćānā*, v.n. To make a noise.

H بماتر बिमात्र *bimātra* [S. बिमातृ], s.f. Stepmother.

P A بمادّه *ba-mādda*, adv. On the subject (of), in the matter (of); by reason (of).

H بمار बिमार *bimār*, adj.=*bīmār*, q.v.

H بمان बिमान *bimān* [S. विमान], s.m. Car or chariot of the gods (sometimes serving as a seat or throne, and at others carrying them through the skies self-directed and self-moving); car or vehicle (generally); ornamental bier (on which a Hindū corpse is borne to the place of cremation).

H بمب बम्ब *bamb*, s.m. Revenue defaulter, one who owes a balance to the State.

H بمب बिम्ब *bimb* [S. बिम्ब], s.m. Disc of the sun or moon; reflected form, reflection, shadow, image, picture; a plant bearing a bright-red gourd, *Momordica monadelpha*; the fruit of this plant.

H بمبا बम्बा *bambā* (cf. *bam*; Port. *pompa*; A. *mamba'*), s.m. Fount, well; pump; fire-engine;—boss or nave, large nave.

H بمبا बिम्बा *bimbā* [S. बिम्बा], s.f. The plant *Momordica monadelpha* (=*bimb*).

H بمبك बिम्बुक *bimbuk* [S. बिम्ब+उक], adj. Red, fiery, flame-coloured.

H بمبو बम्बू *bambū* [S. वंश+उक], s.m. Bamboo, *Bambusa Arundinacea*; a species of cane; a reed pipe used by opium-smokers:—*bambū baksis*, s.m. *lit.* 'Cane-present'; caning, beating (a phrase used by Europeans in reply to a request for *bakhshish* or a present).

H بمبوڑ बम्बूड bambūṛ, s.m. (?), Name of a disease in elephants (ulceration above the nails of the feet or lower parts of the extremities).

H بمبی बम्बी bambī, s.f. Navel (cf. bambā).

H بمبئی बम्बई bamba'ī, s.f. The city of Bombay (=bama'ī).

H بمتیلے बमतले bamtele, s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts (of low repute) in the Do'āb.

P A بمثل ba-misl, adj. Like, resembling.

P A بمجرد ba-mujarrad, adv. On a mere, simple, or single (order, glance, &c.); on the instant (of), instantly, immediately, forthwith.

P A بمدد ba-madad, prep. By or with the aid (of), by means (of).

P A بمرتبه ba-martaba, adv. To or in a degree; to a great degree, by many degrees, ever-so-much (syn. ba-darja; kahīn).

P A بمرور ba-murūr, adv. In the lapse (of); ago.

H بمرها बिमरिहा bimarihā, adj. Sickly, &c.=bīmār, q.v.

H بمڑی बमड़ी bamṛī (P. bam+H. dim. aff. ṛī), s.f. Wailing, lamentation;—intj. Alas!:—bamṛī mārnā, v.n. To bewail the dead, wail, lament (in the Hindū fashion, viz. by uttering loud cries or wails and slapping the mouth with the hand at the same time).

P A بمعه ba-ma'a, } adv. Together with, along with.
P A بمعی ba-ma'ī, }

P A بمقتضای ba-muqtazā'e, adv. According to the requirements of, by the exaction of; in consequence of, conformable to; through.

H بمکنا बमकना bamaknā, v.n. To swell (cf. waram karnā).

H بمکهه बिमुख bi-mukh [S. विमुख], adj. With the face averted, turned (from); averse (to), disinclined; opposed (to), hostile; disappointed; unpropitious.

H بمل बिमल bimal [S. वि+मल], adj. Free from stain, white, clear, clean, spotless, stainless, unpolluted, undefiled, uncontaminated, immaculate, pure.

H بملا बमला bamlā (bam+dim. aff. lā), s.m. Hole from which water springs up, source, fount (cf. bam).

H بمن बमन baman [S. वमन, rt. वम्], s.m. Vomiting; vomit; emetic:—baman karnā, v.n. To vomit.

H بمن बमन baman, bamman, s.m. = bāhman, brāhman, qq.v.

H بمنا बमना bamnā [S. वमनीयं, rt. वम्], v.n. To vomit; —v.t. To vomit up or forth.

P A بمنزله ba-manzila, adv. In loco, in the place (of), instead; in or to the station or degree:—ba-manzila'e mān bāp, In loco parentis.

H بمنی बमनी bamanī, bammanī, s.f.=bāhmanī, brāhmanī, qq.v.

P A بموجب ba-mūjib, adv. By reason (of, -ke), on account (of), in pursuance (of); in accordance (with), according (to), in conformity (with); as per.

H بموچنا बिमोचना bimoćnā [S. विमोचनीयं, rt. मोच्], v.t. To liberate, free, loose, untie, let loose, release, emancipate.

H بموه बिमोह bimoh [S. विमोह], s.m. Temptation, allurement, seduction.

H بمهن बम्हन bamhan, s.m.=bāhman, brāhman, qq.v.:—bamhan-gaur, bahman-gaur, s.m. Name of a class of the Gaur Rājpūts.

H بمهنی बमहनी bamhanī, bamhnī, s.f. Light red soil.

H بمهنیا बम्हनिया bamhaniyā, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the Kāćhī tribe.

H بمهنیٹا बम्हनेटा bamhanetā, s.m. A young Brāhman (=brāhmanetā, q.v.).

H بمیٹها बमीठा bamīṭhā [S. वम्री+स्थः], s.m. Ant-hill; snake's hole (cf. bāṅbī).

H بمیل बमील bamīl, Name of a kind of grass.

H بن बन ban [S. वन], s.m. (f. ?), Forest, jungle, wood, grove, copse, brake; cotton-field; cotton crop:—ban-bās (S. vana+vāsa), bano-bās, s.m. Living in a wood, residence in a forest; wild or unsettled manner of life;—banishment, exile;—one who lives in a wood, &c. (=next):—ban-bāsī, adj. & s.m. Dwelling in a forest or wood; dweller in woods, inhabitant of a forest, forester; hermit, anchorite;—s.f. Life of a hermit:—ban-bilā'o, s.m. ban-billī, s.f. (S. vana+viḍāla), A kind of wild cat, Felis caracal:—ban-bihār (S. vana+vihāra), s.m. Wandering or sporting in the woods or forests:—ban-bhāṅṭā (S. vana+bhanṭākī), s.m. The wild egg-plant, Solanum melongena:—ban-prasth, adj. & s.m. Retiring into a forest, leading the life of an anchorite;—hermit, anchorite:—ban-pasu, s.m.f. Forest animal, wild animal, wild beast:—ban-phal, s.m. Forest fruit, wild fruit:—ban-tura'ī, ban-turo'ī, s.f. A wild species of the Luffa (or Cucumis) acutangula:—ban-tariyā, s.m. Name of a class of people who formerly acted as wood-rangers in Gorakhpur:—ban-tītar, s.m. The sand-grouse (=barr-tītar, q.v.):—ban-jātrā (S. vana+yātrā), s.f. Pilgrimage through the eighty-four forests of the Braj country:—ban-jātrī, s.m. A pilgrim who makes the above pilgrimage:—ban jhāṛnā, v.n. To beat the forests or woods:—ban-ćar, adj. & s.m. Moving or living in a forest or wood, sylvan, wild, savage;—any creature, or wild animal, that inhabits the jungle; monkey; forester woodman; wild man, savage:—ban-ćarī, s.f. A kind of high jungle grass of which elephants are very fond:—ban-devtā, s.m. Forest-god or divinity:—ban-saṭī, s.f. Wood of the cotton tree (used for fuel, and in the sides of grain-carts):—ban-salāmī, s.f. Fee exacted by the landlord from the cultivator for permission to collect the juice of the forest date-trees:—ban-kaṭī, ban-kaṭṭī, s.f. Fee paid for cutting timber in a forest; the right obtained by clearing a jungle and bringing it under cultivation; cleared land:—ban-kanḍā, s.m. Dried cow-dung found in forests (and used as fuel):—ban-kar, s.m. Produce of jungle or forest lands (e.g. gum, honey, &c.); revenue from woods and forests:—ban-kas, s.m. Grass used in making ropes:—ban-kharā, s.m. Land on which cotton has grown during the past season:—ban-khanḍ, s.m. Wood, forest:—ban-khanḍī, s.m. Name of a forest in India:—ban-gaunṭhā, ban-gonṭhā (S. vana+go+vishṭhā), s.m.=ban-kanḍā, q.v.:—ban-māćhī (S. vana+makshikā), s.m. Gad-fly; the jungle bee, wild-honey bee:—ban mārnā, v.n.=ban-jhāṛnā, q.v.:—ban-māl, ban-mālā, s.f. A garland of wild flowers (usually of the tulsī, the kundā, the mandār, the pārijāt, and the saroruhā or lotus), reaching down to the feet; the chaplet worn by Krishna:—ban-mālī, adj. & s.m. Having or wearing a ban-māl; one who wears a ban-māl; an epithet of Krishna:—ban-mānus (S. vana+mānusha), s.m. Wild man of the woods; the ourang-outang; the Lemur tardigradus:—ban majhārnā, v.n. To traverse the forest, &c.=ban-jhāṛnā, q.v.:—ban-vās, s.m.=ban-bās, q.v.:—banotsav (S. vana+utsarga), s.m. Name of a ceremony (much resembling a marriage ceremony) performed in honour of a newly-planted orchard, and without which it is not proper to partake of its fruit:—ban-yuwatī, s.f. A female residing in a forest or jungle.

H بن बन ban, बुन bun [S. वन; or perhaps the rt. of bunnā, q.v.], s.f. Price paid for pasturage; remuneration for harvesting (usually one bundle out of a certain fixed number); quantity of grain given for a day's weeding, or for other daily labour (usually two and a half or three seers);—syn. bannī, banī).

H بن बन ban, past conj. part. (of bannā)=bankar, q.v.

H بن बिन bin [S. विना; H. also binā], prep., postp., & prefix, Without, exclusive of, wanting, except (it may often be conveniently rendered by the Eng. neg. prefixes un-, in, or by the affix -less):—bin ā'ī marnā, v.n. To die a premature, or a sudden, death (see ā'ī):—bin-boyā, adj. Unsown, uncultivated, wild, spontaneous (=an-boyā; khud-rau):—bin-jāne, adv. Without knowing, unwittingly, unconsciously:—bin-jutā, adj. Unploughed:—bin-dāṅt-wālā, adj. & s.m. Toothless;—a toothless person:—bin-dāne-pānī, adj. Without meat and drink, without eating and drinking:—bin-dhan, adj. Without wealth, indigent, poor:—bin-dhyān, adv. Without meditation, without reflection, unthinkingly, inconsiderately:—bin-dekhā, adj. & adv. Unobserved, unseen:—bin-swārth, adv. Uselessly, fruitlessly, to no purpose:—bin māre tauba karnā, v.n. To fear without a cause; to cry out before being hurt:—bin-mare shahīd honā, bin teg shahīd honā, v.n. To be slain without a wound (said of lovers).

A بن bin (from ابن ibn, rt. بنی 'to build,' s.m. Son.

A بن bun (prop. bunn), s.m. Coffee, before it is roasted and ground (when ground it is called qahwa).

P بن bun [Pehl. bun; Zend buna; S. बुध्न], s.f. Ground, foundation, basis, root, stem (cf. bunyād); bottom, end, tip.

H بنا बन्ना bannā, v.n. See بننا bannā.

H بنا बना banā (perf. part. of bannā), adj. (f. -ī), Made, formed, done, got ready, prepared, constructed, composed; finished, completed; fixed, settled, established; well arranged, in good order; well-to-do, prosperous, wealthy; healthy, robust, strong, stout, plump; hoaxed, cajoled; alloyed, counterfeit, fictitious, spurious, forged; artificial, not real, sham, mock, false, invented, fabricated;—s.m. Bridegroom (=bannā); darling; marriage song;—land dressed and ready for the seed:—banā-banāyā, adj. (f. banī-banā'ī), Ready made, finished, complete perfect, entire;—banā-ṭhanā, adj. (f. banī-ṭhanī), Dressed out, got up, decked out, elaborately adorned (=ban-ṭhan):—banā-ćunā, adj. (f. bani

&c. = bandh-thnā), Arranged, set in order; decked out, &c. = *band-thanā*, q.v.:—*banā rahnā*, *bane rahnā*, v.n. To remain waiting, to wait, attend, remain in attendance, or at one's post; to continue, be maintained, remain unaltered, last long, be permanent, remain for ever; to do well, thrive, prosper, continue in good condition.

H بنا बना *banā*, past conj. part. (of *banānā*), Having made, having prepared, &c. (see *banānā*; syn. *banā-kar*, *banā-ke*):—*banā-lānā*, v.t. To prepare, or get ready, and bring; to settle, manage, arrange, accomplish.

A بنا *bannā* (rt. بني 'to build'), s.m. Mason, builder.

A بنا *binā* (inf. n. of بني), s.f. Building, structure, edifice; foundation, basis, base; ground, footing, motive; root, source, origin; beginning, commencement:—*binā-bar*, prep. On account of, owing to, by reason of (=*barā'e*; *liye*);—*binā-bar-īn*, adv. On this account, for this reason, therefore, with this view or intent:—*binā ḍālnā* (*-kī*), To lay the foundation (of), to found, establish; to begin, originate, start, set on foot.

H بنا बिना *binā* [S. विना], prep. & postp. Without, &c. =*bin*, q.v.

H بنا बिन्ना *binnā*, v.t. See بننا *binnā*.

H بنا बुन्ना *bunnā*, v.t. See بننا *bunnā*.

A P بنابر *binā-bar*, *banā-bar*, prep. See s.v. *binā*, 'foundation.'

H بناپهر बन्नाफिर *bannāphir*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts.

A بنات *banāt*, s.f. pl. (of بنت *bint*, fem. of *ibn* or *bin*, rt. بني), Daughters:—*banāt-ě-nabāt*, s.f. The tender herbage:—*banātu'n-na'sh*, s.m. The constellation of the Greater or Lesser Bear (consisting of seven stars, four of which are conceived to bear the resemblance of a *na'sh* or bier, and the remaining three to be the *banāt* or daughters preceding it).

H بنات बनात *banāt*, *bannāt*, s.f. Broad-cloth=*banāt*, q.v.

H بناتي बनाती *banātī*, *bannātī*, adj. Woollen; made of broad-cloth.

A بنادر *banādir* (A. pl. of P. *bandar*), s.m. pl. Ports, harbours.

H بنارس बनारस *banāras* [S. वाराणसी], s.f. The holy city Benares.

H بناس बिनास *binās* [S. विनाश; rt. नश् with वि], s.m. Disappearance, destruction, utter loss, ruin, death, annihilation:—*bināś karnā*, v.t. To wipe out, efface, ruin, spoil, destroy, annihilate.

H بناسپتي बनासपत्ती *banās-pattī*, *banās-patī* [S. वनस्य, gen. of वन+पत्त्रिका], s.f. Forest leaves; wild fruit; grass, herbage, vegetation, the vegetable kingdom.

H بناسنا बिनासना *bināsnā*, v.t. To ruin, destroy, &c.= *bināś karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bināś*.

H بناش बिनाश *bināś*, s.m.=*bināś*, q.v.

H بناشنا बिनाशना *bināśnā*, v.t.=*bināsnā*; *bināś karnā*, q.q.v.

H بنافر *banāfir*, s.m.=*bannāphir*, q.v.

P بناگوش *bunāgosh*, vulg. *bināgosh* (*bun+ā+gosh*, q.q.v.), s.m. The tip of the ear, the lobe of the ear.

H بنالا बुनाला *bunālā* (from *bunnā*), s.m. The woof of lace.

P بنام *ba-nām*, adv. In the name (of); to the address (of).

H بنانا बनाना *banānā* [fr. S. वर्णन; or caus. of *bannā*, q.v.], v.t. To make, form, fashion, shape, mould, create, prepare, get ready, manufacture, construct, compose, build, fabricate, invent, do, perform, finish, complete; to repair, mend, rectify, adjust, adorn, decorate, deck, trim; to colour, paint, polish; to cause to agree, make harmonize, to reconcile; to pluck (a fowl); to dress or cook (food); to put on, assume (a look, air, &c.), to feign, pretend; to mock; to hoax:—*banā-denā*, *banā-lenā*, v.t. intens. forms of, and=*banānā* (for *banā-lānā*, see s.v. past conj. part. *banā*).

H بن آنا बनआना *ban-ānā*, v.n. See s.v. *bannā*.

H بناو बनाव, बनाओ *banā'o* (v.n. from *banā-'onā*), s.m. Preparation, formation, composition, fabric, &c. (=*banāwaṭ*, q.v.); dressing, preparing, decking (oneself); decoration, embellishment, adornment; good understanding, harmony, concord, mutual agreement (of persons, things, or qualities), reconciliation; adjustment, amendment, correction, remedy:—*banā'o karnā* (*-kā*), To adorn, bedeck, ornament, decorate, embellish:—*banā'o honā* (*-se*), A good understanding to exist (between or with), to be on good terms, get on well (together).

H بناوٹ बनावट *banāwaṭ* [S. वर्णक+वत्], s.f. Make, structure, construction, build, formation, composition, manufacture, workmanship, work; frame, form, fashion, figure, shape, mould, conformation, formation, appearance; fabrication, invention, contrivance, art, artifice, affectation; fiction, sham, pretence; forgery, counterfeit; show, display, embellishment, get up.

H بناوٹ बिनावट *bināwaṭ*, बुनावट *bunāwaṭ* (from *binnā* or *bunnā*), s.f. Weaving; knitting; texture.

H بناواري बनावरी *banāwarī* (perhaps for *banāwaṭī*), s.f. Getting ready, preparing; preparation; art, skill, dexterity.

H بناونا बनावना *banā'onā*, v.t.=*banānā*, q.v.

H بنائي बिनाई *binā'ī*, बुनाई *bunā'ī* (from *binnā*, *bunnā*), s.f. Weaving, knitting;—price paid for weaving, &c. (=*bunwā'ī*).

H بنايا बनाया *banāyā*, perf. part. (of *banānā*), Made, &c.:—*banāyā jānā*, v.n. To be making, be in hand (e.g. *banāyā jātā hai*, 'It is being made').

H بنايك बिनायक *bināyak* [S. विनायक], s.m. A spiritual preceptor; a name of the god *Ganeśa*; name of *Garuḍ*; name of a Bauddha.

H بنب *bimb*, s.m.=بمب *bimb*, q.v.

H بنبا *bambā*, s.m.=بمبا *bambā*, q.v.

H بنباس बनबास *ban-bās* [S. वन+वास], s.m. See s.v. بن for this and all compounds having *ban* for the first member.

H بنبر बंबर *banbar*, s.f.=*banwar*, q.v.

H بنبك बिम्बुक *bimbuk*, adj.=بمبك *bimbuk*, q.v.

H بنبو *bambū*, s.m.=بمبو *bambū*, q.v.

H بنبي *bambī*, *bumbī*, s.f.=بمبي *bambī*, q.v.

H بنت बनत *banat* [S. वर्ण+ति], adj. Having, or adorned with, gold or silver edging;—s.f. Lace; band or riband studded with spangles; gold or silver lace or edging worn on a cap or mantle.

H بنت बिनत *binat* [S. विनत], part. Sunk down, drooping, inclined, bowed, bent, curved, crooked, stooping; cast down, prostrate, humble, modest;—s.f. Bending or bowing low, &c.=*bintī*, q.v.

A بنت *bint* (fem. of ابن *ibn*; rt. بني), s.f. Daughter:—*bintu'l-'inab*, s.f. Daughter of the grape, wine.

H بنتا बनिता *banitā* [S. वनिता], s.f. Woman; beloved woman, wife, mistress.

H بنتي बिनती *binatī*, *bintī* [S. विनति; rt. नम् with वि], s.f. Bowing down, bending low; humility, modesty; submission; apology; solicitation, entreaty, supplication, petition:—*bintī karnā* (*-kī*), To entreat (of), beseech, implore, supplicate, &c.;—*bintī-kar*, adv. Supplicatingly, beseechingly.

H بنٹ बंट *banṭ* [S. वण्ट], s.m. Share, part, division, &c. (=*baṭ*; *bāṅṭ*; qq.v.).

H بنٹا बण्टा *banṭā* [S. भाण्ड+कः; rt. भण्], s.m. A large brass water-pot.

H بنٹانا बंटाना *banṭānā*, v.t. To cause to be shared; to distribute, share, divide, &c.=*baṭānā*, *baṭwānā*, qq.v.

H بنٹنا बंटना *banṭnā*, v.n. To be shared, &c.=*baṭnā*, q.v.

H بنٹوارا बंटवारा *banṭwārā*, s.m.=*baṭwārā*, q.v.

H بنٹوانا बंटवाना *banṭwānā*, v.t.=*baṭwānā*, *baṭānā*, qq.v.

H بنٹويا बंटवैया *banṭwaiyā*, s.m. One who allots shares, one who distributes; divider, distributer (=*baṭwaiyā*, q.v.).

H بنٹهنا बंठना *banṭhnā*, v.n. To be twisted, &c.=*baṭnā*, q.v.

H بنٹهن बनठन *ban-ṭhan*, } (from *bannā*+ *ṭhannā*), adv. Adorned, embellished, elaborately decorated or dressed up.
H بنٹهنكے बनठनके *ban-ṭhan-ke*, }

H بنٹيت बंटैत *banṭait* [S. वण्ट+इत], s.m. Allotter, distributer, divider, &c.=*baṭait*, *baṭwaiyā*, qq.v.

S بنج बणिज banij, बणज baṇaj [S. बणिज्; or बणिज्य for बाणिज], s.m. Trade, traffic, commerce, mercantile transactions, merchandise :—banaj karnā, v.n. To trade, traffic.

S بنج बणिज banij, s.m. Trader, merchant (=banik); the sixth of the astronomical periods called karaṇ, corresponding to the half of a lunar day.

A بنج banj (the P. bang arabicized), s.f. Henbane.

H بنجارا बंजारा banjārā [S. बणिज+कार+कः], s.m. A caste or class who are carriers of grain, salt, &c.; an individual of that class; a grain merchant.

H بنجاري बंजारी banjārī, adj. Belonging to, or relating to, the Banjārās.

H بنجاري बंजारी banjārī, s.f. Wife of a banjārā; a kind of tent used by banjārās; half-boiled grain.

H بنجر बंजर, बनजर banjar [S. बन्ध्या+धरा], s.m. Waste land unfit for cultivation; unproductive land, fallow land; waste, wild, jungle :—banjar-jadīd, s.m. Land brought recently into cultivation after lying some time fallow :—banjar khārij-ĕ jam', s.m. Waste land excluded from the rental :—banjar qadim, s.m. Land left fallow for some years :—banjar-kamī, s.f. Abatement of rent in consideration of waste land.

H بنجن बंजिन banjin, s.m. (?), Land close by a village :—name of a weed (about three feet high) which springs up with the kharīf crops.

H بنجن बिंजन binjan [S. व्यञ्जन], s.m. Anything used in dressing or preparing food, seasoning, relish, sauce, condiment; vegetables (dressed with butter, or ghī, and added to flesh or fish);—(in Gram.) a consonant (as marking or distinguishing sound).

H بنجنا बनजना banajnā, v.t. To trade, traffic (=banaj karnā); to dispose of.

H بنجهوٹی बंझोटी banjhoṭī [S. बन्ध्या+वटी], Pill or bolus given to destroy the embryo; medicine taken to produce barrenness.

H بنجي बणिजी banijī, बणजी banjī, s.f. The business of a pedlar.

S بنجيه बणिज्य banijya (for बाणिज्य), s.m. Trade, &c. =banij, q.v.

H بنچانا बंचाना bañćānā (caus. of bāñćnā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to read, to make, or hear (one) read (=bañćwānā).

H بنچانا बंचाना bañćānā, v.t.=baćānā, q.v.

H بنچنا बंचना bañćnā [S. वचनीयं; rt. वच्], v.n. To be read or perused.

H بنچوانا बंचवाना bañćwānā (caus. of bañćnā), v.n. To cause to be read, to have (a thing) read; (caus. of bāñćnā), to cause to read, to make, or to hear (one) read.

P بند band [Pehl. band, Zend banda, S. बन्ध bandha], s.m. Binding, fastening, tie, knot, band, bandage, bond, ligature, belt, roll, string; joint, knuckle; stoppage, discontinuance; hindrance, prevention, obstacle; fetters, imprisonment, arrest, captivity, confinement; a mound, dyke, dam, embankment; gripe, hold, grasp, twist, trick (in wrestling); manœuvre, dodge, artifice; art, skill, dexterity; agreement, promise, pledge, contract; regulation; list, inventory; verse, stanza, burden (of a song);—(as an affix) binding; binder, fastener, putter on (e.g. na'l-band, one who puts on horse-shoes, a farrier) :—band bāndhnā, v.n. To construct a dam, dyke, embankment, &c. :—band-baṭā'i, s.f. Account of each share of assessment in grain :—band-bardāsht, s.f. Account of the share of an instalment to be paid by each villager :—band-band, s.m. Every joint; every part, every inch :—band-band pakarnā (-kā), To seize all the joints (rheumatism) :—band band judā karnā or kar-denā (-kā), To sever all the joints, open all the knobs or fastenings, separate inch by inch :—band-behrī, s.f. Statement of the amount of each money instalment of a village :—band baiṭhnā, v.n. lit. 'The joints to fit in'; to succeed in an affair :—band-phāṅṭā, s.m. Account of the shares of the liabilities of a village :—band-tāl, s.m. Damming up a watercourse for the purpose of irrigation :—band-i-jama', s.m. The act of allotting to each cultivator an equal portion of good and bad lands :—band-ḥisāb, s.m. Abstract account :—band-khāna, s.m. Prison :—band-i-sal, s.m. Contract of sale :—bandi-muddat, s.m. Stated period for the settlement of an account :—band-meṅ ānā, band-meṅ parnā, v.n. To fall into the toils; to become a captive :—band-navīs, s.m. Clerk, accountant :—band-o-bast, s.m. lit. 'Binding and fastening'; plan, organization, management, administration; arrangement, disposition, method, order, system; settlement (of revenue), regulation;—band-o-bast-i-ākhir, s.m. Recent or last settlement;—band-o-bast-i istimrārī, s.m. Permanent settlement; settlement in perpetuity;—band-o-bast-i ćand-roza, s.m. Temporary settlement;—band-o-bast-i-jadīd, band-o-bast-i hāl, s.m. New settlement; new regulation or practice :—band-o-bast-i-dawāmī, s.m. Permanent settlement (=band-o-bast-i istimrārī);—band-o-bast-i-sar-sarī, s.m.=band-o-bast-i ćand-roza;—band-o-bast-i sābiq, s.m. Former settlement :—band-o-bast karnā (-kā), To manage, regulate, settle, make an arrangement, arrange (for), organize (=intiẓām karnā, q.v.) :—band-o-bast-kī paimā'ish, s.f. Revenue survey :—band-o-bast-i-mulk, s.m. Sum total of the revenue of a province or kingdom :—band-o-bast-i mī'ād, s.m.=band-o-bast-ćand-roza, q.v. :—band-o-bastī, s.f. Arrangement, organization; economy.

P بند band [part. of bastan; Pehl. band, Z. banda; S. बद्ध, rt. बन्ध्], part. adj. Fastened, tied up, bound; shut, closed, stopped, stopped up, cut off; prevented, hindered, barred, checked, restrained, suppressed; constrained, still, dull, heavy, paralyzed; contracted, straitened :—band haiẓa, s.m. Choleraic diarrhœa :—band rahnā, v.n. To be engaged in a business :—band karnā or kar-denā, v.t. To shut, close, shut up, confine, imprison; to stop, stop up, fill up (a hole, &c.); to arrest, check, put a stop to, hinder, mar; to settle, wind up (an account) :—band honā, or ho-jānā, v.n. To be closed, stopped, cut off, shut up, stopped up; to be finished, be exhausted, to cease; to be abolished, be done away, be lost or gone.

H بند बिन्दु bindu, बिन्द bind [S. बिन्दु], s.m. Drop; point, dot, spot, mark; the nasal dot anuswāra; semen, sperma genitale :—bind-kushād, s.m. Semen cito emittens morbo affectus.

H بند बुन्द bund, s.f.=būnd, q.v.

H بندا बन्दा bandā [S. वन्दा], s.m. Mistletoe, Epidendron tesselloides (=bāndā, q.v.).

H بندا बन्दा bandā [S. बन्ध+कः], s.m. A grain magazine above ground (cf. bādār).

H بندا बन्दा bandā, s.m.=P. بنده banda, q.v.

H بندا बिन्दा bindā (from bind), s.m. A round sectarial spot made on the forehead by Hindūs preparatory to worship.

H بندا बुन्दा bundā, s.m. Drop, &c. (=bind; būnd); earring (=bulāq).

H بندارا बन्दारा bandārā, s.m. Brink (of a river), shore, coast; skirt, side (of a garden.—The word is peculiar to Southern India, and would appear to be connected with bandar).

H بندال बिन्दाल bindāl, s.f. A medicinal herb.

H بندابن बिन्दाबन bindā-ban, s.m.=bindrā-ban, brindā-ban, qq.v.

H بندر बन्दर bandar [S. वानर], s.m. Monkey, ape :—bandar-khat (S. vānara+kshata), s.m. A sore that does not heal (as a monkey-bite); a running sore, an issue.

P بندر बन्दर bandar (band+dar; syn. in Pers. dar-band), s.m. Inlet (of the sea), harbour, anchorage, sea-port, emporium, city, trading town (on the sea) to which numbers of foreign merchants resort.

H بندرا बन्दरा bandrā, s.m. Mistletoe (=bandā, q.v.).

H بندرکهت बन्दरखत bandar-khat [S. वानर+क्षत], s.m. See s.v. bandar, 'monkey.'

H بندري बन्दरी bandarī (from bandar, 'port'), s.f. A sort of chintz from Maćhlī-bandar; a sword from Rāj-bandarī.

H بندري बन्दरी bandarī, bandrī [S. वानरी], s.f. A female monkey; a kind of grass found in rice fields and in kodoṅ, and used as fodder.

H بندريا बन्दरिया bandariyā, s.f. A female monkey (=bandrī).

P بندش bandish (Zend. band+shc), s.f. The act, or state, of tying, binding, &c.; make, structure, build, &c. (=banāwaṭ); construction, composition; knot, entanglement; invention, contrivance, plan, scheme, artifice, manœuvre; fabrication, preparing a false story, making up a false account of a transaction; combination, league, plot, conspiracy, collusion, cabal, intrigue; elegance (of style) :—bandish bāndhnā, v.n. To form a league or conspiracy, to contrive, plot together, cabal, conspire.

H بندكي बुन्दकी bundkī [S. बिन्दु+क], s.f. A little drop, dot, spot, speck :—bundkī-dār, adj. Dotted, spotted :—bundkī-kī chhīṅṭ, s.f. Spotted chintz.

P بندگان bandagān, s.m. pl. (of banda), Slaves, servants.

P بندگي bandagī (from banda), s.f. Slavery, servitude; service; devotion, adoration, worship, praise; compliment, salutation; humility, lowliness;—intj. My

service to you! good morning! good-bye! adieu! fare-
well! thank you! :—bandagī bajānā or bajā-lānā (-kī), To
pay (one's) devoirs (to); to serve :—bandagī-meṅ khudā'ī
karnā, v.n. To affect authority while in servitude.

H بندلي बन्दली bandlī, s.f. A species of rice (grown in Rohelkhand).

H بندن बन्दन bandan, s.m. Fastening, &c. (=bandhan, q.v.)

H بندن बन्दन bandan [S. बन्दन, rt. वन्द्], s.m. Praise, worship, adoration; obeisance, homage, salutation; flattery :—bandan-wār (S. vandana+mālā), s.f. A festoon of leaves and flowers suspended across gateways on festive occasions.

H بندنا बन्दना bandnā, v.n.=bandhnā, q.v.

H بندنوار बन्दनवार bandan-wār, s.f. See s.v. bandan. (The word is sometimes incorrectly written bandhan-wār, as though derived from bandhana and dwāra.)

H بندوا बन्दुआ bandū'ā, s.m.=bandhu'ā, q.v.

P بندوبست band-o-bast, s.m. See s.v. band.

H بندور बंदोर baṅdor, } [S. बन्ध+दारिका?], s.f. Slave-girl, female slave; child of a slave.
H بندوڑ बंदोड़ baṅdoṛ, }

A بندوق banduq (from بندق bunduq, 'bullet,' 'ball,' the Arabicized form of the Persian funduq), s.f. Musket, firelock, gun, fowling piece :—bandūq bharnā, v.n. To load a gun :—bandūq čhatyānā, v.n. To take aim with a gun, to point a gun (at) :—bandūq čalānā (par), bandūq čhoṛnā, bandūq lagānā, bandūq mārnā (-ko), To discharge a gun, to fire (at); to shoot.

A T بندوقچي bandūqčī, s.m. Musketeer, rifleman.

H بندول बंदोल baṅdol, s.m. Child of a slave (=baṅdor, q.v.).

H بندوها बन्दूहा bandūhā, s.m. Whirlwind.

S بندهہ बन्ध bandh, s.m. (f.), Binding, tying; tie, fetter, knot, fastening, string, cord; bandage, &c. (=band, q.v.); bondage, imprisonment, captivity; pledge, deposit (=bandhak); —part. adj. Bound, fastened, &c. (=band) :—bandha-tantra, s.m. A complete army (with its four divisions of elephants, chariots, horse, and foot; —syn. čatur-anga) :—bandh-meṅ ānā, bandh-meṅ paṛnā, v.n. To fall into the toils or meshes, to become a captive.

S بندهہ बन्धु bandhu, s.m. See بندهو bandhu.

P بندہ baṅda (Zend banda; S. बन्ध bandha), s.m. Slave, bondman, servant; humble servant (a term used by a speaker of himself, when addressing a superior); human being, creature :—banda-parwar, s.m. Cherisher of servants or dependants, patron; your honour, your worship: —banda-parwarī, s.f. Cherishing of servants: —banda-ě-dargāh, s.m. Slave of (your) threshold :—banda-zāda, s.m. Your slave's son, my son :—banda-nawāz, s.m.=banda-parwar, q.v. :—banda-nawāzī, s.f.=banda parwarī, q.v.

P بندها bandahā, s.m. pl. (of banda), Slaves, servants.

H بندها बन्धा bandhā (perf. part. of bandhnā, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -ī), Fastened, tied, bound, fixed, established, continuous, uninterrupted, usual, ordinary; shut up, concealed, undisclosed :—bandhī āwāz, s.f. Monotonous tone, monotony or sameness in singing :—bandhī bāt, s.f. Established thing, settled matter, fixed rule :—bandhī muṭhī, s.f. Undisclosed intention, secret; compact and united family :—bandhā-hu'ā, adj.=bandhā; —bandhā-hu'ā kharč, s.m. Regular or usual expenses.

H بندهاچل बिन्धाचल bindhāčal [S. विन्ध्य+अचल], s.m. The range of mountains which stretches across India, and divides Hindūstān proper from the Dakkhan, marking the southern boundary of the sacred land of the Hindūs.

H بندهان बन्धान bandhān [S. बन्धन], s.m. Fixed allowance, wages, salary, stipend, pension; raised embankments of earth for flooding lands; purchase of grain in advance of harvest.

H بندهانا बन्धाना bandhānā (caus. of bandhnā), v.t. To cause to be bound, to have or get bound; to bind, tie, fasten, &c.; to enjoin upon; to fix, establish.

H بندهاني बन्धानी bandhānī (from bandhānā), s.f. One who carries stones, timber, &c. on his shoulder, porter, cooly; pensioner, stipendiary; gunner, artilleryman.

H بندهاوٹ बन्धावट bandhāwaṭ, s.f. Binding, fastening; tie, &c. (see bāṅdhnā and bandhā'ī).

H بندهائي बन्धाई bandhā'ī (v.n. from bandhānā), s.f. The act of binding, tying, &c.; the business of binding; binding, fastening, tying; bond, tie; price paid for binding; premium paid in exchange of money of inferior denomination.

S بندهايمان बन्धायमान bandhā'e-mān, adj. Fastened, bound, tied.

S بندهتا बन्धुता bandhutā, s.f. Friendship; relationship, affinity, connection, relation; relations collectively, kindred, kin.

S بندهر बन्धुर bandhur, s.m. A shrub bearing a red flower, Pentapetes Phœnicea, and its flower; name of a drug (syn. birang rishabh); a crane.

S بندهرا बन्धुरा bandhurā, s.f. Harlot, prostitute.

S بندهك बन्धक bandhak, s.m. Binding; confinement; barter; pawn, pledge, deposit, mortgage (=rahn); mortgage-bond (=rahn-nāma); hostage; wages.

S بندهكي बन्धकी bandhakī, s.f. Unchaste woman, harlot; barren woman.

S بندهن बन्धन bandhan, s.m. Fastening, binding, tying; tie, knot; bandage; bond, confinement, imprisonment, captivity, snare, toils; obstacle, hindrance, check, restraint; established rule or custom, daily practice or observance :—bandhan-ālay, s.m. Place of confinement, prison :—bandhan-rajju, s.f. Rope used for tying :—bandhan-granthi, s.m. Knot of a ligature.

H بندهنا बन्धना bandhnā [S. बन्धनीयं], v.n. To be fastened, bound, tied, kept; to be enclosed, be closed or stopped, be laid; to be caught, be ensnared; to be formed or composed; to be continuous or uninterrupted, be fixed or established; to be conducive, to help, co-operate; —s.m. Instrument for tying, tie, rope, &c. (=bandhnī, q.v.); cloth for wrapping small articles in, wrapper; needle-case; hold-all :—bandh-jānā, v.n. To be formed, be composed, &c.=bandhnā.

H بندهنا बिन्धना bindhnā, बिंधना biṅdhnā, v.t. To puncture, &c.=bīṅdhnā, q.v.; —v.n. (from bīṅdhnā), To be punctured, be perforated, bored, or pierced; to be stung.

H بندهني बन्धनी bandhanī, or bandhnī (from bandhan), s.f. Instrument for tying or holding together, tie, string, rope, thread, chain, snare; wrapper, &c. (=bandhnā).

S بندهو बन्धु bandhu, s.m. Kinsman, relation, relative, connection, kindred in general; friend; (in law) cognate kinsman in a remote degree (one subsequent in right of inheritance to the sa-gotra); one of the same brotherhood, or tribe, or profession; —bandhu, bandhu-jīva, s.m. The flower and plant Pentapetes Phœnicea (=bandhur) :—bandhu-jan, s.m. Kinsman, relation; friend: —bandhu-datt, s.m. lit. 'Given by relations'; a particular kind of female property (given to a girl by her relations at her marriage) :—bandhu-hīn, adj. Destitute of kindred, relationless, friendless.

H بندهو बन्धव bandhav, s.m.=bandhu.

H بندهوا बंन्धुवा bandhuwā, बंधवा baṅdhwā, बंधुआ bandhu'ā [S. बन्ध+उकः], s.m. One who is bound, prisoner, convict, bondman, captive, slave.

H بندهواس बन्धवास bandhwās, s.f. Land embanked all round in such a manner as to retain water.

H بندهوانا बन्धवाना bandhwānā (caus. of bandhnā), v.t. To cause to be bound, to have or get (a person or a thing) bound, tied, &c.; to cause to be constructed, framed, prepared, &c. :—bandhwā-lenā, v.t. Idem.

H بندهوانا बिंधवाना biṅdhwānā (caus. of biṅdhnā), v.t. To cause to be pierced, to have or get pierced, bored, &c.; to pierce, perforate, bore, &c. (=biṅdhnā, q.v.).

H بندهوائي बन्धवाई bandhwā'ī, s.f.=bandhā'ī, q.v.

H بندهوائي बन्धुवाई bandhuwā'ī, बन्धुआई bandhu'ā'ī, (from bandhu), s.f. Relationship, kinship, friendship.

H بندهوائي बंधुवाई baṅdhuwā'ī, बंधुआई baṅdhu'ā'ī, s.f. Imprisonment, bondage, captivity.

H بندهور बन्धूर bandhūr, s.m. Purchase of grain in advance of harvest.

S بندهوك बन्धूक bandhūk, s.m. The shrub Pentapetes Phœnicea (=bandhur); the plant Ixora bandhu :—bandhūk-pushp, or bandhūk, s.m. The tree Terminalia tomentosa.

H بندهي बन्धी bandhī, } s.f. Embankment, &c.=bandhān, and band, qq.v.
H بندهيا बन्धिया bandhiyā, }

S بندهيا बन्ध्या bandhyā, adj. & s.f. (m. bandhya), Barren, sterile; —barren woman; childless woman; barren cow (or other animal); —a perfume (commonly called bālā).

S بندهيج बन्धेज bandhej, s.m. } [S. बन्धयित्व], Stability, permanence, fixity, firmness, durability; steadiness, persistence; prohibition, interdiction; temperance, abstemiousness; practice, usage, custom; parsimony, close-fistedness :—bandhej-kā ta'wīz, bandhej-kā gaṇḍā, s.m. Charm against miscarriage :—bandhej-kī dawā, s.f. Astringent medicine; remedy for diarrhœa.
H بندهيجي बन्धेजी bandhejī, s.f. }

S بندهيه बन्ध्य bandhya, adj. Bound, confined, detained under arrest; barren, sterile, unfruitful.

H بندهيه विन्ध्य bindhya, s.m.=bindhāćal, q.v.

H بندي बन्दी bandī [S. वन्दिन्, वन्दी], s.m. Prisoner, captive, slave;—one who praises or extols, praiser, panegyrist, bard (these bards are regarded as belonging to a distinct tribe called Bhāṭ):—bandī-jan, s.m. A bard, a person of the Bhāṭ tribe :—bandī-sār, s.m. The substance of a Bhāṭ's teaching :—bandī-gṛih, bandī-ghar, s.m. Prison, gaol.

P بندي bandī (from band, q.v.), s.f. Binding, tying, fastening; shutting, closing, stopping; construction, &c.; (in Law and Revenue) arrangement, settlement, agreement; distribution, allowance; reduction; charge (used in comp. e.g. na'l-bandī; jam'-bandī; qq.v.);—imprisonment, captivity;—s.m.f. Prisoner, captive, slave; female slave or servant, handmaid (cf. banda) :—bandī-ḳhāna, s.m. House of bondage, prison, gaol (=bandī-ghar).

H بندي बन्दी bandī, s.f. A kind of ornament worn on the head;—a short robe or dress (shorter than the jāma; cf. bandī;—name of a certain dry measure: —bandī-jan, s.m. A kind of ornament.

H بندي बिन्दी bindī [S. विन्दु], s.f. Dot over a letter dot, point, spot, mark, cypher, nought;—spangle, ornament for the forehead.

H بنديا बुन्दिया bundiyā [būnd+iyā=S. इकः], s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (like drops); comfit.

H بنديلا बुन्देला bundelā, s.m. Name of a spurious tribe of Rājpūts who give name to the province of Bundelkhaṇḍ.

H بنديلن बुंदेलन buṅdelan, s.f. A woman who sells perfumes.

S بنديوان बन्दीवान bandīwān, s.m. Prisoner, captive.

H بنڈا बंडा banḍā, s.m. Mistletoe, &c. (=bandā, q.v.).

H بنڈا बिंडा binḍā, s.m. Faggot; bundle of sticks, or of grass, or of straw, &c.

H بنڈا बुंडा bunḍā (from būnd ?), s.m. A kind of ornament worn on the ears.

H بنڈالو बिंडालू binḍālū, s.m. A sort of curry made of pork.

H بنڈوا बंडोआ banḍo'ā, } s.m. Whirlwind (=bandūhā).
H بنڈوها बंडोहा banḍohā, }

H بنڈی बंडी banḍī, s.f. A short robe (=bandī, q.v.); waistcoat, vest.

H بنڈی बंडी banḍī, s.f. Bullock cart or car, a bandy (the word is peculiar to Southern India).

H بنڈيری बंडेरी banḍerī (cf. balenḍī), s.f. Ridge-pole; ridge of a house.

H بنرا बनरा banrā, s.m. Bridegroom (=bana, bannā, q.v.).

H بنري बनरी banrī, s.f. Bride (=banī).

H بنڑوا बिंड़ुवा binṛuwā (bīnḍā+dim. aff. uwā=S. उकः), s.m. A small roll of cloth, &c. (see bīnḍā, and īnḍuā).

H بنس बंस bans [S. वंश], s.m. Bamboo (used in comp. for bāns, q.v.); line of a pedigree or genealogy (from its resemblance to the succession of joints in a bamboo), lineage, race, family, stock; descendant, offspring :—bansāvalī (S. vanśa+āvalī), s.f. Line of a family, pedigree, genealogy, genealogical tree (syn. shajra) :—bans-phor (S. vanśa+sphoṭaka), s.m. lit. 'Bamboo-splitter'; one who makes baskets, chairs, &c. of split bamboos or reeds (=basor, q.v.) :—bans-loćan (S. vanśa+roćanā or loćanā), s.m. An earthy concretion of a milk-white colour found in the hollow of the bamboo and known by the name of bamboo-manna (syn. tabāshīr) :—bans-wāṛī, s.f. Bamboo plantation; jungle of bamboos.

H بنسا बंसा bansā [S. वंश+कः], s.m. A species of grass which grows in rice fields (it is used as fodder for cattle).

H بنسار बिनसार binsār, s.m.=bhinsār, q.v.

H بنساولي बंसावली bans-āvalī, s.f. See s.v. bans.

P A بنسبت ba-nisbat, prep. In respect (of, -ke), with respect (to), with relation (to); in comparison (with)

H بنسپتي बनस्पति banas-pati [S. वनस्पति], s.m. lit. 'King of the wood'; a large forest tree; a large tree bearing fruit, but apparently having no blossoms (as several species of the fig, the jack-tree, &c.); tree (generally).

H بنسپتي बनसपत्ती banaspattī, s.f.=banāspatti, q.v.

H بنسري बंसरी bansrī, s.f. Flute, &c.=bānsrī, bansī qq.v.

H بنسنا बिनसना binasnā [S. विनशनीयं; rt. नश्], v.n. To deteriorate, spoil, perish, die; to be brought to nothing, to be destroyed, be killed.

H بنسواڑي बंसवाड़ी bans-wāṛī [S. वंश+वाटी], s.f. See s.v. bans.

H بنسي बंसी bansī [S. वंशी], s.f. Flute, pipe; a kind of wheat with blackish ears :—bansī-baṭ, s.m. The tree under which Krishṇa was accustomed to play the flute.

H بنسي बंसी bansī [S. वंशिक, or वंशिन्], adj. Pertaining to a family, race, &c.; lineal, genealogical; of the race or lineage (of).

H بنسي बंसी bansī [S. वडिशी], s.f. Fishing-hook; fishing-line or tackle.

H بنشنا बिनशना binaśnā, v.n.=binasnā, q.v.

P بنفشه banafsha, s.f. The violet, Viola odorata.

P بنک banak (ban=S. वन+dim. aff. ak=S. क), s.f. A sort of fruit; a kind of satin; pimple; drops of sweat on the face.

H بنک बंक bank (corr. from the English), s.m. Bank :—bank-ghar, banghar, s.m. Idem :—bank-loṭ, s.f. Bank-note.

H بنک बंक bank [S. वङ्क; rt. वक्], s.m. Bending, curvature; bend, elbow, or reach of a river or winding stream.

S بنک बणिक baṇik, s.m. Merchant, trader (cf. baniyā): —baṇig-bhā'o, s.m. Traffic, trade :—baṇik-putra, s.m. Merchant's son, son of a trader; young merchant or trader :—baṇik-putrī, s.f. Merchant's daughter; a young woman of the merchant (banyā) class;—baṇik-path, s.m. lit. 'Traders' path or line'; traffic, commerce.

H بنکارنا बंकारना bankārnā, v.n. To cry out, shout, yell, bellow, roar, thunder; to make answer (as one possessed by an evil spirit).

H بنکائي बंकाई bankā'ī, s.f. Bend, &c.=bank, q.v.

H بنکٹا बंकटा bankṭā (ban+kaṭā), s.m. A ruined or spoiled crop (on the field).

H بنکٹیا बनकटैया bankaṭaiyā [S. वङ्ग+कण्ट+इकः], s.m.=bang-katiyā, q.v.s.v. bang.

H بنکر बनकर ban-kar, s.m. See s.v. ban, 'forest.'

H بنکر बनकर ban-kar, ban, banke, past conj. part. (of bannā), Having become;—conj. & adv. As, like (often used as synonymous with hokar, when it either has the sense of 'as,' or gives to the preceding word the force of an adverb; e.g. mitra bankar mile jule raho, Live together as friends in peace and harmony; āp nirda'ī ban taṭṭū-par ćalā jātā hai, He himself is going heartlessly along upon the pony).

H بنکهرا बनखरा ban-kharā, s.m. See s.v. ban.

H بنکے बनके banke, past. conj. part. (of bannā)=bankar, q.v.

H بنگ बंग bang [S. वङ्ग], s.f. Tin, lead; calx of tin (taken internally as an aphrodisiac);—the egg-plant, Solanum melongena;—name of the province of Bengal proper (Bangālā) :—bang-kaṭiyā (S. vaṅga+kaṇṭa+ika), s.m. The prickly plant Solanum Jacquini, resembling a thistle (used medicinally for diarrhœa and coughs; syn. bankaṭaiyā; bhaṭ-kaṭaiyā).

P بنگ bang (=S. भङ्गा), s.f. Hemp, Cannabis sativa; an intoxicating potion made from the leaves of hemp (=bhāṅg).

H بنگا बंगा bangā [S. वङ्ग ?], s.m. Joint of bamboo root; piece of bamboo.

H بنگا बंगा bangā [S. वङ्ग+कः], s.m. Well-water having a slightly metallic or brackish taste; a kind of soil.

H بنگال बंगाल bangāl=next, q.v.

H بنگالا बंगाला bangālā [S. वङ्ग, or वङ्ग+आल+कः], s.m. Name of the province of Bengal.

H بنگالن बंगालन bangālan, बंगालिन bangālin, H بنگالني बंगालिनी bangālinī (fem. of next, q.v.), s.f. A woman of the Bangālī race, a female Bengalee.

H بنگالي बंगाली bangālī [S. वङ्ग+आल+इन. ई], adj. & s.m. Relating, or pertaining, to Bengal; of Bengal, Bengalee;—native of Bengal;—s.f. The Bengalee language.

P بنگاه bungāh (bun+gāh, qq.v.), s.f. The rear of an army; baggage, equipage of an army.

H بنگري बंगरी baṅgrī, H بنگڑي बंगड़ी baṅgṛī, [S. वंक+dim. aff. रि], s.f. A bracelet or 'bangle' made of glass or lac (also written baṅglī, vaṅglī;—čūṛī).

H بنگکا बंगिका baṅgikā, बंगका baṅgka (see baṅgkī), s.m. An aquatic beetle which eats rice plants.

H بنگکٹیا बंगकटिया baṅg-kaṭiyā, s.m. See s.v. bang (also written ban-kaṭaiyā).

H بنگکي बंगकी baṅgkī [S. वंग+इका], s.f. A species of rice cultivated in Benares (originally, perhaps, from Bengal).

H بنگلا बंगला baṅglā (contrac. from bangālā; or from S. baṅga, or vaṅga), s.f. The Bengalee language;—s.m. A thatched house, a 'bungalow'; summer-house; cottage;—a sort of betel-leaf or pān.

H بنگليا बंगलिया baṅgaliyā, bangaliyā, bangliyā (dim. of baṅglā), s.f. The Bengalee language;—a small bungalow; cottage;—a species of rice.

H بنگو बंग्गू baṅggū, s.m. An instrument or meter for ascertaining the strength of liquors.

H بنگي बंगी baṅgī, बिंगी biṅgī, s.f. Humming top (syn. bhauṅrā).

P بنگي baṅgī (from bang, 'hemp'), s.m. One who is addicted to taking bang; one who intoxicates himself with bang.

H بننا बन्ना, बनना bannā [S. वर्णनीयं], v.n. To be made, constructed, built; to be created, formed, fashioned, produced, fabricated, invented; to be prepared, got ready, be done, finished or completed; to be cooked or dressed; to be managed, executed, effected; to be composed; to be mended, repaired, or adjusted; to be improved, be made presentable, palatable, &c.; to be established, be set up; to be, become; to happen, befall, betide; to be as, become as or like (see ban-kar); to be adorned, decorated, embellished; to fit, fit in, come out, come right; to chime, agree, fall in (with), do, answer, serve; to succeed, do well, prosper; to be made, acquired, or gained; to be assumed, be feigned, to counterfeit; to be hoaxed, be ridiculed or laughed at:—ban-ānā, ban-paṛnā, v.n. To be performed, effected, or accomplished; to do; to succeed, turn out well, to answer, suit; to be fortunate, to prosper; to come to pass:—ban-jānā, v.n. Intens. of, and=bannā, q.v.:—bannā-ṭhannā, v.n. To be decked out, be thoroughly got up, or elaborately dressed and adorned.

H بننا बिन्ना, बिनना, binnā; बुन्ना bunnā [S. वयनीयं, rt. वे, or वपनीयं], v.t. To weave; to braid, plait, knit; to intertwine, interlace.

H بننا बिन्ना, बिनना binnā [S. वरणीयं, rt. वृ], v.t. To pick up, gather up, &c. (=bīnnā, q.v.);—v.n. To be picked, culled; to be cleaned.

H بنو बन्नू bannū, s.f. Lady, &c.=bānū, q.v.;—A proper name.

H بنواري बनवारी banwārī, adj.=ban-mālī, q.v.s.v. ban.

H بنوانا बनवाना banwānā (caus. of bannā), v.t. To cause to be made, constructed, or prepared, &c.; to have or get (a thing) made, &c. (see bannā); to make, construct, &c. (=banānā).

H بنوانا बिनवाना binwānā, बुनवाना bunwānā (caus. of binnā or bunnā 'to weave'), v.t. To cause to be woven, &c.; to get (a thing) woven, &c.

H بنوانا बिनवाना binwānā (caus. of binnā, 'to be picked'), v.t. To cause to be picked, to have or get (a thing) picked, &c.

H بنوائي बनवाई banwā'ī (v.n. from banwānā), s.f. Cost of making (a thing), price paid for making, &c.

H بنوائي बिनवाई binwā'ī, बुनवाई bunwā'ī (v.n. binwānā or bunwānā), s.f. Cost of, or price paid for, weaving, &c.

بنوتسرگ बनोत्सर्ग banotsarg, s.m. See s.v. ban, 'forest.'

بنوٹ बनौट banauṭ, s.f. Fighting with cudgels; club-fight.

H بنود बिनोद binod [S. विनोद, rt. नुद्], s.m. Dismissing removing; dismissal, abandonment; diversion, sport, pastime, play, entertainment, pleasure, gratification, happiness, interest; eagerness, vehemence.

H بنور बंवर baṅwar, H بنوڑ बंवड़ baṅwaṛ, [S. भ्रमर], s.m.f. Creeper; vine; tendril (also written baṅwaṇḍ, baṅwaṅṛ).

H بنورا बिनौरा binaurā, banaurā, s.m.=binaulā, q.v.

H بنوري बिनौरी binaurī, banaurī, s.f.=binaulī, q.v.

H بنوريا बिनौरिया binauriyā (dim. of binaurā), s.f. Name of a herb which grows about a foot and a half high in fields which have been sown with a kharīf crop (it is used as fodder for cattle).

H بنولا बिनौला binaulā, बिनोला binolā, banolā [S. वङ्ग+गडकः or गोल+कः], s.m. Cotton-seed (considered very fattening food for cattle: it is also burnt with oil as a light):—binaulā čābnā, v.n. To say unpleasant things.

H بنولي बिनौली binaulī, banaulī (dim. of binaulā), s.f. Cotton-seed;—small hail-stones.

H بنونا बिनौना, बिनवना binaunā [S. विनमनीयं, rt. नम् 'to bow'], v.t. To adore, revere, venerate, laud (syn. arčnā; pūjā karnā).

H بنونڈ बंवंड baṅwaṇḍ, baṅwaṅṛ, s.m.f=baṅwar, q.v.

H بنويا बनवैया banwaiyā (banwā-, rt. of banwānā+iyā=S. ikaḥ), s.m. Maker, manufacturer.

P بنه buna, bunna (see bun), s.m. Foundation, &c. (=bun); baggage, goods, household furniture (cf. bun-gāh).

H بنها बन्हा banhā, s.m. Conjurer, magician, wizard.

H بنهار बनिहार banihār [bannī+hār], s.m. Ploughman or labourer whose services are paid in bannī or in kind.

H بنهائي बन्हाई banhā'ī, s.f. Wife of a conjurer; female conjurer, enchantress.

H بنهيان बन्हियां banhiyāṅ, s.m. Bridegroom (=banā; banṛā).

H بنهر बिनहर binahar (from binnā and hār), s.m. Picker or gatherer of cotton.

H بني बनी banī, bannī (see banā), s.f. Bride.

H بني बनी banī (dim. of ban), s.f. Small forest, wood, grove.

H بني बन्नी bannī, बनी banī, s.f. Portion of grain given to a labourer as a remuneration for his services.

A بني banī (obl. pl. of ibn, rt. بني 'to build'), s.m. pl. (used in comp.), Sons, children;—banī-ādam, s.m. Sons of Adam, men, mortals:—banī-isrā'īl, s.m. Children of Israel, Israelites:—banī-jān, s.m. The children of Jān, the Jinn or Genii, the beings who inhabited the world before Adam.

H بني बिनय binay [S. विनय], s.m. Supplication, entreaty; humility; modesty; graciousness, courtesy, good-nature; discretion, decorum; reverence, obeisance.

H بنيا बणिया, बनिया baniyā, बनया banyā [S. वणिक्], s.m. Merchant, trader, shopkeeper, corn-chandler, grain-seller, vender of provisions (syn. baqqāl);—(met.) petty-minded man; niggard; timid man.

P بنياد bunyād (see bun), s.f. Foundation, basis, base, origin, groundwork; resources, power (syn. aṣl):—bunyād ḍālnā (-kī), To lay the foundation (of), to found; to originate, &c.

H بنياکنڈا बनेयाकंडा banaiyā-kaṇḍā, s.m. = ban-kaṇḍā, q.v.s.v. ban.

H بنيان बणियां, बनियां baniyāṅ, s.m.=baniyā, q.v.

P بنيان bunyān, s.f. Foundation, &c.=bunyād, q.v.

H بنياني बणियानी baniyānī, banyānī, H بنياين बणियायन baniyāyan, बनियारन baniyā'in, s.f. Wife of a banyā; woman of the baniyā caste.

H بنيت बिनीत binīt [S. विनीत; rt. नी], part. adj. Well-trained, educated, disciplined, well-behaved, well-controlled; compliant, governable, tractable, humble, modest, meek, placid, gentle.

H بنيٹهي बनेठी baneṭhī, बनैठी banaiṭhī, H بنيٹي बनेटी baneṭī, बनैटी banaiṭī, [S. वह्नि? +यष्टि], s.f. A torch lighted at both ends and whirled round so as to form a double circle of fire; a club weighted at both ends

which is whirled round the head as a gymnastic exercise (cf. *banaut*):—*banaiṭhī pheṅknā*, v.n. To whirl or twirl a *banaiṭhī*; to flourish a cudgel; to strike out right and left with a stick.

H بنيج बनीज *banīj*, s.m.=*banij*, q.v.

H بنيك बनीक *banīk*, s.m.=*banik*, q.v.

H بنيلا बनेला *banelā*, बनैला *banailā* [S. वन+इलः], adj. Pertaining to the forest; sylvan, wild, savage.

H بنيني बनैनी *banainī*, बननी *banenī*, s.f.=*baniyā'in*, q.v.

H بنيوال बनीवाल *banīwāl*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *Bhangī* caste.

H بو बू *bū*, s.f.=*bū'ā*, and *bū-bū*, qq.v.

H بو बू *bū*, s.f.=*bū'ī*, q.v.

P بو *bū*, or *bo* [Pehl. *boi*; Zend *baoidhi*, rt. *bud*=S. *budh*], s.f. Odour, scent, smell; trace, soupçon, small portion, particle (in India, *bo* commonly signifies a bad smell, *bū* being used for 'smell' generally):—*bū-bās*, s.f. =*bū*:—*bū phūṭnā* (*-kī*), Smell (of a thing) to be diffused; soupçon, trace, or inkling (of an affair, &c.) to get abroad; to be divulged, to leak out, get wind:—*bū-dār*, *bo-dār*, adj. & s.m. Scented, fragrant;—a kind of scented leather:—*bū-kash*, adj. & s.m. Smelling, sniffing;—one who smells or inhales the scent or odour (of a thing):—*bū-kashī*, s.f. Taking a smell; inhaling odour.

A بو *bū* (=*abū*), s.m. Father; possessor, &c. (used in comp.;—before words defined by the Arabic article *al*, it is shortened in pronunciation to *bu*; e.g.);—*bu'l-'ajab*, adj. Wonderful, marvellous:—*bu'l-fuẓūl*, adj. Given to excess, or to exaggeration; loquacious; prodigal:—*bu'l-hawas*, adj. & s.m. Desirous; whimsical, capricious, fickle;—a wavering, or fickle person; blockhead:—*bu'l-hawasī*, s.f. Freak, whim, caprice:—*bū-turāb*, s.m. Father dusty, a nickname given by Mohammad to his son-in-law 'Alī:—*bū-timār*, s.m. *lit.* 'Father of wailing'; the heron; the bittern:—*bū-jahl*, adj. Ignorant, foolish:—*bū-qalamūn*, adj. & s.m. Of various hues, variegated, varied, various; changeable; wonderful;—anything of various hues; a chameleon.

H بو बो *bo* (rt. of *bonā*, q.v.), s.f. Sowing, cultivation:—*bo-jot*, s.f. Idem.

H بو बौ *bau*, s.m. (?), The fee or perquisite of a *zamīndār* when a daughter of a cultivator in his village is married.

H بوا बूआ *bū'ā*, बूवा *būwā* [S. वधुका?], s.f. Sister, dear sister; father's sister, aunt (syn. *phūphū*; *phū'ā*; cf. *bū-bū*).

A بواب *bawwāb* (rt. باب for بوب), s.m. Janitor, porter.

H بوادا / بوادہ बवादा *bawādā*, *bawāda*, s.m. A medicinal herb (resembling turmeric in appearance).

H بوار बुवार *buwār*, बोआर *bo'ār*, s.f. }
H بوارا बुवारा *buwārā*, बोआरा *bo'ārā*, s.m. } [S. वाप+कारः, or कालः], Sowing, cultivation; seed-time (= *bo'ā'ī*; *bonī*).

P A بواسطه *ba-wāsiṭa*, adv. By reason (of), because (of), on account (of), by means (of).

A بواسير *bawāsīr* (pl. of *bāsūr*; rt. بسر), s.m. (?), Hemorrhoids, piles.

A بوالعجب *bu'l-'ajab*, adj. See s.v. A. *bū*.

H بوان बिवान *biwān*, s.m.=*bimān*, q.v.

H بوانا बुवाना *buwānā*, बोआना *bo'ānā* (caus. of *bonā*), v.t. To cause to be sown; to have or get (a field) sown or cultivated; to get (a cow or buffalo) bulled.

H بوانا बोआना *bo'ānā* (from *bo*, 'smell'), v.t. To cause to smell, to perfume (syn. *basānā*; *gandhānā*);—v.n. To emit a smell, to smell, stink.

H بواه बिवाह *biwāh* [S. विवाह], s.m. Marriage (=*byāh*, q.v.

H بواها बवाहा *bawāhā* [S. वात+व्याधि+कः], adj. Affected with *lues venerea*, poxed, syphilitic.

H بوائي बिवाई *biwā'ī*, बवाई *bawā'ī* [S. विपादिका, from पाद], s.f. Kibe or chap on the heel; chilblain:—*biwā'ī phaṭnā*, v.n. To suffer from kibes, or from chilblains.

H بوائي बुवाई *buwā'ī*, बोआई *bo'ā'ī* (v.n. from *bo'ānā*), s.f. The act of sowing, sowing; seed-time (=*bo'ārā*).

H بوب बोब *bob*, s.m. The sowing of grain by the drill.

H بوبا बोबा *bobā* [S. विभवः], s.m. Goods and chattels, property; bundle.

P بوباش *bū-bāsh* (from *būdan*, 'to be'), adj. Ancient, perpetual, everlasting.

H بوبك बूबक *būbak*, s.m. An old fool, old dotard; simpleton, blockhead (=*burbhas*, q v.).

H بوبو बूबू *bū-bū*, s.f. Sister, elder sister; lady (=*bī-bī*); favourite concubine, or one of superior rank.

S بوبهكشه बौभुक्ष *bau-bhuksha*, s.m. One who is always hungry; a starveling.

H بوت बूत *būt*, s.f. }
H بوتا बूता *būtā*, s.m. } [S. भूति, rt. भू], Strength, power, ability.

H بوتا बोता *botā* (local), s.m. Tube of the *nāryal*, or *huqqa*, made of the cocoa-nut.

H بوتا बोता *botā*, s.m.=بوته *bota*, q.v.

H بوتاپا बूतापा *būtāpā* (from *būtā*), s.m. Force, violence.

A بوتات *būtāt* (contrac. of *buyūt-āt*, pl. of *bait*), s.m. Account of household expense; marketing charges (cf. *buyūt*).

P A بوتاتي *būtātī* (rel. n. fr. *butāt*), adj. Relating to household expense.

H بوتام *botām*, *boṭām*, *butām* (corr. from the English), s.m. Button.

H بوتل बोतल *botal* (corr. from the English), s.f. Bottle:—*botal-khāna*, s.m. Room where bottles, crockery, &c. are kept; pantry.

H بوتو बोतू *botū* [S. वस्त+उक], s.m. Buck-goat.

P بوته *būta*, *bota*, s.m. Crucible, melting-pot; shrub, spreading bush (cf. *būṭā*).

P بوته *bota*, s.m. Young of a camel; a young camel; (*met.*) a fat person; an ungainly or ill-looking person.

H بوتي زمين बौतीजमीन *bautī-zamīn*, vulg. *bautī-jamīn* (*bautī* for *botī*, fem. part. of *bonā*+*zamīn*), s.f. Land held by the owner of a village in his own possession to give out to the peasants for cultivation.

A بوتيمار *bū-timār*, s.m. See s.v. A. *bū*.

H بوث बूट *būṭ*.

H بوٹ बोट *boṭ* [S. पात?], s.f. Vessel; earthen vessel boat.

H بوٹ बोट *boṭ* [S. वोण्ट], s.m. Finger; finger's breadth; digit; inch.

H بوٹا बूटा *būṭā* [S. छन्न, or वोण्ट+कः], s.m. Flower, sprig (particularly worked on cloth, or painted on paper); bush, shrub:—*būṭā-qad*, *būṭā-sā qad*, adj. Of small stature; tiny; of lovely and delicate proportion:—*būṭā kāṛhnā* (*-par*), To work flowers (on cloth), to embroider:—*būṭe-dār*, adj. Flowered (cloth); chequered, spotted.

H بوٹا बोटा *boṭā* [S. वट+कः], s.m. A lump or piece of flesh; a log of wood.

H بوٹي बूटी *būṭī* (dim. of *būṭā*), s.f.=*būṭā*, q.v.; flower or sprig of a plant; a drug; a dot or spot:—*būṭī-vidyā*, s.f. Science of botany (syn. *'ilm-i-nabātāt*).

H بوٹي बोटी *boṭī* [S. वटिका], s.f. A small bit, slice, or morsel of flesh or meat:—*boṭī utārnā* or *utār-lenā*, To bite or snap off a piece of flesh:—*boṭī-boṭī phaṛaknā*, To throb in every vein:—*boṭī ćaṛhnā*, To become fat or plump:—*boṭiyāṅ uṛānā*, *boṭiyāṅ kāṭnā* (*-kī*), To cut in pieces, make mince-meat of:—*ginī boṭī nape shorbā*, prov. lit. 'With counted bits of meat (you will have) measured soup'; a limited income, small pay;—one's expenses must be in accordance with his income'; cut your coat according to your cloth.

P A بوجه *ba-wajh*, adv. In the mode or manner; in a way. —*ba-wajhe-ki*, adv. In such a way that.

H بوجه बूझ *būjh* [S. बुद्धि, or बुध+यं], s.f. Perception, understanding, intelligence, comprehension, thought (syn. *samajh*); guessing, guess:—*būjh-bujhauwal*, s.m. A game at riddles; riddle, enigma (= *bujh-bujhauwal*):—*būjh-bićār*, s.m. Understanding and discretion.

H بوجه बोझ *bojh*, }
H بوجها बोझा *bojhā*, } [S. जडः, or वोढ, or वपीढ; rt. वह्], s.m. Load, burden, bundle (of grain, or grass, &c.); weight; load of grain in the straw (as much as can be carried on the head); ballast (of a boat or ship); cargo, lading, freight; weight, importance, gravity; incumbrance, drag, onus, difficulty burden, responsibility, obligation:—*bojh utārnā* (*-kā*), To put down a load or burden; to help (one) to set down a load, &c.; to throw off, or to relieve (oneself) of a burden incumbrance, or responsibility; to perform or discharg

a duty (generally in a perfunctory way) :—*bojh uṭhānā*, v.n. To take up, or to bear, a load, &c.; to take a burden, or responsibility upon oneself :—*bojh-baṭā'ī*, s.f. A mode of distribution by stacks or bundles of cut corn :—*bojh-bīć*, s.m. *lit.* 'Weight-centre'; centre of gravity :—*bojh jatānā* (*-kā*), To assume or affect a degree of importance or consequence; to give oneself airs :—*bojh-khāṛ*, s.m. Specific gravity :—*bojh sir-par honā* (*-kā*), To be labouring under a burden, or difficulty; to be under an obligation :—*bojh-kan*, s.m. Material particle :—*bojh lādnā*, v.n. To load (on, *-par*), lade; to emburden, encumber :—*bojh-lakīr*, s.f. Material line :—*bojhoṅ marnā* (*-ke*), To groan and sweat under a burden.

H بوجھابوجھی बूझाबूझी *būjhā-būjhī* (from *būjh*), s.f. Guessing; a game among children (one of them is blindfolded and must guess which of the others touches him).

H بوجھائی बूझाइ *būjhā'ī*, s.f.=*bujhā'ī*, q.v.

H بوجھائی बोझाई *bojhā'ī*, s.f. Lading, cargo (=*bojhā*, q.v.).

H بوجھکا बौझक्का *bau-jhakkā*, बौझका *bau-jhakā* [S. वात+झ+कः], adj. Raving, mad, insane, morbid (cf. *bā'o-jhak*, s.v. *bā'o*).

H بوجھکر बूझकर *būjh-kar*, } (past conj. part of *būjhnā*), adv Knowingly, wittingly, with premeditation, intentionally.
H بوجھکے बूझके *būjh-ke*, }

H بوجھل बोझल *bojhal* [S. वोढ+ल; cf. *bojh*], adj. Loaded, laden, heavily laden; heavy, ponderous, massive.

H بوجھنا बूझना *būjhnā* [fr. S. बुद्ध°; Prk. बुज्झ°], v.t. To understand, perceive, make out, comprehend; to conceive, think, consider, regard, account; to ascertain, inquire (of, *se*) :—*būjh-paṛnā*, v.n. To be understood, &c.; to appear or seem (to, *-ko*) :—*būjh-lenā*, v.t.=*būjhnā*, q.v.; to come to an understanding (with, *-se*), settle accounts (with); to settle the amount of gain and loss (at cards, &c.) :—*būjhan-hār*, adj. Thoughtful, intelligent, reflective.

H بوجھنا बोझना *bojhnā* (from *bojh*), v.t. To load.

H بوجھنا बोझना *bojhnā*, v.t. To scald, or parch, rice.

H بوجھنہار बूझनहार *būjhan-hār*, adj. See s.v. *būjhnā*.

H بوجھیل बोझिल *bojhail*, बोझेल *bojhel* [S. वोढ+इल], adj.=*bojhal*, and *bujhail*, qq.v.

H بوچ बोच *boć* [S. वार्च *vār+ća*, 'water-going'], s.m. Alligator, crocodile (syn. *magar*; *kumbhīr*).

H بوچا बूचा *būćā* (see *būćnā*), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Ear-cropped; without ears;—a man, or a dog, without ears.

H بوچا बोचा *boćā* [from S. rt. कुच् with अव], s.m. A chair-*pālkī*, a kind of sedan (syn. *jhappān*).

H بوچرا बोचरा *boćrā* [S. अव+कुच+रः], adj. Chipped, jagged, notched (on the edge), serrated, denticulated; gapped (as the teeth).

H بوچنا बूचना *būćnā* [S. अव or वि+कोचनीयं, rt. कुच्], v.n. To sit in a confined posture, to bend, squat down, crouch (=*dab-ke baiṭhnā*).

H بوچھار बौछार *baućhār*, } [S. वात+चर], s.m. Wind and rain, driving rain, heavy shower of rain;
H بوچھاڑ बौछाड़ *baućhāṛ*, } drift, spray :—*baućhāṛ karnā*, To shower, pelt down (rain); to raise a spray.

P بود *būd* [from *būdan*, 'to be'; Zend *bū*=S. *bhū*], s.f. Being, existence :—*būd-bāsh*, *būd-o-bāsh*, s.f. Existence; subsistence; residence, abode.

H بود बूद *būd*, s.m. Wednesday=*budh*, q.v.

H بودا बोदा *bodā* [S. मुग्ध, rt. मुह्; or मृदु; cf. *bodlā* and *bhoṅdū*], adj. Weak, feeble; soft, faint-hearted, low-spirited, timid; low, mean, trifling, trivial, worthless;—s.m. A buffalo.

P بود باش *būd-bāsh*, *būd-o-bāsh*, s.f. See s.v. *būd*.

H بودر बोदर *bodar*, s.m. A square enclosure of mud in which water is taken for irrigation; a place to stand on for throwing the *dauṛī* or basket by which water is raised from a well.

H بودلا बोदला *bodlā* [S. मृदुलः, or मुग्ध+लः; cf. *bodā*], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Simple, artless, innocent, soft, silly, foolish;—simpleton, a soft;—*bodlī*, s.f. Simple woman, trollop; a woman who lives with a *be-nawā faqīr*, and dresses like a man.

P بودن *būdan*, inf. & v.n. To be; being, existence (=*būd*, q.v.).

S بودھ बोध *bodh*, s.m. Understanding, knowledge, wisdom, intelligence; perception, apprehension, cognition, conception, thought.

H بودھ बोध *bodh* [rt. S. बुन्ध? 'to bind'], s.m. A security.

S بودھ बौद्ध *bauddha*, *bauddh*, *baudh*, s.m. A follower of the religion of *Buddha*, a Buddhist; a *Jain*:—*baudh*, adj. (in Hindi), Speechless, silent, mute :—*bauddha-mat*, s.m. Buddhism, the Buddhist class of opinions: the Buddhist sect :—*bauddha-matāvalambī*, adj. & s.m. Inclined, or attached, to the Buddhist creed;—a Buddhist.

H بودھا बोद्धा *boddhā* [S. बोध+कः], adj. Intelligent, sensible, ingenious.

S بودھت बोधित *bodhit*, part. Made known, taught; expressed; apprized.

S بودھك बोधक *bodhak*, adj. & s.m. Causing to know, informing, teaching;—teacher; informer, spy.

S بودھن बोधन *bodhan*, s.m. Perception by the understanding. comprehension; knowledge; teaching, informing; arousing, awakening;—incense burning.

H بودھنا बोधना *bodhnā* [S. बोधनीयं], v.t. To learn, to commit to memory;—to wheedle, cajole, coax; to flatter (syn. *phuslānā*; *bhulānā*).

H بودھنی बोधनी *bodhanī*, *bodhnī*, s.f.=*bodhan*, q.v.

H بوڈھا बूढा *būḍhā*, adj.=*buḍḍhā*, and *būṛhā*, qq.v.

H بوڈھگنگا बूढगंगा *būḍh-gaṅgā*, s.m.=*buḍh-gaṅgā*, q.v.

H بور बूर *būr* [S. पुटं, or मुटं], s.f. Chaff, husk; sawdust, &c. (=*būrā*); rubbish, trash :—*būr-kā laḍḍū*, s.m. A sweetmeat (in the form of balls) made of the husk of grain; (fig.) one who holds out false hopes, or deludes or deceives; anything fair without and foul within, or that promises well but turns out ill; a well-looking person, or person of promising appearance, with nothing in him.

H بور बूर *būr*, s.f.=*bhūr*, q.v.

H بور बोर *bor*, adj. Deep (syn. *gambhīr*).

H بور बोर *bor*, *baur* [S. बदर], s.m. Small bells for the *pā-zeb* or ornament worn on the feet (so called from their shape resembling the fruit of the jujube); studs of gold or silver;—vanity, conceit, pride :—*bor karnā* (*par*), To be vain or conceited (of), to boast, make a display, show off.

H بور बोर *bor*, बौर *baur* (v.n. of *bornā*, q.v.), s.m. Dip; fish-bait.

H بور बौर *baur* [S. मौलि], s.m. The blossom of the mango tree.

H بور बौर *baur*, s.m. Creeping-plant, &c.=*baṅwar*, q.v.

H بورا बूरा *būrā* [S. पुट or मुट+कः], s.m. Powder (=*buknī*); saw-dust, filings (particularly of wood); coarse sugar (syn. *khāṅṛ*); white sugar (=*ćīnī*).

H بورا बूरा *būrā*, s.m. Redeemable mortgage.

H بورا बोरा *borā* [S. वट+कः, or वटरः], s.m. A gunny bag, a sack (syn. *gon*; cf. Lat. *borassus*).

H بورا बोरा *borā* [S. बर्वटः], s.m. A kind of bean, *Dolichos catjang*.

H بورا बौरा *baurā*, adj. Mad, &c.=*bā'olā*, q.v.

H بوراپا बौरापा *baurā-pā*, } s.m. Madness, state of insanity.
H بوراپن बौरापन *baurā-pan*, }

H بورانا बौराना *baurānā*, v.n. To go or turn mad, to be or become mad (=*bā'olā honā*; *baulānā*).

H بورانس बूरांस *būrāṅs*, s.m.=*burrās*, q.v.

P بورانی *būrānī*, s.f. Food made from the egg-plant, fried *brinjāl* soaked in sour milk or tyre.

H بوراہ बौराह *baurāh*, } adj. Mad, &c.=*baurā*; *bā'olā*; qq.v.
H بوراہا बौराहा *baurāhā*, }

H بوراہٹ बौराहट *baurāhaṭ*, s.f. Madness, &c.=*baurā-pā*, q.v.

H بورسی बोरसी *borsī*, s.f.—*bursī*, *barosī*; qq.v.

A بورق bûraq, bauraq, s.m. Borax.

H بورائي बौराई baurá'í, s.f. Madness, &c.=baurá-pá, q.v.

H بورنا बोरना borná, v.t.=borná, q.v.; &=bolná, q.v.

P بورو borû, s.m. The reed of which writing-pens are made, Arundo karka; tube, pipe, conduit, canal.

H بورو बोरो boro, s.m. Rainbow.

H بورو बोरो boro [S. बोरव], s.m. A kind of rice (which is cut in March or April).

H بوره बूरा búrá; बोरा borá, s.m.=بورا burá; borá, qq.v.

H بورها बौरहा baurhá, adj.=baurāhá; baurá, qq.v.

H بوري बोरी borí (dim. of borá), s.f. A gunny bag; a bag in which bankers keep rupees; a measure of three maunds.

H بوري बौरी baurí, s.f. Parched barley.

P بوريا boriyá, bûriyá (cf. borá), s.m. A mat made of palm leaves.

H بوڑ बौड़ baur, s.m. Creeping plant, &c.=bańwar, q.v.

H بوڑا बोड़ा borá, s.m. A kind of bean=borá, q.v.

H بوڑا बूड़ा búrá, बोड़ा borá (see búṛhá), adj. Old, dilapidated, broken; toothless.

H بوڑا बौड़ा baurá, adj.=baurá; bá'olá, qq.v.

H بوڑپا बूड़पा búr-pá, } s.m.=búṛhá-pan; buṛhápá, qq.v.
H بوڑپن बूड़पन búr-pan, }

H بوڑنا बूड़ना búṛná [fr. S. वुपड्; or ब्रुड्], v.n. To dip, be dipped, be immersed; to dive; to sink, be drowned (=dúbná):—búr-marná, v.n. To die by drowning, be drowned, to drown.

H بوڑنا बोड़ना boṛná (caus. of búṛná), v.t. To dip, immerse, steep; to cause to dive, cause to sink; to drown.

H بوڑها बूढ़ा búṛhá [S. वृद्धः], adj. & s.m. (f. -í), Old, aged;—old man (=buḍḍhá, q.v.):—búṛhá-áṛhá, búṛhá-aṛhá (for búṛhá-báṛhá, s.m.=búṛhá baṛá, q.v.:—búṛha bábá, s.m. Reverend father; name of a saint:—búṛhá baṛá (or baṛá búṛhá), s.m. Respectable old man, elder, superior; experienced head of a family; patron:—búṛhá búbak, s.m. A silly old dotard:—búṛhá čočlá, s.m. Affectation and blandishments of youth in old age:—búṛhá čondá, s.m. White top-knot, gray hairs; old age:—búṛha khańkar, búṛhá kharpaṭ s.m. Decrepit old man; worn-out animal;—búṛhá honá, v.n. To become old or aged.

H بوڑها बौड़हा bauṛhá, adj.=baurá; baurahá, qq.v.

H بوڑهاپا बूढ़ापा buṛhápá, }
H بوڑهاپن बूढ़ापन buṛhá-pan, } s.m. Old age, &c.=buṛhá-pá, &c. q.v.
H بوڑهاپنا बूढ़ापना búṛhá-paná, }

H بوڑهاپن बौड़हापन bauṛhá-pan, s.m.=baurá-pan, q.v.

H بوڑهي बूढ़ी búṛhí, s.f. An old woman=buḍḍhí, q.v.

H بوڑهيا बौढ़िया bauṛhaiyá, s.m.=buṛhápá, q.v.

H بوڑي बूड़ी búṛí, s.f. Point of a spear; spike at the end of a staff.

H بوڑي बौड़ी bauṛí, s.f. A land measure; the twentieth part of a kauṛí.

H بوڑيا बुड़िया búṛiyá (búṛ, rt. of búṛná+iyá=S.इकः), s.m. A diver (syn. gota-khor; gawwás).

P بوز boz, s.m. Cream-coloured horse, a horse of a white colour tinged with red or brown.

P بوزا bozá, s.m.=bosa, q.v.

P بوزنه búzna, bozna, }
P بوزنينه bozníná, } s.m. Monkey, ape (syn. bandar).

P بوزه búza, boza, s.m. Liquor made from rice, barley, or millet; beer:—boza-kháne, s.m. Beer-shop; boozing ken:—boza-gar, s.m. Maker of, or dealer, in the liquor called boza:—boza-garí, s.f. Brewing of boza.

P بوزه búza, s.m. The Ibis (=bucrá, q.v.).

P بوزينه búzína, s.m.=búzna, q.v.

H بوس बूस bús, s.m.=bhus, q.v.

P بوس bos (rt. of bosídan; fr. S. चम्ब्, by transposn.), act. part. Kissing (used in comp.);—s.m. Kissing, kiss (=bosa):—bos o kinár, s.m. Kissing and toying, dalliance (=bosa-bází).

P بوسا bosá, s.m.=بوسه bosa, q.v.

P A بوساطت ba-wasáṭat, adv. By the medium, through the instrumentality (of), by means (of).

P بوستان bústán, bostán (bo+stán), s.m. lit. 'Place of fragrance'; flower-garden; pleasure garden; name of a celebrated work by the Persian poet and moralist Sa'dí.

H بوستها बिवस्था biwasthá [S. व्यवस्था], s.f. Judicial decree according to Hindú law (=bewasthá; fatwá).

P بوسه bosa (see bos), s.m. Kiss (syn. čúmá):—bosa-bází, s.f. Kissing and toying, dalliance (=bos o kinár):—bosa dená (-ko), To give a kiss, to kiss:—bosa lená (-ká), To take a kiss (from), to kiss.

P بوسي bosí, s.f. Kissing (used in comp., e.g. qadam-bosí, s.f. Feet-kissing; obeisance).

P بوسيدگي bosídagí (abst. subst. from bosída), s.f. Rottenness, decay, corruption.

P بوسيده bosída (perf. part. of bosídan, 'to decay,' &c.; cf. S. व्यवसादित), part. adj. Decayed, dilapidated, worn out, old, rotten; stale.

P A بوسيله ba-wasíla, adv. Through or by the medium (of), through the instrumentality (of), by means (of).

P بوغ bog, s.m. Outer covering, wrapper; pouch:—bog-band, s.m. Cloth in which anything is wrapped up.

P بوغرا bográ, s.m. A dish made of boiled meat, flour, &c.:—bogra nikalná (-ká), To be severely beaten.

P بوغما bogmá (cf. bog), s.m. Trumpery, trifles, scraps, rags, &c.; the stores of a wallet (cf. bulá-bogmá);—adj. f. Ugly and fat (woman).

A بوق búq, s.m. Trumpet, clarion.

P A بوقت ba-waqt, adv. In the time (of), at the time (of).

A بوقلمون bú-qalamún, adj. & s.m. See s.v. bú.

H بوقله boqla (corr. of A. baqla), s.m. Pot-herb.

H بوك बूक búk [S. मुक्त?, rt. मुच्], s.m. Land recovered by the recession of a river (cf. búkárá).

H بوك बोक bok [S. बर्कर], s.m. He-goat (=bakrá); ram, tup.

H بوكا बूका búká (see búkná), s.m. Powder, any pulverized substance (=buknı́, q.v.).

H بوكا बूका búká [S. मुक्ता], s.m. Small pearl (cf. motí).

H بوكا बोका boká, s.m. He-goat (=bok, q.v.); basket or leather bucket (generally of goat's hide) for throwing water to a higher elevation.

H بوكارا बूकारा búkárá (see búk), s.m. Land recovered by the recession of a river, but rendered useless by a deposit of sand.

H بوكرا बोकरा bokrá, s.m. He-goat (=bok; bakrá, qq.v.).

H بوكري बोकरी bokrí, s.f. She-goat (=bakrí, q.v.).

H بوكلا बोकला boklá, s.m. Bark of a tree, &c.=baklá, q.v.

H بوكنا बूकना búkná [S. वृक्; or अव+कर्त्तनीयं, rt. कृत्], v.t. To pound, pulverize, comminute, grind, reduce to powder, to powder.

H بوكنا बूकना búkná [S. भुज्], v.t. (prov.), To eat, enjoy, take in or down (=khāná; e.g. hawá búkná, 'to take the air,'=hawá kháná).

H بوكني बूकनी búknı́ (from búkná), s.f. Powder=buknı́, q.v.

H بوكه búka; boká; see búká, and boká.

H بول बोल bol (rt. of bolná, q.v.), s.m. Speech, speaking, word, talk, conversation, delivery, utterance, cry, voice; phrase, sentence; tune, air; words of a song; verse; taunt, jeer:—bol-ańs, s.m. Making over one's share to another by word of mouth:—bol-ańsí, s.f. The holder of another's share or inheritance; adopted heir:—bol-bálá, s.m. & adj. lit. 'High speech'; prosperity, success:—prosperous (a benediction used by faqírs):—bol-bálá honá, v.n. To prosper:—bol-baná'o, s.m. (Gram.) Etymology (syn. ṣarf):—bol-biṭhá'o, s.m. (Gram.) Prosody (syn. čhand; 'arúz):—bol-joṛ, s.m. (Gram.) Syntax (syn. naḥv):—bol-čál, s.f. Talk, conversation, colloquy, confabulation; mode of speech, idiom, dialect; diction; words, dispute, altercation:—bol-čál honá (-kí), To speak, exchange words, converse together (after estrangement); to have words, to fall out, quarrel:—bol čabáná, v.n. To

swallow (one's) words, keep quiet, be silent :—bol mārnā (-ko), To taunt, ridicule; to disregard what is said, pretend not to hear (generally, in this sense, in connection with the words kān-meṅ; e.g. kān-meṅ bol mārnā).

H بول बोल bol [S. बोल], s.m. Gum-myrrh.

H بول बौल baul [S. मौलि], s.m. Blossom, bud, cluster of blossoms, shoot, sprout, sprig (syn. manjarī; kalī;—cf. baur).

H بول बौल baul, s.m.=baur, q.v.

A بول baul, s.m. Urine :—baul-dān, s.m. Chamber-pot :—baul-gāh, s.f. The urethra.

H بولا बोला bolā (perf. part. of bolnā), s.m. Verbal agreement between two parties :—bolā-ćālī, s.f. Talk, conversation = bol-ćāl, q.v.s.v. bol.

H بولا बौला baulā, adj. Toothless (syn. poplā; murlā).

H بولانا बौलाना baulānā (from ba'olā, q.v.), v.n. To go mad, become crazy, turn rabid; to lose presence of mind, lose (one's) wits (also written baurānā).

H بولتا बोलता boltā (imperf. part. of bolnā), adj. (f. -ī). Saying; speaking, talking (e.g. boltī mainā, 'a talking mainā');—s.m. Faculty of speech; life, soul; a thing which sounds; pipe or ḥuqqa (in the language of faqīrs).

H بولنا बोलना bolnā [S. ब्रवणीयं, rt. ब्रू; Prk. बोल्लणिज्जं], v.n. To speak, talk, tell, say, utter, pronounce, declare, give utterance to; to bid (at an auction); to cry (one's wares); to give forth sound, to sound, to bark (as a dog, &c.), chirp (as a bird, and the like, according to the animal); to strike (as a clock, &c.); to crack (with a sound), split, break; to be brisk or active (as a market): —bolnā-ćālnā, v.n. To converse, speak together :—bol-ānā, v.n. To leave word; to order (as goods, &c.) :—bol-uṭhnā, v.n. To speak out, exclaim, cry out :—bol-jānā, v.n. To leave word (with, or at); to be proclaimed (on change), to be bankrupt; to be over, come to an end; to become; old or worn out, give signs of decay, &c.; to crack, split, break (as a vessel) :—bolan-hār, bolan-hārā, s.m. Speaker, &c.

H بولی बोली bolī, s.f. Speech, language, dialect; conversation, talk, saying; mode of speaking, idiom; bid (at an auction); song or note (of birds), chirrup; taunt, jeer; ridicule :—bolī bolne-wālā, s.m. Bidder at an auction :—bolī-ṭholī, s.f. Reproach, blame; taunt, jeer; ridicule, raillery :—bolī-ṭholī (or simply bolī) phenknā, or sunānā, or karnā, or kasnā, or mārnā, v.n. To reproach, speak (at), jeer, taunt, laugh (at), ridicule, make fun (of).

H بولی बौली baulī (prob. corr. from bhā'olī), s.f. Settlement direct with the peasant; a kind of assessment.

P بوم būm [Pehl. būm; Zend būmi; S. bhūmi], s.m. Land, ground, soil; region, country;—the owl.

H بونا बोना bonā [S. वपनीयं, rt. वप्], v.t. To sow, plant; to cultivate; to have (a cow or buffalo) bulled;—s.m. sowing; seed-time :—bo-denā, v.t.=bonā.

H بونا बौना baunā [S. वामन+कः], adj. & s.m. Dwarfish; —dwarf; the fifth avatār, or incarnation of Vishnu (=bāman, q.v.).

H بونت बौंत bauṅt, s.m. (prov.)=byoṅt, q.v.

H بونٹ बूंट būṅṭ [S. वृन्तं], s.m. Sprig, stalk, stem; the plant of 'gram' or chick-pea (Cicer arietinum) with the green pods on it; the green pods of the chick-pea; chick-pea, gram (local);—adj. Small, diminutive, stumpy; compact and firm (as a pony, &c.;—cf. buṭ) :—būṅṭ-pulā'o, s.m. A dish made of green chick-pea and rice.

H بونٹ बोंट boṅṭ, } [S. बोण्टं, वृन्त], s.m. Stalk, stem;
H بونٹا बोंटा boṅṭā, } stump (=būṅṭ); stopple;—finger, &c.=boṭ.

H بونٹا बूंटा būṅṭā, s.m.=būṭā, q.v.

H بونٹی बूंटी būṅṭī, s.f.=būṭī, q.v.;—name of a game among children.

H بوند बूंद būṅd [S. विन्दु], s.f. Drop; drop of rain;—blood; semen;—a kind of spotted silk:—adj. Good, excellent, fine, grand, superb (the word is used, in familiar phraseology, to serve as the standard of excellence, &c., and corresponds to our phrases 'the pink of,' 'the essence of') :—būṅd-būṅd, adv. Drop by drop, by drops; every drop of, to the last drop :—būṅd ṭapaknā, v.n. To drip; to trickle :—būṅd ćurānā, v.n. To secrete semen, to conceive (a woman) :—būṅd-kī būṅd, adj. Rectified, doubly-distilled (spirit, sharāb), very strong (wine) :—būṅd honā, v.n. To appear like a speck (a kite); to rise to a great height, to be scarcely visible; (hence) to disappear.

H بوندا बूंदा būṅdā, s.m. A large drop :—būṅdā-bāṅdī, s.f. Small and interrupted dropping of rain; drizzle; distillation, filtration.

H بوندا बौंदा bauṅdā [S. वृन्त+कः], s.m. Capsule, pod seed-vessel; cf. boṅṭā).

H بوندکی बूंदकी būṅdkī, s.f. Small drop; spot, speck, dot (=bundkī, q.v.).

H بوندی बूंदी būṅdī (dim. of būṅdā), s.f. Small drop; small rain, rain-drops; droppings; a kind of sweetmeat like drops; comfits (=bundī).

H بوندی बौंदी bauṅdī, boṅdī (dim. of bauṅdā), s.f. The germs of a plant after the flower is shed; an ear of jwār grain; flower of the kaćnār.

H بونڈ बौंड bauṅḍ, s.m. Creeper, vine, &c.=baṅwar, q.v.

H بونڈا बोंडा boṅḍā, s.m.=bauṅḍā, q.v.

H بونڈر बवंडर bavaṅḍar, बौण्डर bauṅḍar [S. वात+मण्डल], s.m. Whirlwind, a devil.

H بونڈنا बौंडना bauṅḍnā (from bauṅḍ), v.n. To twine (round), entwine (as creepers, or vines).

H بونڈی बोंडी boṅḍī, s.f.=bauṅḍī, q.v.

H بونڈیانا बौंडियाना bauṅḍiyānā (from bauṅḍ, q.v.), v.n. To wind or twine (round); to run irregularly or in a crooked direction with turns and windings.

H بونگ बौंग bauṅg, boṅg [S. वङ्ग], s.m. Litharge, protoxide of lead.

H بونگا बोंगा boṅgā, bauṅgā, s.m. Stack of straw; heap of chaff; a hollow bamboo; a drill;—the whole shell of a gourd, or of a cocoa-nut.

H بونگا बौंगा bauṅgā, adj. Awkward, clumsy, uncouth, rude (syn. anāṛī); stupid; foolish.

H بونگی बौंगी bauṅgī, s.f. Rude speech.

H بونی बोनी bonī (from bonā, q.v.), s.f. Sowing; season of sowing, seed-time.

H بونی बोनी bonī, s.f.=bohnī, q.v. :—bonī-ṭhonī, s.f. Idem.

H بونی बौनी baunī &c. [S. वामनी], s.f. Female dwarf (see baunā).

H بوویا बोवैया bowaiyā [S. वाप+इकः], s.m. Sower of seed.

H بوها बौहा bauhā, adj. Affected with the venereal disease, &c.=bawāhā, q.v.

H بوهانا बोहाना bohānā, v.t. To set afloat (=bahānā, q.v.); to send away; to separate.

H بوهائی बौहाई bauhā'ī (from bauhā), s.f. A woman affected with the venereal disease;—syphilis, the pox.

H بوهت बोहित bohit, bauhit [S. वोहित्य], s.m. Vessel, ship, boat.

H بوهرا बोहरा bohrā, bauhrā [S. व्यवहारकः, rt. हृ, with वि and अव], s.m. A class of village bankers or money-lenders; an individual of that class. (The Bohrās are Mohammadans, who came originally from Guzrāt)

H بوهری बौहरी bauhrī, s.f. Parched barley (=baurī).

H بوهنی बोहनी bohnī [S. पूर्व+अह्नी], s.f. Handsel; first sale for ready money early in the day (considered as a good omen and as determining the luck of the day.—The etymology is doubtful: some trace the word to bhawānī, because ascribed to the auspices of that goddess; others derive it from the root vridh).

H بوهودیا बोहोदिया bohodiyā, s.m. A man who (having no plough of his own) works with a borrowed plough, spade, &c.

H بوهی बौही bauhī, s.f.=bauhā'ī, q.v.

H بوئی बूई bū'ī [S. भूत], s.f. Goblin, bogie (a word used to frighten children).

H بوئی बोई bo'ī (from bonā), s.f. Sowing, cultivation :—bo'ī-bāćh, s.m. Assessment to be realized on cultivation.

P بوی bū'e, bo'e, s.f.=bū, bō, q.v. (bū'e is the usual form, necessarily, when the word governs a following subst. in the gen. case).

H بویام बोयाम boyām, s.m. Jar (for pickles, &c.; syn. amrat-bān, martabān).

H بویر बोयर boyar, s.m. Land under cultivation; land not allowed to lie fallow.

H بویرا बवेरा bawerā [S. वप+कारः], s.m. Sowing, &c.=bo'ārā, q.v.

s بويسيا बवेसिया bawesiyā, adj. & s.m. = bubesī, q.v.

s بوئيا बोईया bo'iyā [S. वाप+इकः], s.m. A small basket (such as seed is carried in when sowing); a work-basket.

P به ba [Old P. upā, Zend and S. upa], prep. (separable form), By, with, &c. (see the inseparable form ب ba).

s بهُ बहु bahu (in Hindī comp. sometimes contr. to bah), adj. Much, many; large, great:—bahu-bār, adv. Many times; often, repeatedly:—bahu-bāhū, adj. & s.m. Many-armed; the many-armed, an epithet of Rāvaṇ:—bahu-baćan, s.m. (In Gram.), The plural number;—bahu-baćan-ānt, adj. (In Gram.), Ending with a sign of the plural number:—bahu-barsī, adj. (In Bot.), Perennial:—bahu-bhāgya, adj. Very fortunate:—bahu-bhāṅti, adv. In a variety of ways:—bahu-bhujā, adj. & s.m. Many-sided, multilateral;—a polygon:—bahu-patra, s.m. Talc; anything having many leaves or layers:—bahu-patrī, s.f. The drug Trigonella fœnum Græcum:—bahu-putra, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Having many children;—the tree Echites scholaris:—bahu-putrī, s.f. The plant Asparagus racemosus:—bahu-paṭu, s.m. (bahu-paṭvī, f.), A very clever person:—bahu-pravāh, adj. Flowing in many streams:—bahu-phal, adj. & s.m. Very fruitful, fertile;—the kadamb tree, Nauclea cadamba:—bahu-pahlū, adj. Having many sides = bahu-bhujā;—bahu-pahlū śikhar, s.m. A multilateral pyramid:—bahu-phalī, s.f. The opposite-leaved fig-tree:—bahu-twakka, s.m. A species of birch-tree (syn. bhoj):—bahu-drishṭa, bahu-darśak, bahu-darśī, adj. Seeing much; paying attention to many things; much-seeing; far-seeing; taking a broad and comprehensive view; circumspect, cautious, fore-casting, prudent, experienced:—bahu-dugdhikā, s.f. Any plant (as the various species of Euphorbia) yielding a caustic milky juice:—bahu-dosh, adj. Having many faults, full of faults or defects; very bad, very wicked:—bahu-dhan, adj. Having much wealth, very rich:—bahu-rangī, adj. & s.m. Many-hued, variegated, checkered; variable in colour; various; changeable, fickle, inconstant, unsteady, wavering;—a changeable, fickle, or inconstant person; one who assumes various characters and disguises (= bahu-rūpiyā):—bahu-rūp, bah-rūp, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Many-formed, variously-shaped, multiform; many-hued, variegated, checkered; of varied aspect, diverse, manifold;—the chameleon; anything of varied aspect, &c.;—mimicry; disguise; the resin of Shorea robusta; the sun; hair; an epithet of Brahma, of Vishnu, of S'iva, of the god of love, of a Rudra, of a Buddh:—bahu-rūpā, s.f. One of the seven tongues of fire:—bahu-rūpī, adj. & s.m. = bahu-rūp, and bahu-rūpiyā, qq.v.:—bahu-rūpiyā, bah-rūpyā, adj. & s.m. (f. bahu-rūpin), Of various shapes or forms; false, insincere;—a person who assumes various characters and disguises, actor, mimic; one of the class of Indians who practise mimicry; dissembler, pretender, hypocrite; impostor, cheat:—bahu-rūpya, s.m. Mimicry:—bahu-rekhā, s.m. Many lines, wrinkles, furrows, marks of care or pain or trouble:—bahu-sutā, s.f. The plant Asparagus racemosus:—bahu-sū, s.f. A woman who has given birth to many children:—bahu-śākh, adj. Having many branches or ramifications:—bahu-śatru, adj. Having many enemies:—bahu-kāl, s.m. A long while, a length of time:—bahu-kālīn, adj. Of long standing, old, antiquated, ancient:—bahu-kanṭak, s.m. The marshy date-tree; the prickly plant Hedysarum alhagi; name of several kinds of prickly plants:—bahu-khūṅṭ, s.m. A polygon:—bahu-gun, adj. Many-threaded, composed of many threads; manifold, many times over, multifarious, much; having many good qualities or virtues, variously excellent:—bahu-gandh, s.m. The resin of Boswellia thurifera, olibanum; cinnamon:—bahu-gandhā, s.f. The flower of Michelia champaka; the plant Jasminum auriculatum; the Arabian jasmine; the plant Nigella indica; name of several other odoriferous plants:—bahu-mān, s.m. Great respect, reverence:—bahu-mitra, adj. Having many friends:—bahu-mūrtti, adj. Many-formed, multiform, variously-shaped:—bahu-mūl, adj. & s.m. Many-rooted;—the grass or reed Hyperanthera moringa:—bahu-mol, bahu-mūlya, adj. & s.m. High-priced, costly, dear, expensive; precious;—a great price, large sum of money:—bahu-mūlā, s.f. The plant Asparagus racemosus:—bahu-mūlī, s.f. The plant Emblica officinalis:—bahu-mūlyatā, s.f. Costliness, valuableness; expensiveness; preciousness:—bahu-vādī, adj. & s.m. Loquacious;—a great talker:—bahu-vār, s.m. The fruit Cordia myxa, or C. latifolia:—bahu-vaćan, s.m. = bahu-baćan, q.v.:—bahu-vidh, bahu-vidhi, adj. Of several descriptions, of many sorts or kinds, various, manifold:—bahu-vrihi, s.m. lit. 'Possessing much rice'; (in Gram.) A relative or adjective compound (a class of compounds in which the last member, being a substantive, loses its independence as well as its original grammatical character, and together with the first member serves only to qualify or define another word; the words so formed are usually called epithets; e.g. ćatur-bhuj, 'the four-armed,' an epithet of Vishnu. The word bahu-vrihi itself is an example of this rule):—bahu-vīj, adj. & s.m. Containing much seed, having many seeds;—the custard-apple, Annona squamosa:—bahu-vīrya, adj. & s.m. Containing much seed (= bahu-vīj);—the plant Terminalia bellerica; the plant Amaranthus polygonoides; the plant Bombax heptaphyllum; the plant Vangueria spinosa; name of several other plants.

P به bihi, bih, s.f. The quince = bihī, q.v.:—bih-dāna, s.m. Quince seeds (used as a demulcent in certain complaints).

P به bēh, adj. Good; better (= bēh-tar):—bēh-bād, bēh-bādī, s.f. Well-being, welfare; health, vigour (syn. bēh-tarī); bēh-būdī-ē-khalā'iq, s.f. Public benefit or good.

A به bihi, bih (bi+hi), With it, by it (see bi).

H بھ भ bha, the twenty-fourth consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet, and the fourth letter of the fifth or labial class, being the aspirate of b, and said to be pronounced like bh in 'cabhorse':—bha-kār, s.m. The letter or sound bh.

P بها bahā, s.m. Price, value:—bahā-ē-khil'at, s.m. A tax raised in order to defray the expenses of khil'ats or honorary dresses:—bahā-ē-khūn, s.m. Blood-money (paid to the relations of a person slain):—bahā-ē-kāgaz, s.m. Allowance for office paper, red-tape, &c.

H بها बहा bahā (perf. part. of bahnā, q.v.), adj. Flowed; floated; afloat, adrift:—bahā-phirnā, bahā-bahā phirnā, v.n. To wander, to be a waif; to be in a distressed or destitute condition; to roll about in a state of intoxication.

B بھابر भाबर bhābar, s.m. A grass of which rope is made; a species of nettle;—light black soil;—name of a large forest at the foot of the Sewalik hills.

H بھابھی भाभी bhābhī, } [S. भ्रातृ+वधू; or H. bhā'ī+

H بھابی भाबी bhābī, } bī = bī-bī], s.f. Brother's wife, sister-in-law (syn. bhāwaj, bhaujā'ī, bhaujī).

H بھابی भाबी bhābī, adj. = bhāvī, q.v.

H بھاپ भाप bhāp, } [S. बाष्प], s.m. Steam, vapour,

H بھاپھ भाफ bhāph, } exhalation; hot breath (= bāph):—bhāp bharānā, v.t. To feed its young with its bill (a pigeon).

H بھاپنا भापना bhāpnā, } [S. भावनीयं], v.t. To conceive; to guess; to com-

H بھاپھنا भाफना bhāphnā, } prehend; to make out, know, see through.

s بھات भात bhāt [S. भक्तं], s.m. Advances to ploughmen without interest, &c. = bhātā and bhatt'ā, qq.v.);—boiled rice; food;—a marriage ceremony which consists in the mother's family presenting rice, māṅg, garments, money, &c. to the bride (generally on the second day's feast);—name of a soil to the north of the Ganges (that retains its humidity for a long time, and contains a large quantity of nitre); uneven ground:—bhāt-nautanā, s.m. The invitation to the grand-parents of the bride to attend the ceremony of bhāt and to make the usual presents (generally given by the bride's mother).

S بھات भात bhāt, s.m. Dawn, early morning.

H بھات भाति bhāti, s.f. = bhāṅti, q.v.

H بھاتا भाता bhātā, s.m. = bhattā, q.v.

H بھاتا भाता bhātā (imperf. part. of bhānā), adj. Agreeable to the mind, pleasing, charming (= bhāyā and man-bhāwan).

H بھاتھا भाथा bhāthā [S. भस्त्रा], s.f. Quiver (for arrows).

H بھاتھی भाथी bhāthī, s.f. Bellows = bhāṭhī, q.v.

H بھاتی भाती bhātī (from bhāt), s.f. A Mohammadan ceremony which consists in sending cooked rice or other food, for three days, to the house in which a death has taken place; the food, &c. so sent.

H بھاتئی भातई bhāta'ī, s.m. One who presents bhāt; maker of presents at the ceremony of bhāt; a relative of the bride or bridegroom on the mother's side; a term of abuse.

H بھاٹ भाट bhāṭ [S. भट्ट], s.m. Name of a particular mixed caste of hereditary panegyrists; bard, minstrel, panegyrist, genealogist or family bard; eulogist; flatterer.

H بھاٹا भाटा bhāṭā, s.m. = bhāṭhā, q.v.

H بھاٹا भाटा bhāṭā, s.m. The egg-plant = bhanṭā, q.v.

H بھاٹا भाटा bhāṭā, s.m. A stone (used as a weight) = baṭ, q.v.

H بھاٹن भाटन bhāṭan, s.f. A female of the bhāṭ caste; wife of a bhāṭ; female minstrel.

H بھاٹھا भाठा bhāṭhā, s.m. Flow, course; stream, current; tide, ebb-tide (see bhāṭhī).

H بھاٹھی भाठी bhāṭhī, s.f. Current, stream; down-stream;—adj. With the current (= bhaṭhiyālī.—The word, in its Prakrit form, occurs in Sanskrit, in the compound rāya-bhāṭī, 'royal, or main, stream').

H بھاٹھی भाठी *bhāṭhī* [S. भस्त्रिका], s.f. Bellows.

H بھاٹی भाटी *bhāṭī*, s.f. Down-stream, &c.=*bhāṭhī*, q.v.

H بھاٹھیال भाठियाल *bhāṭhiyāl*, adj.=*bhāṭhiyāl*, q.v.

H بھاج भाज *bhāj*, s.m.=*bhāñj*, q.v.

H بھاجر भाजर *bhājar*, } (from *bhājnā*), s.f. Running off,
H بھاجڑ भाजड़ *bhājaṛ*, } flight (=*bhāgaṛ*, q.v.).

S بھاجک भाजक *bhājak*, adj. Dividing;—s.m. (in Arith.) Divisor.

S بھاجن भाजन *bhājan*, s.m. (in Arith.), Division;—vessel, pot, dish, plate (syn. *bāsan*).

H بھاجنا भाजना *bhājnā* [S. भज्जनीयं], v.n. To run away, flee, &c. (=*bhāgnā*, q.v.).

H بھاجنا भाजना *bhājnā* [S. भर्जनीयं], v.t. To fry, roast, grill, parch (syn. *bhūnnā*).

S بھاجی भाजी *bhājī* [S. भाजित; rt. भज्], s.f. Share, portion (particularly of food); present; distribution of food among friends and neighbours; the food so distributed.

H بھاجی भाजी *bhājī* (from *bhājnā*, 'to fry'), s.f. Greens; (especially) fried or cooked greens (syn. *sāg*).

S بھاجیہ भाज्य *bhājya*, adj. & s.m. To be divided, divisible, fit or requiring to be portioned or distributed;—portion, share, inheritance; (in Arith.) the dividend.

P بہادر *bahādur*, adj. & s.m. Brave, bold, valiant, courageous, high-spirited;—hero, champion, knight; (at the end of a name) a title equivalent to the English 'Honourable.'

S بھادر भाद्र *bhādra*, s.m. The month *Bhādoṅ*, q.v.:—*bhādra-pad*, *bhādra-mās*, s.m. = *bhādra*:—*bhādra-padā*, s.f. A name common to the third and fourth lunar asterisms or *Nakshatras* (=*bhadra-padā*).

P بہادری *bahādurī*, s.f. Bravery, courage, valour, heroism.

H بھادوا भादवा *bhadawā*, *bhādwā*, s.m.=*bhādoṅ*, q.v.

H بھادوں भादों *bhādoṅ* [S. भाद्र+पदः], s.m. The fifth month of the Hindūs (corresponding to a period in our calendar from about the middle of August to the middle of September), when the moon is full near the wing of Pegasus:—*bhādoṅ-kī bharan*, s.f. Heavy August rains, which fill the tanks, &c., and flood the fields:—*bhādoṅ-ke doṅgre*, *bhādoṅ-ke sarakke*, s.m. Light showers in the month of *Bhādoṅ*.

H بھادولی भादोंवी *bhādoṅwī*, adj. & s.m. Relating or pertaining to the month *Bhādoṅ*, or to the harvest gathered in that month;—the autumnal crop (=*bhādā'ī*).

P بہار *bahār* [Pehl. *vahar*; Zend *vaṅhra*, fr. *vaṅh*; cf. S. वसन्त; वसार], s.f. Spring, prime, bloom, flourishing state; beauty, glory, splendour, elegance; beautiful scene or prospect, fine landscape; charm, delight, enjoyment, the pleasures of sense, taste, or culture:—*bahār-par ānā*, v.n. To blossom, bloom; to flourish:—*bahār-istān*, s.m. A place adorned with the bloom of spring; a lovely or beautiful spot;—title of a Persian work by *Jāmī*:—*bahār lūṭnā* (*-kī*), To snatch pleasure or delight (from), to revel in:—*bahār-kā tel*, s.m. Oil scented with orange blossom.

H بہار बिहार *bihār* [S. विहार; rt. हृ with वि], s.m. Roving for pleasure, wandering; diversion, amusement, recreation, sport, pastime; name of a province in Bengal:—*bihār-asthal*, s.m. Place of amusement, &c.:—*bihār-karnā*, v.n. To rove, stroll, &c.; to divert or amuse oneself.

S بھار भार *bhār*, s.m. Load, burden (= *bojh*); weight, gravity; a weight of gold equal to 2,000 *palas*; fagot; yoke for carrying burdens; charge, trust, responsibility:—*bhār utārnā* (*-kā*), To put down a load or burden; to throw off the responsibility (of); to deliver (from), to redeem, make atonement (for):—*bhār-kas*, s.m. A cart (=P. *bār-kash*); the strap which fastens a horse, &c. to the shafts or pole of a carriage, or cart, &c.:—*bhār-grasta*, adj. & s.m. Weighted, loaded, burdened, oppressed;—an oppressed person, &c.:—*bhār-vāha*, *bhār-vāhik*, s.m. Bearer of burdens, porter, carrier (syn. *moṭiyā*; *kahār*):—*bhār-vriksh* (vulg. *bhār-briksh*), s.m. A fragrant substance (commonly called *kākshī*), considered variously as a vegetable and a mineral product.

H بھار भार *bhār*, adj. Corr. of *bāhir* or *bāhar*, q.v.

H بھارا भारा *bhārā* [S. भारकः], s.m. Load, burden (=*bhār*); throwing any burden or responsibility on a person;—scaffolding.

P بہاران *bahārān*, s.f. (?) The spring season (=*bahār*).

S بھارت भारत *bhārat*, adj. & s.m. Descended from Bharat;—a descendant of Bharat; the great epic of the Hindūs (containing the account of Yudhishṭir's war, and usually called the *Mahā-bhārat*); name of India Proper (so called because it was the patrimony of Bharat, son of Dushyant, who is said to have been the first monarch of all India):—*bhārat-khand*, s.m.=*bhārat-khand*, q.v.s.v *bharat*:—*bhārat-varsha*, s.m. India Proper;—*bhārat-varshī*, adj. Indian.

H بھارجا भार्जा *bhārjā*, s.f.=*bhāryā*, q.v.

S بھاردواج भारद्वाज *bhāradwāj*, s.m. A skylark; wild cotton; a bone;—a proper name.

H بہارن बुहारन *buhāran* (see next), s.f. Sweepings; a duster.

H بہارنا बुहारना *buhārnā* [prob. fr. S. बहु+कार], v.t. To sweep; to dust (syn. *jhāṛnā*; *jhāṛū denā*).

H بہارنی बुहारनी *buhārnī* (from *buhārnā*), s.f. Instrument for sweeping, broom, besom.

H بہارو बुहारू *buhārū* [S. बहु+कार+उकः], s.m. One who sweeps, sweeper.

P بہاری *bahārī*, adj. Of, or relating to, the spring; vernal.

H بہاری बिहारी *bihārī* [S. विहारिन्, विहारी], adj. Sportive, frolicsome, gay;—prop. n. Name of Krishṇa; name of a Hindī poet (a proper name generally among Hindūs).

H بہاری बुहारी *buhārī*, s.m. = *buhārū*;—s.f. = *buhārnī*, qq.v.:—*buhārī denā*, v.t. To sweep (=*jhāṛū denā*).

S بھاری भारी *bhārī*, adj. Heavy, weighty, ponderous, massive, unwieldy; large, big, bulky; great, grand; crowded (as a meeting or fair); swollen, inflamed; of importance, important, momentous, grave, serious; valuable, costly; patient; difficult, hard, laborious, burdensome, troublesome, grievous, oppressive, unsupportable, insufferable, distressing; dull, dun, dark (as colour); heavy-footed, slow, sluggish (of pace); hoarse, deep, bass (voice); hard-of-hearing; loud-sounding; sad, dull, dejected (in mind or spirits), languid;—s.m. Carrier of burdens, porter, &c.:—*bhārī āwāz*, s.f. Hoarse, or deep, sound or tone; bass or deep voice:—*bhārī-bharkam*, adj. Grave, serious, solemn; sedate; patient, long-suffering:—*bhārī patthar čūmkar čhoṛnā*, To withdraw from a difficult or impracticable undertaking:—*bhārī lagnā*, v.n. To weigh heavily (upon); to feel the burden (of); to be heavy, tedious, or tiresome:—*bhārī honā*, To be heavy, or burdensome; to feel the burden (of), be weary (of); to be heavy, dull, dejected; to weigh heavier (than, *-par*), to outweigh.

S بھاریا भार्या *bhāryā*, s.f. Wife, spouse; married woman; a musical mode; the wife of a *rāg* or deity presiding over a musical mode:—*bhāryāṭik*, s.m. A husband under the rule of his wife, a hen-pecked husband.

S بھاریاتو भार्यात्व *bhāryātwa*, s.m. Wifehood, state of being a wife; condition of a wife.

H بھاریپن भारीपन *bhārī-pan*, s.m. Heaviness, weightiness, weight.

S بھاریہ भार्य *bhārya*, adj. & s.m. To be borne; to be supported, to be cherished or nourished, to be maintained; dependent for a livelihood on another;—servant, dependent, mercenary.

H بھاڑ भाड़ *bhāṛ* [S. भ्राष्ट्र], s.m. Oven, furnace, kiln, fire-place for parching grain:—*bhāṛ-jhoknā*, v.n. To light or heat the oven; to make a fire of sticks, leaves, &c. for parching grain, &c.; to put fuel on the fire, feed the fire; (*fig.*) to take up a mean occupation:—*bhāṛ-meṅ jhoknā*, *bhāṛ-meṅ ḍālnā*, v.t. To throw into the fire; to fling away, cast to the dogs.

H بھاڑ भाड़ *bhāṛ* [S. भाट], s.m. Wages of prostitution; price of fornication:—*bhāṛ khānā*, v.n. To live on the wages of prostitution (not the woman, but her dependants);—s.m. A pimp, &c. (=*bhaṛu'ā*, q.v.).

H بھاڑا भाड़ा *bhāṛā* [S. भाटकः], s.m. Hire, fare, freight, carriage, rent; price, recompense:—*bhāṛe-kā ṭaṭṭū*, s.m. Hired pony; hack; (*fig.*) the slave of necessity or habit.

H بھاڑو भाड़ू *bhāṛū* [S. भाट+उक], s.m. Pimp; cuckold, &c.=*bharu,ā*, q.v.

H بھاڑوتی भाड़ोती *bhāṛotī*, *bhāṛautī* [S. भाट+वत], s.m. One who plies for hire (=*bhāṛotī*).

S بھاسر भासुर *bhāsur* [S. भ्रातृ+श्वशुर], s.m. Husband's eldest brother, brother-in-law.

S بھاسر भासुर *bhāsur*, adj. & s.m. Shining, splendid;—crystal; a hero; *Costus speciosus* or *Arabicus*.

S بهاسکر भास्कर *bhās-kar*, adj. & s.m. Light-causing, shining, glittering, resplendent;—the sun; fire; gold; a hero; name of a famous *Hindū* astronomer (commonly called *Bhāskarāćārya*); the plant *Calotropis gigantea*.

H بهاسنا भासना *bhāsnā* [S. भासनीयं; rt. भास्], v.n. To be manifest, to appear, be known.

S بهاسور भास्वर *bhāswar*, adj. & s.m. Shining, radiant, &c. (=*bhāsur*);—the sun, daylight; day;—*Costus speciosus* or *Arabicus*.

S بهاشا भाषा *bhāshā*, s.f. Language, speech; the vernacular of any country; dialect; the Hindī language; a word; plaint at law; an epithet of *Sarasvatī* (the goddess of speech); one of the *rāginīs* or musical modes:—*bhāshātmak*, *bhāshātmik* (*bhāshā* + *ātmaka*) = *bhāshā-bandh*, adj. Written in a vernacular.

S بهاشت भाषित *bhāshit*, part. & s.m. Spoken, uttered, said;—speech, utterance.

S بهاشن भाषण *bhāshan*, s.m. Speaking, talking, saying; speech, talk; language.

S بهاشيه भाष्य *bhāshya*, s.m. Speaking, talking; any work in the common or vernacular speech; explanatory work, exposition, commentary.

H بهاكا भाका *bhākā*, s.f.=*bhākhā*, and *bhāshā*, qq.v.

S بهاكته भक्त *bhākta*, } s.m. One who is fed by another, dependant, follower, retainer.
S بهاكتك भाक्तिक *bhāktik*, }

H بهاكسي भाकसी *bhāksī*, s.f. Dungeon, cell, prison; dry well (=*bhaksī*); furnace, kiln (=*bhāṛ*).

H بهاكها भाखा *bhākhā*, s.f. Language, speech, &c.=*bhāshā*, q.v.:—*bhākhā-bhūkhan*, s.m. *lit.* 'Ornament of speech'; literature.

H بهاكهنا भाखना *bhākhnā* [S. भाषणीयं], v.n. To speak, say;—v.t. To tell; to call.

H بهاگ बिहाग *bihāg*, s.m. One of the *rāgs* or musical modes.

H بهاگ भाग *bhāg* [S. भाग and भाग्य; rt. भज्], s.m. Part, portion, member, share, lot, division; allotment, partition, distribution, apportionment; share in a partnership, or of an inheritance; share in kind; (in Arith.) division; tax, duty (as being the share of government); good portion, fortunate lot, good fortune, luck; fortune, lot, fate, destiny;—part of any whole, a fraction; a degree, or 360th part of the circumference of a circle:—*bhāg-baṭā'ī*, s.f. Allotment of shares; apportionment in kind:—*bhāg-bharā*, adj. (f. -ī), Fortunate, lucky, propitious; prosperous; happy:—*bhāg-bharosā*, s.m. Dependence on fate; consolation:—*bhāg phūṭnā* (-*kā*), To be unfortunate:—*bhāg jāgnā*, *bhāg khulnā* (-*kā*), To be in luck, be fortunate or prosperous (syn. *bakht bedār honā*):—*bhāg-dār*, s.m. Shareholder, sharer:—*bhāg denā*, v.t. To divide (into, -*meṅ*; by, -*kā*):—*bhāg karnā* (-*kā*), To divide, allot, apportion, distribute:—*bhāg lagānā* (-*kā*)=*bhāg denā* and *bhāg karnā*;—*bhāg lagnā*, v.n. To be favoured by fortune, become fortunate; to make a show, give oneself airs:—*bhāg-wār*, adj. According to, or in proportion to, the shares; held upon a joint tenure or share (land):—*bhāg-hār*, s.m. (in Arith.), Division.

H بهاگا भागा *bhāgā* (perf. part. of *bhāgnā*), adj. & s.m. Running:—*bhāgā ānā*, v.n. To come running:—*bhāgā-bhāg*, s.m. & adv. Running away, flight, scamper, stampede;—at a scamper, at full speed, helter-skelter:—*bhāgā-hu'ā*, adj.=*bhāgā*.

H بهاگتا भागता *bhāgtā* (imperf. part. of *bhāgnā*), adj. & s.m. Running, flying;—one running, runaway, fugitive.

H بهاگڑ भागड़ *bhāgaṛ* (from *bhāgnā*), s.f. Flight, escape from immediate danger, general emigration; panic, stampede (=*bhāgā-bhāg*; *bhājaṛ*).

H بهاگڑا बिहागड़ा *bihāgṛā*, s.m.=*bihāg*, q.v.

H بهاگسي भागसी *bhāgsī*, s.f.=*bhāksī*, q.v.

H بهاگل भागल *bhāgal*, s.m.=*bhagal*, q.v.

H بهاگلپور भागलपुर *bhāgalpur*, *bhāgalpūr*, s.m. Name of a district and town in Bengal.

H بهاگلپوري भागलपुरी *bhāgalpurī*, *bhāgalpūrī*, adj. & s.m. Appertaining to *Bhāgalpūr*, of *Bhāgalpūr*;—a kind of silk and cotton cloth (originally) manufactured at *Bhāgalpūr*.

H بهاگلي भागली *bhāgalī*, adj.=*bhagalī*, q.v.

H بهاگمان भागमान *bhāgmān* [S. भाग्य+मान्], adj. Favoured of the fates, fortunate; rich, prosperous; munificent, charitable.

H بهاگماني भागमानी *bhāgmānī*, s.f. Fortunateness, fortunate destiny, good fortune, prosperity.

H بهاگمتي भागमती *bhāgmatī* (fem. of *bhāgmān*), s.f. Fortunate female.

H بهاگنا भागना *bhāgnā* [S. भञ्जनीयं; Prk. भग्गणिज्जं; cf. *bhajnā*], v.n. To run, to run off or away, fly, flee, take flight, escape, abscond, make oneself scarce:—*bhāg-jānā*, v.n. Intens. of, and=*bhāgnā*.

H بهاگنر भागनर *bhāgnar*, s.m. (?), The rich alluvial lands under the banks of the *Jamnā*.

S بهاگني भागिनी *bhāginī* (fem. of *bhāgī*), s.f. Partner; co-heiress; — sister (= *bhaginī*; *bahin*).

S بهاگنيه भागिनेय *bhāgineya*, s.m. Sister's son (=*bhāṅjā*, q.v.).

H بهاگو भागू *bhāgū*, s.m. Runaway, deserter, &c. (=*bhaggū*, q.v.).

H بهاگوان भागवान *bhāgwān* [S. भाग्य+वान्], adj.=*bhāgmān*, q.v.

S بهاگوت भागवत *bhāgavat*, s.m. Name of one of the most celebrated of the eighteen *Purāṇas*:—*bhāgavat-rūpī*, adj. After the manner of the *Bhāgavat*.

H بهاگوڑا भागोड़ा *bhāgoṛā*, s.m.=*bhagoṛā*, q.v.

H بهاگي भागी *bhāgī*, adj. & s.m. Sharing, participating; fortunate;—sharer, partaker, participator, partner, accomplice; heir; a fortunate person:—*bhāgī-dār*, s.m. Sharer, participator, partner.

H بهاگيرته भागीरथ *bhāgīrath*, s.m.=*bhagīrath*, q.v.

S بهاگيرتهي भागीरथी *bhāgīrathī*, s.f. Name of the Ganges; also of one of the three main streams or branches of the Ganges, viz. the great western branch.

H بهاگيل भागेल *bhāgel*, s.m.=*bhagel*, q.v.

S بهاگيه भाग्य *bhāgya*, s.m. Fortune, luck, chance, fate, destiny (=*bhāg*):—*bhāgya-mān*; *bhāgya-mānī*; *bhāgya-wān*; *bhāgya-wānī*; *bhāgya-want*=*bhāg-mān*, *bhāg-mānī*, and *bhāg-wān*, qq.v.:—*bhāgya-hīn*, adj. Not favoured by fortune, unfortunate, wretched, poor:—*bhāgya-hīnatā*, s.f. Unfortunateness, wretchedness, poverty.

H بهال भाल *bhāl* [S. भल्लं], s.f. Point or head of an arrow, &c.; iron spike; spear, lance, pike;—adj. (in Bot.), Lanceolate:—*bhāl-dār*, s.m. Spearman, lancer.

H بهال भाल *bhāl* [भल्लः], s.m. Bear=*bhālū*, *bhāluk*, q.v.

S بهال भाल *bhāl*, s.m.f. (?) Forehead, brow; fortune; light, lustre:—*bhāl-āṅk* (S. *bhāla* + *aṅka*, 'having auspicious marks on the forehead'), s.m. A man born with lucky lines on his forehead; the fish *Cyprinus rohita* (commonly called the *rohī*); a species of leguminous plant or pot-herb.

H بهالا भाला *bhālā* [S. भल्लकः], s.m. A large spear; lance (=*bhāl*):—*bhālā-bardār*, s.m. Spearman; lancer:—*bhālā mārnā*, v.t. To spear.

S بهالانك भालांक *bhālāṅk*, s.m. See s.v. S. *bhāl*.

H بهالك भालुक *bhāluk* [S. भल्लुक, भाल्लुक], s.m. Bear.

H بهالنا भालना *bhālnā*, v.t. To see (used only in connection with *dekhnā*, e.g. *dekhnā-bhālnā*).

S بهالو भालु *bhālu*, s.m. The sun.

H بهالو भालू *bhālū*, } s.m. Bear (=*bhāluk*, q.v.);—*bhālūk-olā*, s.m. Hyena; a hybrid animal between a wolf and a jackal.
H بهالوك भालूक *bhālūk*, }

H بهاليت भालैत *bhālait* [S. भल्ल+इत], s.m. Spearman pikeman (=*bhālā-bardār*).

S بهام भाम *bhām* (rt. भा), s.m. Light, brightness, radiance, splendour; the sun;—(rt. भाम्), s.m. Passion, wrath, fury, anger;—a sister's husband, brother-in-law.

S بهاما भामा *bhāmā*, s.f. A passionate woman (=*bhāminī*).

S بهامن भामिन् *bhāmin*, } adj. & s.m. Passionate, angry; wrathful, indignant; a passionate person, &c.
S بهامي भामी *bhāmī*, }

S بهامني भामिनी *bhāminī*, s.f. An angry or passionate woman, vixen (often used as a term of endearment).

H بهان बिहान *bihān* [S. भानु; or विभा], s.m. Dawn, day-light, day-break, morning, morrow (syn. *bhinsār*);—*bihāne*, adv. At dawn, at day-break, in the morning, early, soon, betimes.

S بهان भान *bhān*, s.m. Appearance; perception, consciousness; recollection.

H بهان भाण *bhāṇ*, भान *bhān* [S. भाण], s.m. A sort of dramatic entertainment; trumping up a story.

H بهان भान *bhān*, s.f. (prov.), Sister=*bahin*, q.v.:—*bhān-ćārā*, s.m. The quality or property of sister;

the relationship of sister, sisterhood, sisterly affection (cf. bhā'ī-ćārā).

s بهان भानु bhānu, and H. भान bhān, s.m. Appearance, brightness, light; ray of light; the sun; a planet; any luminary; master; sovereign:—bhānu-mān, adj. & s.m. (f. bhānu-matī), Luminous, splendid, resplendent; beautiful, handsome;—the sun; a handsome person:—bhānu-matī, s.f. A beautiful or handsome woman:—bhānu-wār, s.m. Sunday.

H بهانا बहाना bahānā, s.m.=بهانه bahāna, q.v.

H بهانا बहाना bahānā (caus. of bahnā), v.t. To make or cause to flow; to pour forth or out; to set afloat or adrift, to launch; to squander, waste; to sell cheap, to throw away:—bahā-denā, v.t. To set afloat or adrift; to waste, squander, impoverish, ruin, destroy, demolish; to deprive of felicity or fortune.

H بهانا बिहाना bihānā (prob. for bihār-nā), v.n. To spend or pass time.

H بهانا भाना bhānā [S. भा+चनीयं], v.n. To be approved (of), to be acceptable (to, -ko), be pleasing (to), to please; to be beloved, be held dear; to suit, fit, become; to seem good or befitting (syn. aććhā lagnā).

H بهانپنا भांपना bhānpnā, v.t.=bhāphnā, q.v.

H بهانپو भांपू bhānpū, s.m. A knowing or astute person, a sharp fellow.

H بهانت भांति bhānti, भांत bhānt [S. भिन्नता, rt. भिद्], s.f. Way, manner, mode, method, style, fashion; variety, kind, sort, class;—bhānt-bhānt or bhānti-bhānti (-ke), adj. Various kinds (of), various, diverse, of many kinds or sorts, miscellaneous, multifarious:—aćchī bhānt, bhalī-bhānt, adv. Well, thoroughly, fully, quite, soundly, severely, &c.:—isī bhānti, adv. In this very way:—kisī bhānti adv. By some means, somehow:—merī bhānti, In my way, like me.

H بهانت भांट bhānṭ [S. भण्डिका], s.m. The medicinal plant Clerodendron infortunatum (Linn.), or Volkameria infortunata (Roxb.).

H بهانٹا भांटा bhānṭā, s.m.=bhāṭā; bhanṭā, qq.v.

H بهانج भांज bhānj [S. भङ्ग, rt. भञ्ज्], s.f. Twisting; twist, turn, twine, coil (syn. ainṭh; bal).

H بهانجا भांजा bhānjā [S. भागिनेय, or भगिनीजः], s.m. Sister's son, nephew.

H بهانجنا भांजना bhānjnā [S. भञ्जनीयं, rt. भञ्ज्; Prk. भंजणिज्जं], v.t. To break, destroy;—to put into circular motion; to turn on a lathe; to turn, twirl, twist, wind; to wave, brandish; to count one's beads; to repeat or recite (prayers, counting the beads the while).

H بهانجوان भांजवां bhānjwān (bhānj+S. aff. vān), s.m. String or cord formed by twisting together two or more threads, twisted cord or thread.

H بهانجي भांजी bhānjī (fem. of bhānjā), s.f. Sister's daughter, niece.

H بهانجي भांजी bhānjī [S. भञ्जनी], s.f. Interruption, hindrance, prevention, obstruction; tale-bearing:—bhānjī-khor, bhānjī-mār, s.m. Interrupter; mar-plot; tale-bearer:—bhānjī denā, bhānjī khānā, bhānjī mārnā, v.n. To interfere, meddle; to interrupt, obstruct, break in (upon), put a stop (to); to thwart, frustrate; to give malicious intelligence, tell tales (of).

s بهانڈ भाण्ड bhāṇḍ, s.m. Vessel, earthen pot (=bhānḍā); goods, wares, commodities; stock, capital, principal.

H بهانڈ भांड bhānḍ [S. भण्ड], s.m. Jester, buffoon, actor, mime, mimic, strolling player (usually a Musalmān); one who cannot keep a secret, a blab.

H بهانڈا भांडा bhānḍā [S. भाण्डकः], s.m. Earthen pot or vessel (for holding grain, &c.); estate; equipage:—bhānḍā phūṭnā (-kā), To leak out, be disclosed (a secret); to lose one's character:—bhānḍā-phor, s.m. One who discloses a secret, tell-tale, blab:—bhānḍā phoṛnā (-kā), To betray a secret.

H بهانڈار भाण्डार bhānḍār, s.m.=bhanḍār, q.v.

H بهانڈاري भाण्डारी bhānḍārī, s.m.=bhanḍārī, q.v.

H بهانڈن भांडिन bhānḍin (fem. of bhānḍ), s.f. Female mimic or jester, actress.

H بهانڈنا भांडना bhānḍnā [S. भण्डनीयं], v.t. To chide, reproach; to calumniate; to abuse.

H بهانڈو भाडू bhānḍū [S. भण्ड+उक].
H بهانڈيت भांडेत bhānḍait [S. भण्ड+इत], } s.m. Jester, &c.= bhānḍ, q.v.

H بهانڈيتي भांडैती bhānḍaitī, s.f. Jesting, buffoonery, mimicry, acting;—actress, &c.=bhānḍin, q.v.

s بهانڈير भाण्डीर bhānḍīr, s.m. The Indian fig-tree, Ficus indica.

H بهانڑ भांड़ bhānṛ, s.m. Jester, &c.=bhānḍ.

H بهانکري भानकरी bhānkarī, s.f. A jungle shrub, Ruellia longifolia (?).

H بهانکڑا भांकड़ा bhānkṛā, s.m. Fop, &c. (= bānkā, bānkait); parasite.

H بهانگ भांग bhāng [S. भङ्गा], s.f. The hemp plant, Cannabis sativa; an intoxicating drink made of the leaves of hemp (cf. bhang, bang; bijayā).

H بهانگڑ भांगड़ bhāngaṛ,
H بهانگي भांगी bhāngī, } s.m. = bhangaṛ and bhangī, qq.v.

H بهانگيرا भांगेरा bhāngerā, s.m.=bhangerā, q.v.

H بهانمتا भानमता bhānmatā (supposed to spring from the S. भानु, but prob. from S. भाण or भण्ड, with मत्त), s.m. Actor; conjurer, juggler.

H بهانمتي भानमती bhānmatī, s.f. Actress; female juggler.

s بهانمتي भानुमती bhānumatī, s.f. See s.v. bhānu.

H بهاننا भान्ना bhānnā, v.t.=bhānjnā, q.v.

s بهانو भानु bhānu, s.m.=بهان bhānu, q.v.

H بهانور भांवर bhānwar [S. भ्रमर; rt. भ्रम्], s.f. Going round, turning round; revolution, circulation, circumambulation;—marriage (since an important ceremony at Hindū marriages consists in going seven times round the sacred fire):—bhānwar paṛnā, bhānwar phirnā (-kī), To go round; to circle, circumambulate; to be married; to be sacrificed.

H بهانورنا भांवरना bhānwarnā (fr. bhānwar, q.v.), v.n. To go round, &c.=bhānwar phirnā, q.v.s.v. bhānwar.

H بهانوري भांवरी bhānwrī (dim. of bhānwar), s.f.=bhānwar, q.v.:—bhānwrī phirnā, v.n.=bhānwar phirnā, q.v.

P بهانه bahāna, s.m. Excuse, pretext, plea, pretence; shift, evasion, subterfuge, contrivance, feint, blind; affectation:—bahāna-jo, adj. s.m. Seeking an excuse or pretext;—one who seeks an excuse, &c.:—bahāna-sāz, s.m. One who makes excuses; pretender, shammer, impostor:—bahāna karnā, v.n. To make an excuse; to pretend, sham, feign; to evade, shuffle.

H بهانے बिहाने bihāne, adv. See s.v. bihān.

H بهاو बहाव bahā'o (v.n. of bahānā), s.m. Flow, flood; course of a river, current, stream; flux, afflux, effusion, fluidity; flow or rhythm (of a verse).

H بهاو भाऊ bhā'ū, bhā'u, s.m.=bhāva, bhā'o, q.v.

s بهاو भाव bhāva, bhā'o (rt. भू), s.m. Being, existence; birth; state or condition of being, natural state; nature, property, quality, disposition, temper; intention, design, purpose; signification, meaning; mind, heart, soul; emotion, sentiment, passion, affection, love, friendship, liking, choice, will; sudden idea or emotion of the mind, notion, idea; expression of amorous sentiment, or of one's meaning by signs, blandishment, gesticulation, acting, pantomime;—being, substance, thing, object; the world; superhuman power;—price, price current, value, rate:—bhāvārth (bhāva+artha), s.m. Simple or inherent meaning, obvious purport, drift, scope, sense, subject-matter:—bhā'o utarnā (-kā), Price to fall:—bhā'o batānā, v.n. To exhibit or represent the passions (in singing and dancing), to gesticulate:—bhā'o baṛhānā (-kā), To raise the price or value (of):—bhāva-pradhān, adj. (in Gram.), Impersonal (verb):—bhāvaj (bhāva+ja), s.m. lit. 'Produced in the heart'; love:—bhā'o ćaṛhnā (-kā), To rise in price, be at a premium:—bhā'o girnā, bhā'o ghaṭnā (-kā), To fall in price or value=bhā'o utarnā:—bhāva-vān, adj. Being in a state or condition.

H بهاوا भावा bhāwā, adj.=bhāyā, q.v.

s بهاوارته भावार्थ bhāvārth, s.m. See s.v. bhāva, bhā'o.

s بهاوت भावित bhāvit, part. Animated, inspired; thoughtful, anxious, apprehensive, alarmed.

S بهاوتا भावता *bhā'otā* [S. भावित:], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Amiable, dear, loved;—beloved, love.

H بهاوج भावज *bhāwaj*, भाउज *bhā'uj* [S. भ्रातृ, gen. sing. of भ्रातृ+जाया], s.f. Brother's wife, sister-in-law; wife's brother's wife (syn. *bhaujī*; *bhābhī*).

S بهاوج भावज *bhāvaja*, *bhāvaj*, s.m. See s.v. *bhāva*.

S بهاوك भावक *bhāvak*, s.m. Friend, lover;—external expression of amatory sentiments.

S بهاوك भाविक *bhāvik*, adj. & s.m. Natural, innate; appertaining to feeling, sentimental; —(in Alg.) an equation involving products of unknown quantities.

H بهاولي भावली *bhā'olī* (from *bhāva*), s.f. Rent paid to a *zamīndār* in kind (usually to the extent of half the produce); distribution of the crop between the landlord and the cultivator:—*bhā'olī-pā*, s.m. Land that has long been cultivated:—*bhā'olī-khil*, s.m. Land recently brought under cultivation.

S بهاون भावन *bhāvan*, s.m. Creator, producer, efficient cause; founder.

H بهاون भावन *bhāvan*, s.m.=*bhāvnā*, q.v.

H بهاون भावन or भाओं *bhā'oṅ*, postp.=*bhāveṅ*, q.v.

H بهاونا भावना *bhāwna*, *bhā'onā* [S. भावन+क:], s.m. Mental perception, present consciousness of past ideas or perceptions; recollection, imagination, fancy, presentiment; contemplation, thought, meditation, consideration; anxiety, apprehension, doubt, concern; wish, desire, craving, longing; solicitation, request; (in Math.) the principle of combination.

H بهاونا भावना *bhā'onā* [S. भ्रमणीयं], v.n. To revolve, to whirl (=*bhamnā*; *bhaunā*).

H بهاونا भावना *bhā'onā*, v.n.=*bhānā*, q.v.

S بهاوني भाविनी *bhāwinī* (fem. of *bhāwī*), s.f. Distinguished or handsome woman; lady, noble lady; a beloved woman; a wanton woman.

H بهاوني भावनी *bhā'onī*, adj.=*bhāvī*, q.v.

H بهاوون भावों *bhāwoṅ*, postp.=*bhāweṅ*, q.v.

H بهاوه भावह *bhāwah*, s.f.=*bhābhī*; *bhāwaj*, qq.v.

S بهاوي भावी *bhāvī*, and H. भावई *bhāwa'ī*, adj. & s.m. About to be, about to come to pass; yet to be, future; predestined;—that which is to happen, or which is to come; the future; that which is decreed or predestined: *bhāvī-kāl*, s.m. Future time, the future:—*bhāvī-vaś*, adj. Dependent on, or subject to, the future.

S بهاوي भावे *bhāwe*, } H بهاوين भावें *bhāwen*, } postp. In the sentiment, perception, mind, notion or idea (of, *-ke*); in consideration (of); with regard (to); concerning, for; with a view (to), for the purpose (of), in order that; in the manner (of), after the fashion (of), like (as); in the eyes (of), near, before, to:—*bhāven—bhāven*, Whether—or.

S بهاويه भाव्य *bhāvya*, adj. & s.m. Future, about to be or to come to pass; possible, probable;—what will be, what must be; the possible or probable.

H بهايا भाया *bhāyā* (perf. part. of *bhānā*), adj. (f. *bhā'ī*), Agreeable, pleasing, acceptable, fitting, suitable.

A بهائم *bahā'im*, s.m. (pl. of بهيمه *bahīma*), Beasts, brutes, animals.

A P بهائمي *bahā'imī*, adj. Of or pertaining to beasts; beastly, bestial, brutal.

H بهائي बिहाई *bihā'ī* [S. विधायि ?], s.f. A spirit, supposed to tease infants by whispering alternately sad and pleasing things in their ears (which is the cause of their laughing and crying when asleep or awake);—a song of congratulation, &c. (=*badhāwā*, q.v.).

H بهائي भाई *bhā'ī* [S. भ्रातृक:; Prk. भाइओ], s.m. Brother; cousin; relative, kinsman; comrade, companion, class-fellow, member of the same caste, or fraternity; one connected by community of origin and joint interest in a common ancestral property; (in familiar phraseology) friend, my friend, dear, my dear (applied to persons of both sexes, and by children to their parents as well as parents to their children):—*bhā'ī-aṅs*, s.m. The share or portion of a brother:—*bhā'ī-bāṅt*, s.m. Brotherhood, fraternity; a term applied to a village owned by descendants (brothers) from one common stock:—*bhā'ī-bat* (S. *bhrātṛi-vat*), adv. Like a brother, befitting a brother, brotherly, fraternal:—*bhā'ī-band*, *bhā'ī-bandh*, *bhā'ī-bandhu*, s.m. Brethren, kindred, relations, friends; comrades, people of the same caste:—*bhā'ī-bandī*, s.f. Brotherhood, fraternity, kin:—*bhā'ī-bhinnā*, s.m. A Hindū festival held on the twelfth day of *Bhādoṅ badī*, or dark fortnight in August:—*bhā'ī-paṅsī*, s.f. Brother's share=*bhā'ī-aṅs*:—*bhā'ī-čārā*, s.m. Relationship, connection, relation by blood or marriage; brotherhood, fraternity, community of brethren or of people from one stock; quality or property of brother, brotherly love, fraternal affection or kindness; fields or lands cultivated in common by a community of brethren; tenure in severalty; joint undivided estate:—*bhā'ī-čārī*, s.f.=*bhā'ī-čārā*, q.v.:—*bhā'ī-ḥiṣṣa*, s.m. Share or portion of a brother=*bhā'ī-aṅs*.

H بهائيپا भाईपा *bhā'ī-pā*, } H بهائيپن भाईपन *bhā'ī-pan*, } s.m.=*bhā'ī-čārā*, q.v.s.v. *bhā'ī*.

H بهائين भाईं *bhā'īṅ*, भाएं *bhā'eṅ*, adj. Fearful, terrible, &c.=*bhayānak*, q.v.:—*bhā'eṅ bhā'eṅ karnā*, v.n. To be terrifying; to be dreary or desolate.

H بهبر भब्बड़ *bhabbaṛ*, s.m.=*bhabbhar*, q.v.

H بهبروت भब्रूत *bhabrūt*, s.f.=*bhabhūt*, q.v.

H بهبك भबक *bhabak* [S. वाष्प+क:], s.f. Sudden bursting forth of flame, or steam, &c.; forcible expulsion of water from a fountain or pipe; sudden emission of stench or offensive smell.

H بهبكا भबका *bhabkā* (see *bhabak*), s.m. Blast from a furnace; alembic, still;—a kind of drinking vessel with a large mouth.

بهبكانا भबकाना *bhabkānā* (caus. of *bhabaknā*), v.t. To heat, kindle, light; to cause to boil, &c.; to cause to blaze up suddenly; to provoke, enrage, exasperate; to excite, stimulate; to spur a horse; &c. (see *bhabaknā*).

H بهبكنا भबकना *bhabaknā* (see *bhabak*), v.n. To be heated; to simmer, boil, bubble; to give out steam; to fume; to catch fire, to burn, be burnt or scalded; to burst into flame, blaze up suddenly; to be enraged or exasperated, fly into a passion, to rush on with rage; to run with great speed (a horse); to roar (as a tiger); to be poured out, gush forth:—*bhabak-jānā*=*bhabaknā*.

H بهبكي भबकी *bhabkī* (dim. of *bhabkā*), s.f. Threat, menace.

H بهبل बिह्बल *bihbal* [S. विह्वल], adj. Agitated, alarmed, overcome with fear or agitation, beside one's self, unable to restrain one's self.

H بهبوت भबूत *bhabūt*, } H بهبوتي भबूती *bhabūtī*, } s.f.=*bhabhūt*, q.v.

P بهبودي *beh-būdī*, s.f. See s.v. به *beh*.

H بهبوكا भबूका *bhabūkā*, adj.=*bhabhūkā*, q.v.

H بهبها बहबहा *bahbahā* (from *bahnā*), adj. Flowing, gliding along; brave, bold; public, notorious.

H بهبهر भभर *bhabhar*, भब्भर *bhabbhar* [S. भय+भर], s.m. Disquietude, solicitude (=*khaṭkā*), dread, alarm; panic, stampede; tumult, uproar:—*bhabhar parnā* (*-meṅ*), To be alarmed; to be panic-stricken; to take to flight.

H بهبهرانا भभराना *bhabhrānā*, v.n. To swell (particularly the face=*bharbharānā*, q.v.); to feel doubt or solicitude, &c. (=*bhabharnā*, q.v.).

H بهبهرنا भभरना *bhabharnā* (see *bhabhar*), v.n. To be solicitous; to be alarmed or frightened, to take fright (cf. *bhabhar parnā*).

H بهبهك भभक *bhabhak*, s.f.=*bhabak*, q.v.

H بهبهكشت भुभुक्षित *bhubhukshit* [S. बुभुक्षित, rt. भुज], adj. Hungry, &c.=*bhūkhā*, q.v.

H بهبهكنا भभकना *bhabhaknā*, v.n.=*bhabaknā*, q.v.

H بهبهل भबभल *bhabbhal* (from *bhara*), adj. Fat, corpulent.

H بهبهوت भभूत *bhabhūt*, भभूति *bhabhūti* [S. विभूति], s.f. Ashes of cowdung, &c. which Hindū devotees rub on their bodies (in imitation of S'iva); ashes from a shrine with which Hindū worshippers smear their foreheads.

H بهبهوكا भभूका *bhabhūkā* [S. वाष्प+उक ?], adj. Flaming, blazing, ablaze; red (as a live coal); white, shining, bright, glowing, refulgent, splendid, beautiful;—s.m. Blaze, flame; explosion:—*bhabhūkā honā*, v.n. To turn red (or livid) with rage.

H بهپا भप्पा *bhappā*, s.m.=*bhapārā*, q.v.

H بهپارا भपारा *bhapārā* [S. वाष्प+कार+कः], s.m. Steam, vapour, exhalation; fumigation, fermentation; vapour bath.

H بهپاڑا भपाड़ा *bhapāṛā* (see *bhapārā*), s.m. Breath; wheedling, deception, deceit, fraud (syn. *dam*).

H بهپکا भपका *bhapkā*, s.m.=*bhabkā*, q.v.

H بهپکارا भपकारा *bhapkārā*, s.m.=*bhapārā*, q.v.

H بهپکنا भपकना *bhapaknā*, v.n.=*bhabaknā*, q.v.

H بهپولا भपोला *bhapolā*, s.m.=*phapolā*, q.v.

H بهپهارا भफारा *bhaphārā*, s.m.=*bhapārā*, q.v.

H بهپهي बिहफै *bihphai* [S. बृहस्पति], s.m. Thursday.

H بهت बहुत *bahut* [S. बहु+त्वं], adj. s.m. & adv. Much, most, many; in a great degree; abundant, plentiful; enough; too much, excessive, enormous;—abundance, plenty, a great deal; sufficiency, enough;—very, very much, largely, considerably; extremely, exceedingly, excessively; immoderately, immeasurably; sadly, sorely, grievously; marvellously; notably; singularly;—three (in counting; see *bahutā*):—*bahut aććhā, bahut bĕhtar, bahut ḵẖūb, bahut-mubārak*, adv. Very good, very well:—*bahut ṭhīk*, adv. All right, quite true:—*bahut-sā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī)=*bahut*, q.v.:—*bahut-kućh*, s.m. A good deal, a great deal, plenty:—*bahut kar-ke*, adv. For the most part, mostly, frequently, generally; at the most:—*bahut yār honā*, To become more intimate than formerly.

S بهت भित्ति *bhitti*, s.f. Wall (=*bhīt*, q.v.); breaking; a thing broken or divided; fragment; figure; defect; place, spot; opportunity, occasion; asylum.

H بهت भुत *bhut*, s.m.=*bhūt*, q.v.

S بهتا बहुता *bahutā*, s.f. Plenty, &c.=*bahutāt*, q.v.;—adj. (from *bahut*), Three (commonly used by weighers of grain, &c. when they come to the third *ser*, &c.).

H بهتا बहता *bahtā* (imperf. part. of *bahnā*), adj. (f. -ī), Running, flowing (water), floating, gliding away; afloat:—*bahte pānī-meṅ hāth dhonā*, lit. 'To wash one's hands in the running stream'; to pay attention to one's friends; to attend to one's own business or affairs while the opportunity is favourable, to make hay while the sun shines; to swim with the tide.

H بهتا भत्ता *bhattā* [S. भक्त+कः], s.m. Advances to ploughmen without interest; ploughman's wages in kind; additional allowance, extra allowance or pay to public servants on special duty, or to officers and soldiers (commonly called 'batta'); subsistence money; travelling allowance:—*bhattā ḵẖaima*, s.m. Tentage.

H بهتا भत्ता *bhattā*, s.m. Cooked rice=*bhāt*, q.v.

H بهتا भुत्ता *bhuttā*, s.m.=*bhuṭṭā*, q.v.

H بهتات बहुतात *bahutāt* [S. बहु+ता+ति], Muchness, abundance, plentitude, plenty, excess, multitude, majority (syn. *kas̤rat*; *afrāt*).

H بهتار भतार *bhatār* [S. भर्त्ता], s.m. Husband:—*bhatār karnā* or *kar-lenā*, To take a husband.

A بهتان *bŏhtān*, s.m. False accusation, calumny, slander, aspersion, defamation:—*bŏhtān bāṅdhnā (-par), bŏhtān joṛnā, bŏhtān dharnā, bŏhtān lagānā (-par)*, To bring a false accusation (against), charge falsely; to slander, calumniate.

H بهتاها भुताहा *bhutāhā*, adj.=*bhutahā*, q.v.

H بهتائي बहुताई *bahutā'ī*, } s.f.=*bahutāt*, q.v.

H بهتايت बहुतायत *bahutāyat*, }

H بهتر बहत्तर *bahattar* [S. द्विसप्तति], adj. Seventy-two.

S بهتر बहुत्र *bahutra*, adv. In many ways or manners; in many places.

P بهتر *bĕhtar* (compar. of *bĕh*, 'good'), adj. Better, superior, more worthy; good, excellent; well; preferable: advisable:—*bĕhtar bĕhtar*, adj. Far better, &c.;—*bĕhtar jānnā*, v.t. To consider better; to prefer.

H بهترا भुतरा *bhutrā*, adj.=*bhoṅthrā, bhonṭā*, qq.v.

P بهتري *bĕhtarī*, vulg. *bĕhtrī*, s.f. Welfare, good, advantage; improvement; superior excellence, goodness, merit, virtue.

P بهترين *bĕhtarīn* (superl. of *bĕh*), adj. Best, superior, most excellent.

S بهتکا भित्तिका *bhittikā*, s.f. Wall (=*bhīt*, q.v.); small house lizard.

H بهتنا भुतना *bhutnā* [S. भूत+H. dim. aff. *nā*], s.m. Small devil; imp; devil, demon, goblin, ghost.

H بهتني भुतनी *bhutnī*, s.f. Wife of a devil; female demon; hag; a very ugly woman.

S بهتو बहुत्व *bahutwa*, s.m.=*bahutā*; *bahutāt*; qq.v.

H بهته *bhatta*, s.m.=*bhattā*, q.v.

H بهتها भुतहा *bhutahā* [S. भूत+वास+कः], adj. Possessed by an evil spirit; demoniacal, devilish; fierce; peevish (also, and more correctly, written *bhutāhā*).

H بهتي बहती *bahtī*, s.f. (from *bahtā*), Imported goods in bond:—*bahtī karnā*, v.t. To permit imported goods to be exported free.

H بهتي भत्ती *bhattī*, s.f.=*bhāṭī*, q.v.

H بهتيانا भुतियाना *bhutiyānā, bhutyānā* (from *bhūt*), v.n. To be like a devil; to become exceedingly fierce; to get into a fiendish passion.

H بهتيجا भतीजा *bhatījā* [S. भ्रातृ+जः], s.m. Brother's son, nephew; wife's brother's son.

H بهتيجي भतीजी *bhatījī*, s.f. Brother's daughter, niece; wife's brother's daughter.

H بهتير बहुतेर *bahuter*, } [S. बहु+तरं], adj. & adv. Many, very many, most;

H بهتيرا बहुतेरा *bahuterā*, } much, very much, ever so much; abundant; greatly; for the greater part, mostly.

H بهٹ भट *bhaṭ* [S. भ्राष्ट्र], s.f. Fire-place, oven, furnace, kiln (=*bhaṭṭhā*); pit; hole (especially of an animal, as a fox, &c.), cave, lair, den;—misfortune; curse:—*bhaṭ paṛnā*, To fall into misfortune, be unfortunate, be ruined or lost, to be cursed:—*bhaṭ-paṛo*, intj. (colloq.) Go to blazes!; curse you!; hang it! rot it! (an exclamation of anger or disgust).

S بهٹ भट *bhaṭ*, s.m. Warrior, hero; soldier, combatant; outcast of a particular tribe; barbarian.

H بهٹ भट *bhaṭ*, s.m. A kind of grass.

S بهٹ भट्ट *bhaṭṭ*, s.m. Learned man, scholar; philosopher (*esp.* one conversant with the philosophical systems); a title of Maharatta Brahmans:—*bhaṭṭāćārya* (*bhaṭṭa+āćārya*), s.m. A great doctor or philosopher; a title given to a learned Brāhman, or to any great teacher or celebrated instructor.

H بهٹا बहुटा *bahuṭā* [S. बाहु+स्थः], s.m. An ornament worn on the upper arm, a kind of armlet.

S بهٹا भटा *bhaṭā*, s.f. The colocynth or bitter apple.

H بهٹا भट्टा *bhaṭṭā*, s.m. Bellows (=*bhāthī*, q.v.); a yellow clay used as whitewash.

H بهٹا भट्टा *bhaṭṭā*, s.m.=*bhāṭā*; *bhāṅṭā*; and also=*bhattā*; qq.v.

H بهٹا भिटा *bhiṭā*, भट्टा *bhaṭṭā*, s.m. Small hut, hovel; hole, lair, or den (of a wild animal); pig-sty (cf. *bhaṭ*).

H بهٹا भुट्टा *bhuṭṭā* [S. भृष्टि+कः], s.m. Spike or ear of (ripe) corn or grain; Indian corn, maize, *Zea mays*:—*bhuṭṭā-sā*, adj. Like an ear of corn; smallish, very small, stumpy:—*bhuṭṭā-sā uṛnā* or *uṛ-jānā, bhuṭṭā-jā-paṛnā*, v.n. To fly off like an ear of corn (struck with a stick), to be cut clean off.

S بهٹارك भट्टारक *bhaṭṭārak*, adj. & s.m. Entitled to reverence, venerable; — learned man, doctor, philosopher, sage (=*bhaṭṭ*).

H بهٹکا भटका *bhaṭkā* [S. भ्रष्ट+कः], adj. Astray, wandering, lost.

H بهٹکانا भटकाना *bhaṭkānā* (from *bhaṭkā*), v.t. To cause to stray or wander, to lead astray; to mislead, bewilder, baulk, deceive; to scare.

H بهٹکتا भटकता *bhaṭaktā* (imperf. part. of *bhaṭaknā*), adj. (f. -ī), Wandering, straying, astray:—*bhaṭaktā phirnā*, v.n. To go wandering about; to wander about being astray.

H بهٹکٹائي भटकटाई *bhaṭ-kaṭā'ī*, } [S. भ्राष्ट्र + कण्ट

H بهٹکٹيا भटकटैया *bhaṭ-kaṭaiyā*, } + इका], s.f. The prickly plant *Solanum Jacquini* (used medicinally for diarrhœa and coughs:—syn. *bang-kaṭiyā*; *ban-kaṭaiyā*).

H بهٹکريا भटकरिया *bhaṭ-kariyā*, s.m. Name of a class of inferior *Rājpūts*.

H بهٹکنا भटकना *bhaṭaknā* (from *bhaṭkānā*), v.n. To go astray, to stray, wander, miss the right path, lose the path or way; to err, to deviate or depart from a right course; to be restless or disquieted, to long or pine (for, *ke liye*).

H بهٹکوانا भटकवाना *bhaṭakwānā*, v.t.=*bhaṭkānā*, q.v.

بهٹگور भटगौर *bhaṭ-gaur*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the Gaur *rājpūts*.

بهٹلا भटुला *bhaṭulā*, s.m. Bread or cakes made of mixed meal (chiefly that of *arhar*, *ćanā*, and *mūṅg*).

H بهٹماس भटमास *bhaṭmās*, *bhiṭmās*, s.m.=*biṭmās*, q.v.

H بهٹنا भिटना *bhiṭnā* [S. हत, or अभ्याहत; see *bheṭ*], v.n. To come in contact (with, *-se*), be touched (by); to be defiled or polluted by contact (with).

H بهٹناگر भटनागर *bhaṭ-nāgar*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Kāyaths.

H بهٹني भटिनी *bhaṭinī*, s.f. Wife of a *bhāṭ*, q.v.; woman or girl of the *bhāṭ* tribe (=*bhāṭan*).

H بهٹني भिटनी *bhiṭnī* [S. हस्तिका], s.f. Nipple (of a woman's breast).

H بهٹو भटू *bhaṭū*, intj. O sister.

H بهٹو भट्टू *bhuṭṭū*, s.m. Blockhead, fool (cf. *bhoṅdū*; *bhoṅdā*).

H بهٹوا भटुवा *bhaṭuwā*, s.f. Light dry soil (yielding only an autumn crop).

H بهٹولر भटोलर *bhaṭolar*, s.m. Lands allotted to *bhāṭs* or bards; lands granted to Brāhmans.

H بهٹه *bhuṭṭa*, s.m.=*bhuṭṭā*, q.v.

H بهٹها भट्ठा *bhaṭṭhā*, s.m. } =*bhaṭṭī*, q.v.
H بهٹهي भट्ठी *bhaṭṭhī*, s.f. }

H بهٹهيارا भठियारा *bhaṭhiyārā*, *bhaṭhyārā* [S. भ्रष्ट+कार+कः], s.m. One who keeps a *sarā'e*, one who prepares victuals for travellers in a *sarā'e*; innkeeper; sutler; baker.

H بهٹهيارپن भठियारपन *bhaṭhiyārpan* (S. *bhrishṭa*+*kāra*+*twam*), s.m. The business, or the status, of a *bhaṭhiyārā*.

H بهٹهيارخانه भठियारखाना *bhaṭhiyār-khāna*, s.m. Sarā'e, caravansary, inn, eating-house;—low place.

H بهٹهيارن भठियारन *bhaṭhiyāran*, *bhaṭhiyārin*, } s.f. Woman who carries on the business of an
H بهٹهياري भठियारी *bhaṭhiyārī*, *bhaṭhyārī*, } inn-keeper; wife of a *bhaṭhiyārā*.

H بهٹهيال भठियाल *bhaṭhiyāl* (*bhāṭhī*+S. aff. *āla*), adj. With the current or stream, down the river and not with the flood tide.

H بهٹهيال भठियाल *bhaṭhiyāl*, s.m. A kind of *marsiya* or elegy sung in praise of the brothers *Hasan* and *Husain*.

H بهٹهيانا भठियाना *bhaṭhiyānā* (from *bhāṭhī*), v.n. To go down the river, or down stream; to ebb (the tide);—v.t. To cause to go down or sink; to ruin (a person).

H بهٹئي भटई *bhaṭa'ī*, s.f. The avocation of a *bhāṭ* or bard; the encomiums of a bard, praise, panegyric, eulogy; adulation, flattery;—begging, mendicancy.

H بهٹي भट्टी *bhaṭṭī*, भटी *bhaṭī* [S. भ्राष्ट्र+इका], s.f. Fire-place, grate or stove (as a goldsmith's, or a distiller's, or such as is used in an eastern bath); oven; forge, furnace, kiln; alembic, still; washerman's boiler or copper; distillery:—*bhaṭṭī ćaṛhānā* (among washermen), To turn the clothes into the copper, to boil the clothes:—*bhaṭṭī-dār*, s.m. One who manufactures and sells spirituous liquors; distiller; one who keeps a liquor shop.

H بهٹي भट्टी *bhaṭṭī*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts*.

H بهٹيا भटिया *bhaṭiyā*, s.m. Land of the poorest kind (in the dialect of *Sāgar* and *Bundelkhand*).

H بهٹيارا भटियारा *bhaṭiyārā*, भटेआरा *bhaṭe'ārā* . . . . . }
H بهٹيارپن भटियारपन *bhaṭiyār-pan*, भटेआरपन *bhaṭe'ārpan* . . . } See the forms
H بهٹيارن भटियारन *bhaṭiyāran* भटेआरिन *bhaṭe'ārin* . . . . . } *bhaṭhiyārā*; *bhaṭhiyārpan*; *bhaṭhiyāran*; *bhaṭhiyārī*.
H بهٹياري भटियारी *bhaṭiyārī* भटेआरी *bhaṭe'ārī* . . . . . }

H بهٹيال भटियाल *bhaṭiyāl*, adj.=*bhaṭhiyāl*, q.v.

H بهٹيانا भट्टियाना *bhaṭṭiyānā*, s.m. The country of the *bhaṭṭī Rājpūts*.

H بهج भजि *bhaji*, past. conj. part. (of *bhajnā*=*bhāgnā*), Running away, fleeing; at a run, at full speed:—*bhaji-jānā*, v.n. To take flight, run off at full speed.

S بهج भुज *bhuj*, s.m. } The arm, the upper arm; the proboscis of an elephant; (in
S بهجا भुजा *bhujā*, s.f. } Geom.) the side of a rectilineal figure, one of the shorter sides of a right-angled triangle (i.e. either the perpendicular or the base); (in Astron.) the distance of the sun from the equator; the distance of the moon from the nearest node:—*bhuj-band* or *bandh*, s.m. An ornament worn on the upper arm, armlet (=*bāzū-band*); anything tied on the arm above the elbow:—*bhuj-bhar*, s.m. Armful; embrace:—*bhuj bharnā* (*-se*), To clasp in the arms, to embrace:—*bhujā-bhūshan*, s.m. Ornament for the arm, armlet:—*bhuj-daṇḍā*, *bhujā-daṇḍ*, s.m. Arm as hard as a staff, muscular arm:—*bhuj-mūl*, s.m. The upper part of the arm near the shoulder.

H بهجانا भजाना *bhajānā*, v.t.=*bhagānā*, q.v.

H بهجانا भिजाना *bhijānā* (caus. of *bhījnā*), v.t. To wet, &c.=*bhigānā*, q.v.

H بهجانا भिजाना *bhijānā* (caus. of *bhejnā*), v.t. To cause to send, &c.=*bhijwānā*, q.v.

P بهجت *bahjat* (for A. بهجة), s.f. Beauty, goodliness, grace, excellence; brightness, splendour; happiness, joy, gladness, delight, pleasure, cheerfulness, alacrity.

S بهجت भजत *bhajat*, adj. Honouring, serving, waiting upon; enjoying carnally.

S بهجشيه भुजिष्य *bhujishya*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), Independent man:—servant, slave; a kind of string worn round the waist.

S بهجگ भुजग *bhujag*, s.m. Snake=*bhujang*, q.v.

S بهجن भजन *bhajan*, s.m. Sharing; possession; possessing or enjoying carnally.

S بهجن भजन *bhajan*, s.m. Waiting upon, attendance, service; adoration, worship; hymn;—counting one's beads:—*bhajan-ālay*, *bhajan-gṛiha*, *bhajan-ghar*, s.m. Place of worship, temple:—*bhajan-bhā'o*, s.m. Reverence of disposition; attention to the needs of others, kind offices:—*bhajan-pustak*, s.m.f. Book for guidance in worship, liturgy:—*bhajan karnā*, v.t. & n. To practise devotion, say prayers; to adore, worship; to sing or chant a hymn, to hymn; to recite, repeat.

H بهجنا भजना *bhajnā*, v.t. To worship, &c.=*bhajan karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bhajan*.

H بهجنا भजना *bhajnā*, v.n.=*bhājnā*; *bhāgnā*; qq.v.

H بهجنا भुजना *bhujnā* (fr. S. भुज), s.m. Parched or scorched grain.

H بهجنگ भुजंग *bhujang*, } [S. भुजम्+गः; rt. भुज],
H بهجنگا भुजंगा *bhujangā*, } s.m. lit. 'Going crookedly'; snake, (but commonly) the cobra de capello; the fork-tailed shrike, *Lanius caerulescens* (a jet-black bird, commonly called the 'king-crow';—syn. *bhang-rāj*);—*bhujang*, adj. Black, jet-black (the colour of the shrike: generally used in comp. with *kālā*, e.g. *kālā bhujang*, adj. Very black, jet-black):—*bhujang-prayāt*, s.m. A species of metre, four times ⏑ — — ⏑ — — ⏑ — — ⏑ — —;—*bhujange uṛānā*, v.n. To be in great distress and poverty; to spread false reports.

S بهجنگم भुजंगम *bhujangam*, s.m. Snake (=*bhujang*).

S بهجنگي भुजंगी *bhujangī*, s.f. A species of metre (=*bhujang-prayāt*).

H بهجنيك भजनीक *bhajanīk*, or *bhajnīk* [S. भजनिक, rt. भज्], s.m. Singer; adorer, worshipper.

H بهجوانا भिजवाना *bhijwānā* (caus. of *bhejnā*), v.t. To cause to send; to cause to be sent, to have (a person, or a thing) sent; to send:—*bhijwā-denā*, v.t.=*bhijwānā*.

H بهجيا भुजिया *bhujiyā* [S. भुज+इका], s.f. Fried or cooked pot-herbs, greens (=*bhājī*);—parched rice or grain.

H بهچ भुच *bhuć*, adj. & s.m. Rude, uncivilized, ignorant, barbarous;—barbarian, clown, lout, blockhead, ignorant or stupid fellow.

H بهچك भचक *bhaććak*, s.m.=*bhakshak*, q.v.

H بهچك भचक *bhaćak*, भिचक *bhićak*, भुचक *bhućak* [S. भय+चकित], adj. Alarmed, startled, staggered, amazed, stunned, aghast, scared:—*bhaćak rahnā* or *rah-jānā*, v.n. To be astonished, amazed, staggered, &c.

H بهچكانا भचकाना *bhaćkānā*, भुचकाना *bhućkānā*, v.t. To strike with amazement, to amaze, astound, stagger, startle, scare.

S بهچكر भचक्र *bha-ćakra*, s.m. Sphere of the stars; circle of constellations, the zodiac.

H بھچکنا भचकना *bhaćaknā*, भुचकना *bhućaknā*, v.n. To be astonished or amazed, &c. = *bhaćak rahnā*, q.v.s.v. *bhaćak*.

H بھچن भचन *bhaćan*, s.m. = *bhakshan*, q.v.

H بھچنا भचना *bhaćnā*, v.t. = *bhakshnā*, q.v.

H بھچنا भिचना *bhićnā* [prob. fr. S. विघट्ट]. To be broken or split in pieces, be bruised or crushed; to crumble to pieces; to shrivel, shrink, collapse; to be contracted or compressed; to be coerced, constrained or compelled.

H بھچمپا भुचम्पा *bhu-ćampā*, s.m. = *bhūṅ-ćampa*, q.v.s.v. *bhūṅ*.

H بھچنگ भुचंग *bhućaṅg*, s.m. = *bhujaṅg*, *bhujaṅgā*, q.v.

H بھچھ भच्छ *bhaćh*, adj. & s.m. = *bhaksh*, q.v.

H بھچھا भिच्छा *bhiććhā*, s.f. = *bhikshā*, q.v.

H بھچھک भच्छक *bhaććhak*, s.m. = *bhakshak*, q.v.

H بھچھک भिच्छुक *bhiććhuk*, भिछुक *bhićhuk*, s.m. = *bhikshuk*, q.v.

H بھچھنا भछना *bhaćhnā*, v.t. = *bhakshnā*, q.v.

H بھچھی भच्छी *bhaććhī*, s.m. = *bhakshī*, q.v.

H بھد भद *bhad* (onomat., but cf. next), s.m. Soft-sounding blow, thud, thump; crash; sound of a falling body on soft ground (more com. *bhadākā*):—*bhad-bhad*, s.m. Reiterated thuds, &c. (see *bhad*); closely consecutive sounds of soft bodies (such as fruit, &c.) in falling:—*bhad-se*, adv. With a thud; with a crash.

H بھدا भद्दा *bhaddā* [S. भद्र+कः], adj. Dull, heavy, stupid, senseless; clumsy, awkward, ungainly, ill-made, ugly; fat, heavy, unwieldy; slow, sluggish.

H بھداک भदाक *bhadāk*, H بھداکا भदाका *bhadākā*, s.m. = *bhad*, q.v.:—*bhadāk-se*, adv. = *bhad-se*.

H بھداہر भदाहर *bhadāhar* (from *bhad*), s.m. Cutting of grain when it is only half ripe.

H بھدبھدانا भदभदाना *bhad-bhadānā*, v.t. To produce a sound or thud (or a succession of sounds), by striking two bodies together; to strike repeatedly; to shake fruit from a tree; to cut half-ripe grain;—s.m. Shaking fruit from a tree; cutting half-ripe grain.

H بھدبھداہٹ भदभदाहट *bhad-bhadāhaṭ*, s.f. Sound made by the repeated falling of fruit from a tree.

S بھدر भद्र *bhadra*, *bhadr*, adj. & s.m. Good, well, prosperous, happy, auspicious, fortunate, lucky; favourable, propitious, gracious, kind, friendly, benevolent, pious, virtuous, pure, excellent, worthy; beloved, dear; an excellent person; fortune-teller; impostor, hypocrite;—prosperity, happiness, welfare, good fortune, auspiciousness;—a fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*; gold; iron or steel; name of the seventh of the eleven astronomical periods called *karaṇas*;—a bullock; a water-wagtail; a heap; an epithet of *Śiva*:—*bhadrāsan* (*bhadra* + *āsana*), s.m. Chair of state, throne; particular posture of a devotee while meditating (the legs being crossed and bent underneath the body and turned so as to bring the ankles into contact with the perinæum while the soles of the feet are held close to the sides:—*bhadrāśva* (*bhadra* + *aśva*), s.m. Name of a *dwīpa*; or of one of the four *mahā-dwīpas* into which the known world is divided; or of one of the nine *khaṇḍas* or smaller divisions into which the continent is distributed:—*bhadrāksha* (*bhadra* + *aksha*), s.m. A particular seed of which beads are made:—*bhadra-padā*, s.f. Name of the third and fourth lunar asterisms: *bhadra-parṇā*, s.f. The shrub *Pæderia fœtida*:—*bhadra-parṇī*, s.f. The tree *Gmelina arborea*; the shrub *Pæderia fœtida*:—*bhadr-jau* (*bhadra-yava*), s.m. The seed of *Wrightia antidysenterica*:—*bhadr-ćūr*, s.m. The plant *Euphorbia tirucalli*:—*bhadra-dāru*, s.m. A species of pine, *Pinus deodora*, and *P. longifolia*:—*bhadra-kālī*, s.f. Name of a Hindū goddess; an epithet of the goddess *Durgā*; the fragrant grass *Cyperus pertenius* or *C. rotundus*:—*bhadra-gandhikā*, s.f. The plant *Cyperus rotundus*; the creeping plant *Asclepias pseudosarsa*:—*bhadra-mustak*, s.m. The fragrant grass *Cyperus pertenuis*:—*bhadrodanī* (*bhadra* + *odanī*), s.f. The plant *Sida cordifolia*; the plant *Uraria lagopodioides*:—*bhadra-vallī*, s.f. Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum sambac*; the large Bengal creeper *Gærtnera racemosa*; the plant *Vallaris dichotomus*:—*bhadr hond*, v.n. To be clean or purified by shaving the head and beard after the death of a relative, or in a holy place:—*bhadra-yava*, s.m. = *bhadr-jau*, q.v.

S بھدرا भद्रा *bhadrā*, s.f. Unlucky moment; bad luck; the second, seventh, and twelfth days of a lunar fortnight; the celestial Ganges; (fem. of *bhadra*) an excellent female, &c.:—*bhadrā-karan*, s.m. lit. 'Making beautiful, or pure'; shaving.

H بھدرا भद्रा *bhadrā* [S. भद्र+कः]. Name of a bird, a species of lark.

S بھدرارک भद्रारक *bhadrārak*, s.m. One of the eighteen minor *dwīpas* or divisions of the world.

S بھدراسن भद्रासन *bhadrāsan*, s.m. See s.v. *bhadra*.

S بھدراکش भद्राक्ष *bhadrāksha* (भद्र+अक्ष), s.m. See s.v. *bhadra*.

S بھدرک भद्रक *bhadrak*, adj. & s.m. Good, estimable, worthy; fine, handsome, beautiful, pleasing, agreeable; fortunate, lucky;—a good or estimable man, &c.; goodness, good, worth, excellence, virtue; beauty, grace, elegance, neatness, pleasantness; gain, profit, advantage, benefit; nature, genius, reason;—the fragrant grass *Cyperus pertenius*; a species of pine, *Pinus devadaru*.

S بھدرودنی भद्रोदनी *bhadrodanī* (भद्र + ओदनी), s.f. See s.v. *bhadra*.

H بھدری भद्री *bhadrī* [S. भद्र+इकः], s.m. Astrologer, palmister.

S بھدنت भदन्त *bhadant*, s.m. A term of respect applied to a Buddhist; a buddhist mendicant.

H بھدنوں भिदनौं *bhidnauṅ* [fr. S. भिद्], v.t. (*Obs.*) To penetrate; to sever, sunder, separate.

H بھدوار भदवार *bhadwār* [S. भद्र+वार, or वर], s.m. Land prepared for the planting of sugar-cane; land ploughed during the *kharīf* and allowed to lie fallow till the cotton is sown; land ploughed from *Asāṛh* to *Bhādoṅ* for the *rabī'* sowings.

H بھدوریا भदवरिया *bhadawriyā*, *bhadauriyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts*.

S بہدھا बहुधा *bahudhā*, adv. In many ways, manifoldly, variously, multifariously; in many instances, many times, often, repeatedly; usually, generally, mostly, for the most part, in most cases, nearly always (syn. *aksar*):—*bahudhā-gat*, part. adj. Scattered, dispersed.

H بہدھا बहधा *bahdhā* [S. बाधा], s.f. Pain, suffering, affliction, distress; resistance, opposition, obstruction, hindrance.

H بھدئی भदई *bhada'ī*, adj. & s.f. Relating to the month of *Bhādoṅ*, or to the harvest gathered in that month;—the autumnal crop (= *bhādoṅwī*).

H بھدیس भदेस *bhades*, H بھدیسا भदेसा *bhadesā*, adj. = next, q.v.

H بھدیسل भदेसल *bhadesal*, H بھدیسلا भदेसला *bhadeslā*, [S. भद्र+वेष+लः], Ill-shaped, ill-formed, awkward, &c. = *bhaddā*, q.v.

H بھڈا भडा *bhaḍā*, s.m. A kind of grass which grows in poor soils (used as fodder).

H بھڈریا भडरिया *bhaḍariyā*, H بھڈیریا भडेरिया *bhaḍeriyā*, s.m. = *bhaṛariyā*; *bhaṇḍeriyā*, qq.v.

S بھڈل भडिल *bhaḍil*, s.m. Attendant, servant; hero.

H بھڈھائی भडिहाई *bhaḍihā'ī*, s.f. (local), Pilfering, theft.

P بہر *ba-har*, In every; to every (used only in phrases from the Persian):—*ba-har ḥāl*, adv. By all or every means, somehow or other, anyhow, at any rate, at all events:—*ba-har ṣūrat*, adv. In every aspect, or case; in every condition; in every point of view; at all events, at any rate, by all means:—*ba-har ṭaur*, adv. = *ba-har ḥāl*, q.v.:—*ba-har kaif*, adv. Anyhow, &c. = *ba-har ḥāl*, q.v.

H بہر *bahar* (corr. of *baḥr*), s.f. Fleet (of boats).

S بہر बहिर् *bahir*, vulg. *bahar* (changeable to बहिस् *bahis* and बहिः *bahiḥ*), adj. Out, without, outside, outer, external, exterior; foreign:—*bahir ānā*, v.n. To come out, to issue forth (com. *bāhar ānā*):—*bahir des*, s.m. Foreign, or remote, country:—*bahiḥ koṇ*, s.m. Exterior angle:—*bahir mukh*, adj. & s.m. Impious; impious person; neglect or violation of any moral or religious duty.

H بہر बहुरि *bahuri*, बहुर *bahur* [S. बहु+रि], adv. Again, a second time.

P بہر *bahr*, *bahri* [Zend *bagha*, *bāgha* cf. *bag*], prep. On account of, for the sake of, for.

S بهر भर *bhar* (rt. भृ), adj., adv. & prefix, Full, complete; all, whole; much, excessive; as much as, enough or sufficient for; as far as, up to; exact (as to limit); at most, merely;—s.m. Load, burden; plenty, size, bulk:—*bhar paṛnā*, v.n. To be paid in full, to receive the amount due; to be paid off, get one's deserts:—*bhar-pā'ī*, s.f. Receipt in full (the name being derived from the use of these words in the body of the receipt):—*bhar-pūr, bhar-pūran*, adj. Quite full, brimful, chokeful, crammed, replete, overflowing; sufficient, quite enough; high (as a tide); full (as the moon):—*bhar-pūrī*, s.f. The state of being full or overflowing, fullness; abundance:—*bhar-peṭ*, s.m. Bellyful:—*bhar-peṭī*, adj. Pot-bellied:—*bhar-ćūk*, adv. In full of all demands:—*bhar-daur*, adv. At full gallop;—to the extent of one's power, &c.=*bhar-śak*:—*bhar-sak, bhar-śak*, adv. To the extent of one's ability, as far as possible, as far as may be; with all one's might:—*bhar-kos*, s.m. A full *kos*; fully a *kos*:—*bhar-maqdūr*, adv.=*bhar-śak*, q.v.:—(*bhar* most commonly comes *after* substantives; e.g.) *bāṅs-bhar*, adv. The height or length of a bamboo:—*bal-bhar*=*bhar-śak*, q.v.:—(*utnī*) *ber-bhar*, adv. Such a long time, all that while:—*peṭ-bhar*=*bhar-peṭ*:—*ćhin-bhar*, adv. In a moment:—*din-bhar*, adv. The whole day long:—*ser-bhar*, adv. About a *ser*; a *ser*:—*'umr-bhar*, adv. During one's whole life:—*kos-bhar*, adv. About a *kos*; a *kos* (cf. *bhar-kos*):—*maqdūr-bhar*, adv.=*bhar-maqdūr*, q.v.:—*mahine-bhar*, adv. During a whole month.

H بهر भर *bhar*, s.m. Name of one of the aboriginal races of India:—*bhar-patwā*, s.m. A subdivision of the *bhar* tribe.

H بهر भिर *bhir*, s.m. Wasp=*bhiṛ*, q.v.

H بهر भिर *bhir*, s.m. Corr. of *bīr*, q.v.

H بهرا बहिरा *bahirā*, बहरा *bahrā* [S. बधिर+कः], adj. Deaf; hard of hearing; heedless, inattentive.

H بهرا भरा *bharā* (perf. part. of *bharnā*), part. adj. Filled, filled with, full, full of, replete, brimful, overflowing (com. used at the end of comp., e.g. *mal-bharā*, adj. Replete with filth:—*lāj-bharā*, adj. Exceedingly modest:—*bis-bharā*, adj. Charged with venom);—s.m. Filling; fulness; contents, load, cargo, charge (of a gun):—*bharā-pūrā*, adj. Wealthy, prosperous, flourishing, thriving, fortunate, happy; having in abundance; abounding in; having a large family.

H بهرا भर्रा *bharrā* (cf. *babhar*), s.m. Stir, excitement, tumult; alarm, panic; incitement, stimulus:—*bharrā paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), Tumult to arise; to be panic-striken:—*bharre-par ćaṛhānā, bharrā denā*, v.t. To stir up, excite, incite, &c.=*uksānā*, q.v.

S بهراتا भ्राता *bhrātā*, } s.m. Brother=*bhā'ī*, q.v.
S بهراتر भ्रातृ *bhrātṛi*, }

S بهراترك भ्रातृक *bhrātṛik*, } adj. Pertaining to a brother, brotherly, fraternal;—*bhrātṛiya*, s.m. Brother's son, nephew.
S بهراتريه भ्रात्रीय *bhrātrīya*, }

H بهراجا भ्राजा *bhrājā* [S. भ्राज+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Shining, gleaming, glittering, brilliant, splendid.

H بهرارو बहराऊ *bahrārū* [S. बहिर्+आल+उक], s.m. Outsider, stranger, foreigner; upstart, adventurer, *parvenu*.

P بهرام *bahrām* [Pehl. *varahrān*; Zend, *verethraghna*, rt. *var*], s.m. The planet Mars; name of several kings of Persia, Varanes.

S بهرامر भ्रामर *bhrāmar*, s.m. Whirling round; dancing round; vertigo, giddiness, epilepsy; a kind of loadstone; honey; a village.

S بهرامري भ्रामरी *bhrāmarī*, adj. Whirling round, revolving; affected with giddiness or vertigo, giddy; having epilepsy, epileptic; made of honey;—s.m. An epileptic.

S بهرامك भ्रामक *bhrāmak*, adj. & s.m. Causing to whirl; causing error or mistake, bewildering, perplexing, puzzling, misleading, deceptive, deceitful;—deceiver, inveigler, cheat, rogue, swindler; a jackal; a sort of loadstone or magnet (so called from its causing iron to turn round);—the sun-flower, *Helianthus annuus*.

H بهرانا बहिराना *bahirānā, bahrānā*, v.t.=*bahlānā*, q.v.

H بهرانا बहुराना *bahurānā* (caus. of *bahurnā*), v.t. To cause to return, to bring back, bring again.

H بهرانا भराना *bharānā* (caus. of *bharnā*), v.t. To cause to be full; to cause to fill; to fill; to feed its young (a bird); to have (a mare) covered.

H بهرانا भर्राना *bharrānā* (from *bharī*) v.n. To become hoarse or husky.

H بهرانا भुराना *bhurānā*, v.t.=*bhulānā*, q.v.

S بهرانت भ्रान्त *bhrānta, bhrānt*, part. Whirled, revolved; erred, gone astray, fallen into error, mistaken; wandering, erring.

S بهرانت भ्रान्ति *bhrānti*, s.f. Whirling round; wandering, going astray; error, mistake, blunder; ignorance.

H بهرانتا भ्रान्ता *bhrāntā* [S. भ्रान्त+कः], s.m. Wanderer, one who has gone astray.

S بهرانتمان भ्रान्तिमान *bhrānti-mān*, adj. Erring, &c.=*bhrānta*, q.v.

H بهرانتي भ्रान्ती *bhrāntī*, s.f.=*bhrānti*, q.v.

H بهراوا बहरावा *bahrāwā* (from *bahrā*), s.m. Feigning deafness; pretended deafness.

H بهراوٹ भरावट *bharāwaṭ* (v.n. from *bharānā*), s.f. Filling, stuffing; anything in which a substance is filled (see *bhartī*).

H بهرائي भराई *bharā'ī* (v.n. from *bharānā*), s.f. Filling, stuffing (=*bharāwaṭ*);—price paid for filling or stuffing.

H بهربهانڈ भरभांड *bharbhāṅḍ*, s.m. A kind of prickly poppy, *Argemone mexicana* (cf. *ūṅṭ-kaṭāra*).

H بهربهرا भुरभुरा *bhurbhurā* [redupl. of S. भुर्, rt. भृ+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Dry, and in a state of powder, powdery; mealy, short (as bread), crisp, crackling; parched (as grain); (cf. *būrā*):—*bhurbhurā honā* (*-par*), To thirst (for), long (for), hanker (after), eagerly desire.

H بهربهراٹ भुरभुराट *bhurbhurāṭ*, s.f. contrac. of *bhurbhurāhaṭ*, q.v.

H بهربهرانا भरभराना *bharbharānā* [redupl. of S. भर, rt. भृ], To swell and be glossy, to be inflamed (as the skin in fever).

H بهربهرانا भुरभुराना *bhurbhurānā* (from *bhurbhurā*), v.n. To throw or sprinkle sugar, salt, &c. (upon, *-par*); to long (for), &c.=*bhurbhurā honā*, q.v.s.v. *bhurbhurā*.

H بهربهراٹ भरभराट *bharbharāṭ*, } s.f. Swelling, inflammation.
H بهربهراهٹ भरभराहट *bharbharāhaṭ*, }

H بهربهراهٹ भुरभुराहट *bhurbhurāhaṭ*, s.f. Powderiness; mealiness; shortness, crispness.

H بهربهري भरभरी *bharbharī*, s.f.=*bharbharāhaṭ*, q.v.

H بهربهري भुरभुरी *bhurbhurī*, s.f.=*bhurbhurāhaṭ*, q.v.; a light sandy soil.

S بهرت भरत *bharat*, s.m. Name of a younger brother of *Rāma*, and son of *Dasharath* by *Kaikeyī*; name of several princes; also of a certain sage, the inventor of dramatic composition;—actor, mimic; weaver:—*bharat-pūr*, s.m. Name of a city and district in Northern India:—*bharat-kul*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Brāhmans*:—*bharat-khand*, s.m. One of the nine divisions of the world, India (from Ceylon to Tartary):—*bharat-varsh*, s.m.=*bhārat-varsh*, q.v.:—*bharat-vaṅs*, s.m. Offspring of Bharat.

H بهرت भरत *bharat* [S. भर+त्ति], s.m. Filling; stuffing, insertion, padding; room, space, place; vessel, bag, &c.; goods, cargo, lading, freight; fare, carriage, conveyance, transit or transport charges; amount paid in; amount of revenue paid by an individual or party; payment in full:—*bharat bharnā* (*-meṅ*), To put in the stuffing, &c.;—to fill, stuff, pad; to make up the full tale or quantity, supply a deficiency; to convey merchandize (to a place), to export.

S بهرت भरित *bharit*, part. Filled; full (=*bharā*, q.v.).

H بهرت भर्त *bhart*, भरत *bharat* [S. वर्तक, rt. वृत्], s.m. A mixed metal composed of copper and lead.

H بهرت भर्त *bhart*, s.m. A species of skylark (=S. *bharadvāja*).

H بهرت भृत *bhrit* [S. भृतः], s.m. Hireling, hired servant or labourer, mercenary;—adj. (used at the end of comp.), Bearing, supporting, carrying, nourishing.

S بهرت भृति *bhriti*, s.f. Service for wages; nourishment, support, maintenance, sustenance, food; wages, hire; capital, principal.

S بهرتا भर्ता *bhartā*, s.m. Cherisher, nourisher, supporter, protector; husband, lord:—*bhartā karnā* or *kar-lenā*, To take a husband.

H بهرتا भुरता *bhurtā*, भरता *bhartā* [S. भृष्ट+कः, rt. भृज्], s.m. Mash made of boiled or fried vegetables (the vegetables being broken or mashed in the hand after being boiled, &c.); mash, squash:—*bhurtā karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-kā*), *bhurtā nikālnā* (*-kā*), To make a mash (of), beat to a pulp, give a sound thrashing.

H بهرتار भरतार *bhartār*, s.m.=*bhatār, bhartā*, qq.v.

S بهرتر भर्तृ *bhartri*, s.m. (in comp.)=*bhartā*, 'Cherisher,' &c.

S بهرتسنا भर्त्सना bhartsnā, s.f. Upbraiding, reviling, cursing; reproach, curse, abuse; threat, menace.

S بهرتی भरती bhartī [S. भर+ति], s.f. Filling, insertion, stuffing, &c.; cargo, lading, &c. (=bharat, q.v.); store, stock, accumulation; filling in, completion; admission, enrolment, enlistment, recruiting (soldiers); promotion (a vulg. use);—additional and irrelevant matter, invention, fabrication, falsehood:—bhartī-shuda, adj. Enrolled, entered, enlisted:—bhartī karnā, v.t. To fill, load, lade; to store up, lay up, accumulate; to admit, enter (in a register), enrol, recruit, enlist; to engage or hire (a servant); to invent, fabricate:—bhartī honā, v.n. To be admitted, be enrolled, be enlisted.

P بهرتیا भर्तिया bhartiyā, भरतिया bhartiyā, bhartyā [S. वर्त+इकः], s.m. A worker in the metal called bhart, a brazier.

H بهرتیا भरतिया bharatiyā, bharatyā (from bharat), s.m. Loader; trader, merchant.

S بهرتیا भृत्या bhṛityā, s.f. Maintenance, support; hire, wages.

S بهرتیتو भृत्यत्व bhṛityatwa, s.m. Service, servitude, dependence, slavery.

S بهرتیه भृत्य bhṛitya, s.m. Dependent, servant, slave (see bhṛit).

S بهرٹ भरट bharaṭ, s.m. Potter; servant.

S بهرٹک भरुटक bharuṭak, s.m. Fried meat.

S بهرج भरुज bharuj, s.m. A small species of jackal.

S بهرجن भर्जन bharjan, s.m. The act of roasting, baking, frying, parching, or scorching (syn. bhūnnā).

P A بهرحال ba-har ḥāl, adv. See s.v. ba-har.

S بهردواج भरद्वाज bharad-wāj, s.m. lit. 'Bringing or bearing food'; the skylark (com. called bhart).

H بهرساری भरसारी bharsārī,
H بهرسائین भरसांईं bharsāīn, } s.f. Furnace, oven, &c.=bhāṛ, bhaṭ, qq.v.

S بهرشٹ भ्रष्ट bhrashṭa, bhrasht; vulg. भिरष्ट bhirasht, bhrisht, part. adj. Fallen, degraded, debased, polluted, abominable, depraved, lost, vicious, dissolute; outraged, violated, debauched; impure, unclean, foul, corrupt:—bhrasht ācaran, s.m. Depraved conduct or behaviour:—bhrashṭa-rājya, adj. Fallen from, or deprived of, a kingdom; deposed:—bhrasht karnā, v.t. To corrupt, pervert, debase, pollute, defile; to violate, seduce, ravish:—bhrasht honā, v.n. To be fallen, be debased, polluted, &c.; to calcine.

S بهرشٹ भृष्ट bhṛishṭa, bhrisht, part. adj. Roasted, baked, fried, grilled, parched, scorched.

S بهرشٹا भ्रष्टा bhrashṭā (fem. of bhrashṭa), adj. & s.f. Fallen, gone astray, defiled, violated (a woman);—fallen female, unchaste woman, adulteress, harlot:—bhrashṭā karnā or kar-denā, v.t. To lead astray, seduce, defile, pollute.

H بهرشٹپا भ्रष्टपा bhrasht-pā,
H بهرشٹپن भ्रष्टपन bhrasht-pan, } [S. भ्रष्ट+त्वं], s.m. Fallen condition, degradation; depravity, corruption, dissoluteness, &c.

H بهرشی भुरषी bhurshī [fr. S. भष], s.f. Spell of a jogī or ascetic (performed by scattering a handful of ashes over the head and repeating a spell or mantra).

P A بهرصورت ba-har ṣūrat, adv. See s.v. ba-har.

H بهرک भरक bharak, s.m. (local), Fruit-garden, orchard.

H بهرکا भरका bharkā, s.m. Slaked lime.

H بهرکا भुरका bhurkā [S. बुह+कः], s.m. The morning star (cf. bhor).

H بهرکانا भरकाना bharkānā, v.t. To slake lime.

S بهرکٹی भृकुटी bhṛikuṭī, भ्रकुटी bhrakuṭī, vulg. भिरकुटी bhirkuṭī, s.f. The eye-brow; contraction of the brow, angry look, frown, scowl.

H بهرکس भुरकस bhurkas, s.m. Smash; fragments, pieces, splinters, chips; husk, chaff; bhurkas nikālnā (-kā), To beat to shivers or smithers, to make mincemeat (of).

S بهرکنس भृकुंस bhṛikuṅs, भ्रकुंस bhrakuṅs, भ्रुकुंस bhrukuṅs, s.m. A male actor or dancer in female attire. Written also bhṛikunī, &c.

H بهرکی भरकी bharkī, s.f.=bharkā, q.v.

H بهرکے भरके bharke (past. conj. part. of bharnā), adv. In full; to the full.

H بهرکی भुरकी bhurkī, s.f. Hole, gap, rent (cf. bhurkas); hole or pit for water (=bhuṛ); measure of land.

S بهرگ भृगु bhṛigu, s.m. Table land, level summit of a mountain; declivity, slope, cliff, precipice;—name of one of the ten Mahārshis or primeval sages: name of Jamadagni; also of S'iva; name of the descendants of Bhṛigu:—bhṛigu-bansī, s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts descended from Bhṛigu:—bhṛigu-latā, s.m. The mark made by Kṛishna on his own breast to shew the place where Bhṛigu kicked him:—bhṛigu-nāth, s.m. An epithet of Paraśurām.

H بهرم भरम bharam [S. धर्म, by change of initial consonant; though supposed by some to come from S. भ्रम], s.m. Character, reputation, esteem, credit:—bharam bāṅdhnā, v.t. To gain a reputation; to establish (one's) credit:—bharam karnā, v.t. To credit, believe, rely upon, depend on:—bharam gaṅwānā, v.t. To sacrifice (one's) reputation or character, to lose (one's) credit.

S بهرم भ्रम bhram, and H. भरम bharam, vulg. bhiram, s.m. Moving round, whirling; roaming, wandering, erring, straying; deviation, aberration; perplexity, bewilderment, confusion; maze, labyrinth; error, misapprehension, blunder, mistake, slip; doubt, suspicion; apprehension, supposition, presumption; — whirlwind; whirlpool; lathe; potter's wheel:—bharam karnā, v.t. To doubt, suspect, question;—v.n. To be vain, proud, puffed up, have one's head turned:—bharam khulnā, v.n. To be disclosed (a secret); to be exposed (pretensions).

S بهرم भ्रमि bhrami, s.f. Whirling or turning round, turning about, going round, circulating, revolving; whirlwind, &c.; forgetfulness; error, slip, &c.=bhram, q.v.

H بهرمالی भर्माली bharmālī, adj.=bharmī, q.v.

H بهرمانا भ्रमाना bhramānā, भरमाना bharmānā, भिरमाना bhirmānā, v.t. To cause to stray, cause to err, to mislead, misguide, lead astray, beguile, deceive; to allure, tempt; to perplex; to alarm.

S بهرمت भ्रमत bhramat, bhramit, part. adj. Going round, whirling about, revolving; roaming, roving, wandering, erring.

S بهرمتا भ्रमता bhramatā, bhramtā; H. भरमता bharmtā . . . . .
H بهرمتائی भर्मताई bharmtā'ī, भिर्मताई bhirmtā'ī . . . . . } s.f. Roaming or wandering about; whirling round; wandering; giddiness, dizziness; the being in error or mistake, erroneousness; suspiciousness, suspicion, doubt; unsteadiness, vacillation;—worldly lust, sensual desire.

S بهرمر भ्रमर bhramar, s.m. A large black bee, the humble bee;—lover, gallant, libertine;—giddiness, vertigo; epilepsy.

S بهرمری भ्रमरी bhramarī, s.f. Bee;—the plant Jatukā; the plant Putra-dātrī.

H بهرمسانا भ्रमसाना bhramsānā, adj. (f. -ī), Mixed with error.

S بهرمن भ्रमण bhraman, s.m. Roaming, roving, wandering about; turning round, whirling; turn round, whirl; perambulation; giddiness; falling into error or mistake:—bhramaṇ-kārī, s.m. Wanderer.

H بهرمنا भ्रमना bhramnā, भरमना bharamnā, भिरमना bhiramnā, v.n. To roam, wander, stray, err.

S بهرمنی भ्रमणी bhramaṇī, s.f. A sort of game played by women for the amusement of husbands or lovers.

S بهرمی भ्रमी bhramī; and H. भरमी bharmī, भिरमी bhirmī; adj. Whirling round, &c. (=bhramat, q.v.); suspicious, doubting, sceptical; vain, proud, self-sufficient; ostentatious, showy.

H بهرمیلا भरमीला bharmīlā [S. भ्रम+इलः], adj. (f. -ī), Round, circular, spherical, globose; ambiguous, doubtful; confounded; scrupulous.

H بهرن बिहरण biharaṇ, s.m.=viharaṇ, q.v.; and see biharnā.

S بهرن भरण bharaṇ, and H. भरन bharan, s.m. The act of carrying, bearing, supporting, maintaining, sustaining, nourishing; filling, satisfying; paying in full; wages, hire;—bharan, s.f. Heavy shower of rain;—postp. To, up to, till (=tak):—bharaṇ-poshan, s.m. Supply of food and raiment, maintenance.

H بھرنا भरना bharnā [S. भरणीयं, rt. भृ], v.n. To be contained to fullness, be filled or filled up, be full; to be satisfied or sated; to be performed, be finished, be complete; to fill up, heal (as a wound); to be covered (as a mare), be lined (as a bitch); to be poured in; to abound, be replete (with, -se); to be loaded or laden, be charged (as a gun); to be stuffed, crammed, choked, stopped up (but in this sense bhar-jānā is the usual form); to be stored, stacked, heaped up, accumulated; to be watered or irrigated (as a field); to be steeped (in, -meṅ), soaked, drenched; to be painted, coloured, daubed, stained, polluted, defiled; to be cast (in a mould); to be paid in full (a debt), be refunded, be remitted; to be made good, be restored; to be full or ripe, come to a head, be full to bursting; to swell (as the feet, &c.); to develop, become plump or well-conditioned (the body);—v.t. To fill; to satisfy; to bestow in abundance, make rich; to perform, do, fulfil, complete, make good, discharge; to liquidate, pay, repay, re-imburse; to load, charge; to fill (colour, in -meṅ), to daub, paint, stain, defile, pollute; to soak or steep (in, -meṅ); to weave, plait, intertwine; to wind, twine; to give (evidence); to repeat (a creed, &c.); to pay (the penalty of), to undergo, suffer, bear, endure; to make (one) pay; to stir up, excite, instigate, incite:—bhar-ānā, v.n. To be or become full (as the heart, &c.); to be possessed or seized (by a spirit):—bhar-jānā, v.n. (intens. of, and=bharnā), To be filled, became full, &c. (see bharnā); to be broken-winded (a horse):—bhar-denā, v.t. intens. of, and=bharnā, q.v.:—bhar-lānā, v.t. To fill, to suffuse (used with āṅsū, e.g. āṅsū bhar-lānā, q.v.s.v. āṅsū):—bhar-lenā, v.t. To take the full amount due (to one), to exact a demand.

H بھرنا भरना bharnā, s.m. Act of filling, completing, &c.; the vessel that receives the expressed juice of the sugar-cane; debt; daily expenses.

H بھرنا बहुरना bahurnā (from bahur, q.v.), v.n. To come again, come back, return.

H بھرنا बिहरना biharnā [S. विहरणीयं, rt. हृ], v.n. To rejoice, take pleasure;—v.t. To enjoy, take pleasure in; to rejoice, delight.

H بھرنا भिरना bhirnā, v.n. To be open or ajar (a door:—cf. bhiṛnā).

S بھرنس भ्रंस bhraṅs, and S. भ्रंश bhraṅś, s.m. Falling (from), falling off, declining (from a height or from propriety), fall (from virtue); abandoning, dropping, desertion; overthrow, destruction, ruin.

S بھرنگ भृङ्ग bhring, s.m. A large black bee (=bhramar); the fork-tailed shrike (=bhujangā, and bhang-rāj);—a golden vase; a libertine; woody cassia; the plant Verbesina prostrata:—bhṛing-rāj, bhṛing-rajāh, s.m. The shrike (=bhṛing); the medicinal plant Eclipta prostrata, or Verbesina prostrata, or V. scandens, or V. calendulacea.

S بھرنگار भृङ्गार bhṛingār, s.m. A kind of golden vase (used at royal ceremonials); gold; cloves; the plant Verbesina calendulacea.

S بھرنگاری भृङ्गारी bhṛingārī, s.f. A cricket.

S بھرنگک भृङ्गक bhṛingak, s.m. A species of shrike, Lanius malabaricus.

S بھرنگی भृङ्गी bhṛingī, s.f. A species of large black bee (=bhṛing); a species of wasp (either the common kind or the Vespa solitaria;—syn. bhir):—bhṛingī-phal, s.m. The hog-plum, Spondias mangifera.

S بھرنی भरणी bharaṇī, and H. भरनी bharnī, s.f. The second Nakshatra or lunar mansion (containing three stars in Musca, and figured by the pudendum muliebre);—weft, woof; a shuttle.

H بھرو बिहरु bihru [S. वि+हृ], s.m. Bursting, splitting, rending, tearing, injuring, destroying.

S بھرو भरु bharu, s.m. Name of Śiva; n. of Vishṇu; husband, lord; gold.

S بھرو भ्रू bhrū, s.f. Eyebrow (syn. bhauṅ):—bhrū-bhang, s.m. Contraction of the eyebrows, angry look, frown:—bhrū-kuṭī, s.f. = bhrū; and bhrū-bhang (also written bhrikuṭī, and bhrakuṭī):—bhrū-kuṅs, s.m. Actor or dancer in female attire:—bhrū-latā, s.f. The eyebrow compared to the gentle bends of a twining plant.

H بھروانا भरवाना bharwānā (caus. of bharnā), v.t. To cause to be filled, &c.=bharānā, q.v.

H بھروائی भरवाई bharwā'ī, s.f.=bharā'ī, q.v.

H بھروپ बहरूप bah-rūp, s.m.=bahu-rūp, q.v.s.v. bahu.

H بھروتی भरौती bharautī, s.f. Release in full; receipt in acknowledgment of full payment; acknowledgment; indemnity.

H بھروٹا भरोटा bharoṭā, } [S. भर, or भार+वत ?],
H بھروٹھا भरोठा bharoṭhā, } s.m. Load (of grass, hay, &c.).

H بھروس भरोस bharos, s.m. contrac. of bharosā, q.v.

H بھروسا भरोसा bharosā [S. भद्र+आशा], s.m. Hope, dependence, trust, reliance, assurance, confidence, faith (syn. āsrā):—bharosā denā, v.t. To give (one) hope; to reassure:—bharosā karnā (-kā, and -par), To hope (in), rely (on), trust (to), confide (in).

H بھروں बहुरों bahuroṅ, adv.=bahuri, q.v.

S بھروں भ्रूण bhrūṇa, bhrūn, s.m. Embryo, fœtus; unborn child; pregnancy:—bhrūṇa-ghna, bhrūṇa-hā, bhrūṇa-han, adj. & s.m. Fœtus-killing;—one who occasions or procures abortion:—bhrūṇ-hatyā, s.f. Murder of the fœtus; causing or procuring abortion.

H بھرونا भरौना bharaunā, s.m. Load of wood (cf. bharoṭā).

P بہرہ bahra, s.m. Property, fortune; share, portion, quota (=bakhra, q.v.); profit, gain, advantage:—bahra rakhnā (-se), To possess a share (of), have part or lot (in); to be endowed (with):—bahra-mand, adj. & s.m. Blessed, prosperous, fortunate, enjoying one's wish, contented, happy; profited;—one who is blessed, &c.; gainer, profiter;—bahra-mand karnā or kar-lenā (-ko, of person, -se, of thing), To make (one) possessed (of), put (one) in possession (of), to gratify (one, with a thing, &c.):—bahra-mand honā (-se), To be in possession (of), to participate, share; to derive benefit (from); to accomplish an object, be fortunate, to prosper:—bahra-mandī, s.f. Prosperity, happiness:—bahra-war, adj. & s.m. = bahra-mand, q.v.:—bahra-yāb, adj. & s.m. Partaking; profited; profiting;—partaker, sharer; gainer.

S بہری बहरी bahrī [S. वध, or व्याध+dim. aff. री], s.f. Female hawk, falcon, Falco calidus:—bahrī-baċā, s.m. The male of the bahrī.

H بہری बिहरी behrī, s.f. Subscription, &c.=behrī, q.v.

H بہری बुहरी buhrī, s.f. Fried or parched barley (syn bhūnā).

H بھری भरी bharī, s.f. The weight of one sicca rupee (i.e. one tolā or twelve māshās).

H بھری भरी bharī, भरे bhare, s.f. A jungle grass (which grows to the height of nine feet, and is used for thatching, &c.).

H بھرئی भरई bharā'ī (from bharnā), s.f. A cess or tax (in the Benares district), one half of which is given to the 'āmil for charges of remittance, and the other carried to the credit of government.

H بھری भिर्री bhirrī, s.f. Dispersion, flight.

H بہریا बहरिया bahriyā [S. बहिर्+इकः], s.m. Outsider, stranger, foreigner, &c. (= bāhiriyā; bāhir-kā; qq.v.).

H بہریا बहुरिया bahuriyā [S. वधुटि+का], s.f. Son's wife, daughter-in-law.

H بھریا भरिया bhariyā [S. भर+इकः], s.m. Land watered by irrigation.

H بھریت भरैत bharait, s.m.=bharaiṭ, q.v.

H بھڑ भड़ bhaṛ [S. वहित्रं], s.m. Large boat, barge, lighter.

H بھڑ भड़ bhaṛ [onomatopoetic, or S. स्फर], s.m. Sound of crackling fuel, crackle; crash; roll (of musketry); rat-tat; rush, whir; sound of breaking wind;—bhaṛ-bhaṛ, s.m.=bhaṛ (and is the more common form); adv. With a crash, or gush or rush, &c.:—bhaṛ-bhaṛ karnā, v.n. To burn fiercely; to roar, crackle, crack, crash, &c.

H بھڑ भिड़ bhiṛ [S. भृङ्ग], s.f. Wasp; hornet (syn. bhir, birnī):—bhiṛ-ke ċhatte-meṅ hāth ḍālnā, lit. 'To put one's hand into a wasp's nest'; to raise a hornet's nest round oneself; to stir up mischief or evil:—sotī bhiroṅ-ko jagānā, To rouse a nest of sleeping hornets; to rouse a sleeping foe; to revive an old quarrel.

H بھڑ भुड़ bhuṛ [S. विवर ?], s.f. Hole (through which water runs out); well, or gathering pit (dug by the brink of a stream, chiefly for irrigation: syn. bhurkī).

H بھڑا भड़ा bhaṛā, s.m. A kind of grass (=bhaḍā: cf. bharī).

S بھڑا भिड़ा bhiṛā (perf. part. of bhiṛnā), adj. (f. -ī), Joined, touching, in contact; closed, shut; ajar; narrow, close; crowded, cramped; in collision, at loggerheads:—bhiṛā rahnā (-se), To remain in close contact (with), &c.:—bhiṛā-hu'ā, adj. (f. -ī)=bhiṛā.

H بھڑاس भुड़ास bhuṛās, भड़ास bhaṛās, s.f. Rage; resentment; spleen; animosity:—bhaṛās nikālnā, v.n. To vent one's rage or spleen.

H بھڑانا भिड़ाना bhiṛānā (caus. of bhiṛnā), v.t. To bring together, place in close contact, cause

to touch or be joined, to join; to close (a door, &c.); to bring into collision, cause to fight;—to bribe; to stake: *bhiṛā-denā*, v.t.=*bhiṛānā*.

H بهڑائي भिड़ाई *bhiṛā'ī* (v.n. from *bhiṛnā*), s.f. Contact; closing (together, or upon one another); collision; shock (of armies).

H بهڑبهڑ भड़भड़ *bhaṛbhaṛ*, s.m.=*bhaṛ*; and *bhabbhar*, qq.v.

H بهڑبهڑاٹ भड़भड़ाट *bhaṛbhaṛāṭ* (contrac. of *bhaṛbhaṛā-haṭ*), s.f. Fierce blazing of fire; loud, deep, and confused sound; rolling, roaring, rattling, pealing, bellowing (as of guns, of a storm, &c.: see *bhaṛ-bhaṛ*).

H بهڑبهڑانا भड़भड़ाना *bhaṛbhaṛānā* (from *bhaṛ*, q.v.), v.n. To crackle, &c. (=*bhaṛ-bhaṛ karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bhaṛ*); to flutter.

H بهڑبهڑیا भड़भड़िया *bhaṛbhaṛiyā* *bhaṛ-bhaṛ* + *iyā* = S. *ikah*), adj. & s.m. Speaking from the impulse of the moment; blurting out without consideration whatever comes uppermost; simple, guileless, artless; plain-spoken, candid;—one who blurts out whatever comes uppermost, &c.; a simple, or guileless person, &c.;—prater, chatterbox, babbler (=*baṛ baṛiyā*).

H بهڑبهونجا भड़भूंजा *bhaṛbhūṅjā*, vulg. *bhaṛbūṅjā* [S. भ्राष्ट्र+भर्जकः], s.m. A caste of *Hindūs* whose occupation is to parch grain; a member of this caste, a grain-parcher.

H بهڑبهونجن भड़भूंजन *bhaṛbhūṅjan*, s.f. Woman of the *bhaṛbhūṅjā* caste; wife of a *bhaṛbhūṅjā*; a woman who parches grain.

H بهڑري भड़री *bhaṛarī*, s.f. Corn remaining in the ear after it has been trodden or threshed (syn. *gāṅṭhā*).

H بهڑریا भड़रिया *bhaṛariyā*, s.m. Conjuror, &c. = *bhanḍeriyā*, q.v.

H بهڑسائين भड़साईं *bhaṛsā'īṅ*, s.m. Furnace, &c.; = *bhāṛ*; *bhaṭṭī*; qq.v.

H بهڑک भड़क *bhaṛak* [S. स्फर=स्फुर+क; cf. also S. भर्ग], s.f. Splendour, glitter, flash, blaze; show, pomp, parade, pageantry; burst, explosion; flame; burst of anger, paroxysm, rage, fury; perturbation, agitation, alarm; starting; shying (of a horse); start, shy; quivering, throb, pulsation, twitch, &c.:—*bhaṛak-dār*, adj. Splendid, shining, glittering, blazing, refulgent.

H بهڑکانا भड़काना *bhaṛkānā* (caus. of *bhaṛaknā*), v.t. To startle, scare, frighten; to blow up into a flame, to kindle, inflame, excite, instigate, &c. (see *bhaṛaknā*).

H بهڑکنا भड़कना *bhaṛaknā* (from *bhaṛak*, q.v.), v.n. To start, shrink, be scared or alarmed; to shy (a horse); to throb violently, beat, palpitate, quiver, twitch (as the eyelid, &c.); to break or burst forth into flame, blaze up, break out; to take fire; to fly into a passion, become very excited; to be over-heated; to break, crack (as a vessel); to be dislocated, be displaced.

H بهڑکول भड़कव्वल *bhaṛkawwal*, भड़कौवल *bhaṛkauwal*, adj. Splendid, glittering, &c. = *bhaṛak-dār* and *bhaṛkīlā*, qq.v.

H بهڑکیل भड़केल *bhaṛkel*, *bhaṛkail*, } [S. स्फर + क +
H بهڑکیلا भड़कीला *bhaṛkīlā* . . } इलः], adj.
Splendid, glittering, gorgeous, showy, flashy, gaudy; shy, skittish, coy; untamed, wild; timid.

H بهڑکیلپن भड़केलपन *bhaṛkel-pan*, s.m. Shyness, timorousness, timidity, &c. (see *bhaṛkel*).

H بهڑنا भिड़ना *bhiṛnā* [fr. S. अभ्यर्ण, 'near'; rt. ऋ], v.n. To draw near, approach, come together, close to (as shutters, &c.); to be placed in contact, be joined; to come in contact (with), to close (as two armies, &c.), come into collision, to clash, slam, bang (as a door, &c.); to join battle, to contend, fight; to twine the arms (round, *-se*), to clasp, embrace.

H بهڑنگ भड़ंग *bhaṛang*, adj.=*bhaṛbhaṛiyā*, q.v.

H بهڑوا भड़ुआ *bhaṛu'ā*, भड़वा *bhaṛwā* [S. भाट+उकः], s.m. One who lives on the earnings of a prostitute; pimp, procurer, panderer; attendant on a dancing girl (who beats the *mridang*, and assists her in the chorus when she is singing); blackguard; fool, blockhead.

H بهڑوانا भड़वाना *bhaṛwānā*, v.n. To pander, procure, pimp.

H بهڑوائي भड़ुआई *bhaṛu'ā'ī*, भड़वाई *bhaṛwā'ī*, s.f. Panderism, pimping; earnings of a pimp.

H بهڑوتی भड़ोती *bhaṛotī* [S. भाट+वत्+इक], s.m. One who plies for hire.

H بهڑها भिड़हा *bhiṛhā* [S. भेड़हा], s.m. Wolf (=*bheṛiyā*).

H بهڑیت भड़ैत *bhaṛait*, s.m.=*bhaṛaitī*, q.v.

H بهڑیت भिड़ैत *bhiṛait* [*bhiṛ*, rt. of *bhiṛnā*+S. *ita*], s.m. Contentious, quarrelsome, or pugnacious person.

H بهڑیتی भड़ैती *bhaṛaitī* [S. भाट+इत], s.m. Tenant, lessee:—*bhaṛaitī dar bhaṛaitī*, s.m. Sub-tenant.

H بهڑيري भड़ेरी *bhaṛerī*, adj. & s.m.=*bhanḍerī*; *bhaṅṛerī*, qq.v.

H بهڑيري भड़ेरी *bhaṛerī*, s.f.=*bhanḍer*; *bhaṅṛerī*, qq.v.

S بهس भस *bhas*, s.m. Ashes (=*bhasma*, *bhasam*, q.v.):—*bhastikkā*, s.m. Steak, chop, collop.

H بهس भिस *bhis* [S. विष], s.m. (?), The edible root of the lotus (cf. *basenḍ*).

H بهس भुस *bhus* [S. बुष], s.m. Husk (of corn), straw; chaff, bran:—*bhus uṛānā*, v.n. To make the chaff fly; to beat one to pieces, make mincemeat of;—to lament, mourn, bewail (as the *Shi'as* do in *Moharram*):—*bhus bharānā* or *bharwānā*, v.n. To cause to be filled or stuffed with straw; to flay (a person), and fill the skin with straw and burn it (an oriental mode of punishment):—*bhus bharnā* (*-meṅ*), To fill or stuff with straw, chaff, or or bran:—*bhus-par barāt*, s.f. *lit.* 'Assignment on chaff'; an assignment from which nothing can be obtained, a valueless assignment.

H بهسانا भसाना *bhasānā* (caus. of *bhasnā*), v.t. To cause to float, to set afloat, to launch.

H بهساون भुसावन *bhusāwan*, *bhasāwan*, s.m. Tax on boats freighted with grain.

H بهسبهسا भसभसा *bhasbhasā*, adj. Loose, flabby, flaccid; soft; weak (=*phasphasā*; *pilpilā*).

S بهسترا भस्त्रा *bhastrā*, s.f. Bellows (=*bhāṭhī*).

S بهسد भसद *bhasad*, s.f. *Pudendum muliebre*; *mons veneris*; the sun; a mouth.

H بهسرا भुसरा *bhusrā*, vulg. भसरा *bhasrā* (*bhus* + dim. aff. *rā*), s.m. Inferior kind of wheat, ear that contains much chaff and little grain.

H بهسکارا भुस्कारा *bhuskārā* [S. खस, or श्वास+कार+कः], s.m. Hissing (of a snake=*phuskār*).

H بهسکارنا भुसकारना *bhuskārnā*, v.n. To hiss (as a snake=*phus-kārnā*).

H بهسکڑ भसक्कड़ *bhasakkaṛ*, s.m.=*bhasakkū*, q.v.

H بهسکنا भसकना *bhasaknā* [S. भस्+क; or भक्षणीयं], v.t. To chew, to eat, eat up, devour, consume (see *bhakshnā*).

H بهسکنا भसकना *bhasaknā* [S. भ्रंश+क+अनीयं], v.n. To fall, drop down.

H بهسکو भसक्कू *bhasakkū*, s.m. भसक्को *bhasakko*, s.f. One who eats much, or often; stuffer, crammer, gormandizer.

H بهسل भुसुल *bhusul*, s.m.=*bhuserā*, *bhuselā*; qq.v.

H بهسلنا भिसलना *bhisalnā*, v.n. To be dazzled (the sight: cf. *phisalnā*).

S بهسم भस्म *bhasma*, and H. भसम *bhasam*, s.f. Ashes, cinders:—*bhasam-asnān* (S. *bhasmasnān*), s.m. The act of smearing the body with the ashes of cow-dung:—*bhasam-āsur*, s.m. A certain demon who had the power to reduce to ashes any one on whose head he placed his hand:—*bhasam-patrī*, s.f. The hemp plant; *gāṅjhā* (a cant term):—*bhasam-tikkā*, s.m. Meat burnt or roasted on cinders, chop, &c.=*bhas-tikkā*, q.v.:—*bhasam-ramānā*, v.n. To rub ashes on the body:—*bhasam-karnā*, v.t. To reduce to ashes; to burn, calcine:—*bhasma-garbhā*, s.f. The sissoo-tree, *Dalbergia sissoo*, or a variety of it:—*bhasam honā*, v.n. To be reduced to ashes; to be digested, consumed, utterly destroyed, &c.; to be overcome with rage, be in a great rage.

S بهسمک भस्मक *bhasmak*, s.m. Morbid appetite with general decay; disease of the eyes, indistinctness of vision (arising from a thickening of the membranes):—*bhasmak-rog*, s.m.=*bhasmak*.

H بهسمنت भस्मन्त *bhasmant* [S. भस्मन्+ति], s.m. What is reduced to ashes; ashes; anything utterly consumed or destroyed; any perishing thing.

S بهسمي भस्मी *bhasmī*, s.f. Ashes; ashes of a corpse;—place of cremation:—*bhasmī-karan*, s.m. The act of reducing to ashes; completely consuming or burning; calcining:—*bhasmī-krit*, part. Reduced to ashes calcined (as a metal).

H بهسنا बिहसना *bihasnā* [S. विहसनीयं], v.n. To smile, laugh; to be pleased (syn. *haṅsnā*).

H بهسنا भसना *bhasnā* [S. भास्+अनीयं], v.n. To float, float away, be carried down the stream; to go down, sink; to be drowned. (In some of its meanings the word would seem to point to the S. rt. *vah*, as its source).

H بهسنڈي भुसुण्डी *bhusundī* [S. भुशुण्डि], s.f. A kind of weapon (apparently a kind of fire-arms); a small gun.

H بهسوانا भसवाना *bhaswānā* (caus. of *bhasnā*), v.t.= *bhasānā*, q.v.

H بهسوري भुसौरी *bhusaurī*, f.
H بهسولا भुसौला *bhusaulā*, m.
H بهسونڈا भुसौंदा *bhusaunḍā*, m.
H بهسيرا भुसेरा *bhuserā*, m.
H بهسيڑا भुसैड़ा *bhusaiṛā*, m.
H بهسيلا भुसेला *bhuselā*, m.
H بهسيهرا भुसेहरा *bhusehrā*, m.
} [S. बुष+आलय], A place where corn, straw, or chaff is kept.

P بهشت *bihisht* [Z. *vahista*; S. *vasishṭha*], s.f. The abode of the blessed, Paradise (syn. *baikunṭh*):—*bihisht-kā mewa*, s.m. Pomegranate; any delicious fruit:—*bihisht-kī qumrī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Dove of Paradise'; a dancing girl:—*bihisht-kī hawā*, s.f. Cool, refreshing breeze; delightful climate:—*bihisht-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Paradisiacal;—inhabitant of paradise, celestial being.

P بهشتي *bihishtī*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to paradise; paradisiacal; celestial;—inhabitant of paradise; the blessed;—a Mohammadan water-supplier (vulg. called a *bhistī*).

H بهشٹا भिष्टा *bhishṭā* [S. विष्टा], s.f. The feces, excrement; filth.

H بهشٹل भिष्टल *bhishṭal* [S. विष्ट+ल], s.f. Unclean, or dirty-looking woman; slattern; foolish or stupid woman.

S بهشج भिषज *bhishaj*, s.m. A physician.

S بهشرا भशिरा *bhaśirā*, s.f. A species of beet, *Beta Bengalensis.*

S بهك बहुक *bahuk*, s.m. The plant *Calotropis gigantea.*

H بهك भक *bhak* (probably onomatopoetic), s.f. Puff, blast, flash (in the pan), explosion;—dry powdered tobacco (which is easily puffed or blown away):—*bhak-bhak*, s.f. Puffing (as of an engine); roaring (of a fierce fire); sound expressive of the manner in which dust or powders fly up and about on being flapped:—*bhak-se uṛ-jānā*, v.n. To fly off with a flap or flop; to explode; to be cut clean off:—*bhak-se uṛ-jāne-wālā*, adj. (f. -ī), Explosive; combustible.

H بهكاري भिकारी *bhikārī*, s.m.=*bhikhārī*, q.v.

H بهكانا बहकाना *bahkānā* [S. भय+करणीयं], v.t. To intimidate, work upon one's fears; to frighten away; to lead away, mislead, beguile, deceive, delude; to cause to err, blunder, or slip; to baulk, disappoint; to entice, allure, seduce, decoy; to stir up, excite, incite, instigate; to set (one) against; to make one forget himself, to intoxicate; to make one chatter or babble:—*bahkā-denā*, v.t. = *bahkānā*:—*bahkā-le-jānā*, v.t. To entice or lure away; to run away with, carry off, elope with.

H بهكاوا बहकावा *bahkāwā*, s.m.
H بهكاوٹ बहकावट *bahkāwaṭ*, s.f.
H بهكايا बहकाया *bahkāyā*, s.m.
} Intimidation; frightening off or away; misleading, leading astray; imposition, deception, delusion; blind, feint, trick, stratagem, *ruse*:—*bahkāwe-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*), To be intimidated (by); to fall into the snare or allurement (of), to be deceived or deluded (by), be imposed upon (by); &c.

S بهكت भक्त *bhakt* (rt. भज्), part. adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Cooked, dressed;—attached, devoted; attentive, engrossed by; believing, pious;—one who has devoted himself to a religious life; adorer, devotee, follower, votary, zealot;—a Hindū who performs for entertainment, dancer, player (see *bhagat*);—boiled rice, food, meal (=*bhattā*, *bhāt*):—*bhakt-ādhīn*, adj. In subjection to his worshippers:—*bhakt-jan*, s.m.=*bhakt*;—s.m. pl. Worshippers, devotees, &c.:—*bhakt-rāj*, s.m. 'Lord of the devout'; the Supreme Being:—*bhakt-vatsal*, *bhakt-hitkārak*, *bhakt-hitkārī*, adj. & s.m. Kind or gracious to worshippers, or suppliants, or faithful attendants;—gracious being; the Deity:—*bhakt honā*, v.n. To become a devotee, &c.; to be initiated as a devotee, be affiliated to a religious order.

S بهكت भक्ति *bhakti*, s.f. Religion, faith, belief; devotion, adoration, worship; attachment, devotedness, service; desire:—*bhakti-bhakt*, s.m. One who performs or observes *bhakti*, q.v.:—*bhakti-bhava*, s.m. The origin or source of *bhakti*:—*bhakti-mān*, *bhakti-mat*, *bhakti-mant*, *bhakti-wān*, *bhakti-wat*, *bhakti-want*, adj. Devoted, attached; devout, religious, pious, faithful:—*bhakti-hīn*, adj. & s.m. Destitute of devotion, &c.,—an impious person; disobedient person.

H بهكت भक्ति *bhakti* [S भक्ति], s.f. Breaking, fracture.

S بهكت भुक्त *bhukta*, *bhukt* (rt. भुज्), part. adj. & s.m. Enjoyed, eaten; used, possessed; experienced, suffered;—act of eating; eater; thing eaten or enjoyed, food.

S بهكت भुक्ति *bhukti*, s.f. Enjoying, enjoyment, eating; food; fruition, possession, usufruct.

H بهكتائي भक्ताई *bhaktā'ī*,
S بهكتتا भक्तता *bhaktatā*,
} s.f. Devotedness, implied faith in, attachment to; religiousness, piety, sanctity; the life of a devotee.

S بهكتمان भक्तिमान् *bhakti-mān*,
S بهكتوان भक्तिवान् *bhakti-wān*,
} adj. See s.v. *bhakti.*

H بهكتي भक्ती *bhaktī*, s.f.=*bhakti*; and *bhaktā'ī*; qq.v.

H بهكسا भकसा *bhaksā*, adj. Astringent (=*baksā*; *baksailā*, qq.v.).

H بهكسا भुकसा *bhuksā*, s.m. Name of a forest tribe of *Rājpūts.*

H بهكسي भकसी *bhaksī*, s.f. Dungeon, &c.=*bhāksī*, q.v.

S بهكش भक्ष *bhaksh*, adj. Eating, devouring (used as the last member of comp. adj.).

S بهكشا भिक्षा *bhikshā*, s.f. Begging, asking alms; that which is obtained by begging, alms (=*bhīkh*); begged food;—hire, service:—*bhikshā-pātra*, s.m. Beggar's bowl or wallet, any vessel in which alms are collected:—*bhikshā māṅgnā* (*-se*), To ask for alms (com. *bhīkh māṅgnā*):—*bhikshā-hārī*, s.m. One who receives alms, beggar, mendicant.

S بهكشت भक्षित *bhakshit*, part. Eaten, devoured.

S بهكشك भक्षक *bhakshak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Eating, devouring, feeding upon; voracious, gluttonous;—eater, feeder, devourer, glutton.

S بهكشك भिक्षुक *bhikshuk*, s.m. Beggar, mendicant (=*bhikshu*).

S بهكشن भक्षण *bhakshan*, s.m. Eating, feeding, devouring, gormandizing; food, meal, victuals:—*bhakshan karnā* (*-ko*), To eat, feed upon, devour; to take a meal; to gormandize.

H بهكشنا भखना *bhakshnā*, v.t. To eat, &c.=*bhakshan karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bhakshan.*

S بهكشنيه भक्षणीय *bhakshaṇīya*, adj. Fit to eat, suitable or lawful to be eaten, eatable, proper for food.

S بهكشو भिक्षु *bhikshu*, s.m. One who subsists on alms, beggar, mendicant, religious mendicant (=*bhikshuk*; *bhikhārī*); the fourth Hindū *āśram.*

S بهكشي भक्षी *bhakshī*, adj. & s.m.=*bhakshak*, q.v.

S بهكشيه भक्ष्य *bhakshya*, part. adj.=*bhakshaṇīyā*, q.v.

H بهكنا बहकना *bahaknā* (from *bahkānā*), v.n. To be frightened away; to be deceived, misled; to stray; to be baulked or disappointed; to be intoxicated, &c. (see *bahkānā*).

H بهكنا भुकना *bhuknā* (cf. *khubnā*), v.n. To be pierced, be pricked.

H بهكوا भकुआ *bhaku'ā*, भकवा *bhakwā*, adj. & s.m. Foolish, stupid;—fool, blockhead.

H بهكوانا भकुआना *bhaku'ānā*, भकवाना *bhakwānā*, v.n. To be stupefied, become foolish, lose one's senses.

H بهكوسنا भकोसना *bhakosnā* (for *bhakasnā*=*bhasaknā*, q.v.), v.t. To eat, devour, stuff.

H بهكه भिख *bhikh*=*bhīkh*:—*bhikh-mangā*=*bhīkh-mangā.*

H بهكهاري भिखारी *bhikhārī* [S. भिक्षा+चारी], s.m. Beggar, mendicant;—a proper name.

H بهكهري भिखरी *bhikhrī*, s.f. Unfilled or hollow grain; shrivelled grain.

H بهكهنا भखना *bhakhnā*, v.t.=*bhakshnā*, q.v.

S بهگ भग *bhag* s.m. f. (?), Divine power, omnipotence supreme power; excellence, virtue, glory, fame, greatness, strength; splendour, beauty; prosperity, fortune; wish; effort, exertion; religious tranquillity or absence of passion; amorous pleasure, dalliance; *pudendum muliebre, vulva.*

H بهگا भुग्गा *bhuggā*, adj. & s.m. Simple, foolish;—simpleton, fool, &c.=*buggā*, q.v.

S بهگال भगाल *bhagāl*, s.m. The human skull

S بهگالن भगालिन् *bhagālin*, adj. & s.m. Bedecked with skulls;—an epithet of *Śiva.*

H بهگانا भगाना *bhagānā* (caus. of *bhāgnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to flee or escape, cause to run away, to put to flight, defeat, put to the rout:—*bhagā-le-jānā*, v.t. To drive off, run away with, elope with.

H بهگانا भिगाना *bhigānā* (caus. of *bhignā*, q.v.), v.t. To wet, moisten, soak, steep.

H بهگت भगत *bhagat* [S. भक्त], adj. & s.m. Righteous; pious;—devotee, pious or holy man, &c. (see *bhakt*);—mock representation, disguise, mask, religious play:—*bhagat khelnā*, v.n. To act (a play), to imitate, mimic:—*bhagat honā*, v.n. To be initiated as a devotee, &c. (=*bhakt honā*: the initiation, which is peculiar to the low tribes, consists in putting a necklace of beads round the neck, and marking a circle on the forehead; after which the initiated person is bound to refrain from the use of spirituous liquors, flesh, &c.).

H بهگتا भगता *bhagtā* [S. भक्त+कः], s.m. A tribe of *ahīrs*.

H بهگتانا भुगताना *bhugtānā* (caus. of *bhugatnā*), v.t. To cause to enjoy; to cause to experience, cause to suffer or undergo, cause to be realized; to do, perform, execute, discharge; to finish, complete, have done with, dispose of; to settle, adjust, pay off, liquidate; to requite; to distribute, apportion, portion out.

H بهگتانی भगतानी *bhagtānī* [S. भक्त+आनी], s.f. Wife of a *bhagat*;—(ironically), lewd woman, prostitute, harlot.

H بهگتائی भगताई *bhagtā'ī*, s.f.=*bhaktā'ī*, *bhaktatā*, q.v.

H بهگتمان भुगतमान *bhugatmān* [S. भुक्त+मान्], adj. & s.m. Fit to enjoy; fit to suffer or undergo; deserving punishment;—one who deserves punishment or suffering.

H بهگتن भगतन *bhagtan*, s.f.=*bhagtānī*, q.v.

H بهگتنا भुगतना *bhugatnā* [S. भुक्त+*nā*=S. अनीयं], v.t. To enjoy; to experience, realize, suffer, undergo, endure, put up with, pay the penalty of, be requited for; to terminate, accomplish; to settle with, try conclusions with.

H بهگتیا भगतिया *bhagatiyā*, *bhagtiyā* [S. भक्त+इकः], s.m. A professional dancer; dancing boy (dressed up as a dancing girl); player.

بهگر भगर *bhagar*, s.m.=*bhagal*, q.v.

بهگل भगल *bhagal* [S. भक्त+ल; or वक+व्रत], s.m. Affectation, hypocrisy; deception, deceit, trick, imposture, perfidy; acting, sham, simulation, disguise;—rotten or decayed corn:—*bhagal banānā*, *bhagal gāṅṭhnā*, *bhagal nikālnā*, v.n. To act a part, to affect; to pretend or sham (esp. poverty); to play a trick; to play the hypocrite.

H بهگلپن भगलपन *bhagal-pan*, s.m. Affectedness, hypocrisy, perfidiousness, deceit, &c.—*bhagal*.

H بهگلی भगली *bhaglī*, adj. False, artificial, sham, mock, fictitious, invented, simulated, counterfeit, *pseudo-*; deceitful, perfidious:—*bhaglī gahnā*, s.m. Artificial or false jewels, trinkets.

H بهگلیا भगलिया *bhagliyā*, *bhagalyā*, s.m. Pretender, impostor, cheat; hypocrite; charlatan, quack.

H بهگن भगन *bhagan*, s.m. (in Pros.), A dactyl.

S بهگن भग्न *bhagna*, *bhagn*, part. Broken, torn; defeated, vanquished; afflicted, wretched; despised, disregarded;—*bhagnās*, *bhagnāś* (*bhagna*+*āśa*), adj. & s.m. Of broken or disappointed hopes, disappointed, discouraged;—a disappointed person.

H بهگنا भगना *bhagnā*, v.n. (prov.)=*bhāgnā*, q.v.

H بهگنا भगिना *bhaginā*, भगना *bhagnā*, s.m. Nephew (=*bhāṅjā*, the form is peculiar to Bengal).

H بهگنا भिगना *bhignā*, v.n. (prov.)=*bhīgnā*, q.v.

H بهگناس भगनास *bhagnās*, adj. See s.v. *bhagna*, *bhagn*.

S بهگندر भगन्दर *bhagan-dar*, s.m. lit. 'Rending the vulva'; a fistula in the *pudendum muliebre*, or in the anus; a boil in or close to the anus.

S بهگنی भगिनी *bhaginī*, *bhagnī*, s.f. Sister (=*bahin*);—niece (=*bhāṅjī*;—cf. *bhaginā*).

H بهگو भग्गू *bhaggū* (*bhag*, contrac. rt. of *bhāgnā*+*ū*=S. aff. *uka*), s.m. Runaway, fugitive, deserter; coward.

H بهگواں भगवाँ *bhagwāṅ*, s.m. Kind of red ochre (syn. *geru*); cloth dyed with this colour (used by *jogīs*).

S بهگوان भगवान् *bhag-wān*, adj. & s.m. Fortunate, prosperous, happy, glorious, illustrious, adorable, divine, worshipful;—the Supreme Being, God;—any estimable or respectable person:—*bhagwān-kī duhā'ī*, intj. God help or protect us (syn. *na'ūẕu bi'llāh*).

H بهگوانا भगवाना *bhagwānā* (caus. of *bhāgnā*), v.t. To cause to be driven away; to cause to drive away; to put to flight, &c. (=*bhagānā*).

H بهگوانا भिगवाना *bhigwānā* (caus. of *bhignā*), v.t. To cause to be soaked or drenched; to wet, soak, &c. (=*bhigānā*).

S بهگوت भगवत् *bhaga-vat*, vulg. *bhagwat*, adj. & s.m.=*bhagwān*, q.v.:—*bhagavad-gītā*, s. Name of a philosophic poem (an episode of the *Mahābhārat*) held in high esteem by the Vaishnavas.

S بهگوتی भगवती *bhagavatī*, vulg. *bhagwatī* (fem. of *bhagwat*), s.f. An estimable female; the goddess of fortune (*Lakshmī*); the goddess Durgā;—a sword; cannon.

H بهگوڑا भगोड़ा *bhagoṛā* [S. भङ्ग+कार+कः], s.m. Runaway, &c.=*bhaggū*, q.v.

S بهگون भगवन् *bhagavan*, vulg. *bhagwan*, intj. Your honour! your worship! your reverence!

H بهگونا भिगोना *bhigonā* (caus. of *bhīgnā*), v.t. To wet soak, steep, &c. (=*bhigānā*, *bhigwānā*):—*bhigo-bhigo-ke lagānā* or *mārnā*, v.t. To make mock obeisance; to eulogize mockingly or in fun.

S بهگونت भगवन्त् *bhagavant*, vulg. *bhagwant*, adj. & s.m. =*bhagwān*, q.v.

H بهگونها भगोंहा *bhagoṅhā*, s.m.=*bhagwāṅ*, q.v.

H بهگی भग्गी *bhaggī* (from *bhāgnā*), s.f. Flight; panic (=*bhāgar*):—*bhaggī parnā* (*-meṅ*), To be stricken with panic; to fly helter-skelter.

S بهگیرتھ भगीरथ *bhagīrath*, s.m. Name of an ancient king (son of *Dilīp*), who by his austere devotion caused the descent of the Ganges from heaven (hence he is called 'the father of the Ganges').

H بهگیل भगेल *bhagel* [S. भग्न+इल], s.m. Overthrow, defeat, rout; runaway, &c. (=*bhaggū*; *bhagoṛā*).

H بهل बहल *bahal*, s.f.=*bahlī*, q.v.:—*bahal-wān*, s.m. The driver of the *bahal*.

S بهل बहुल *bahul*, adj. Thick, dense, compact, solid; broad, wide, spacious, wide-spread; capacious, ample, large; abundant, exceeding, numerous, manifold, many, much; full of, abounding in, rich in; attended by; comprehensive (as a rule); born under the Pleiades; black;—adv. Often, frequently.

P بهل *bi-hil* (imperat. of *hilīdan*)=*bihil*, q.v.

A بهل *bahl*, adj. Little; easy;—s.m. Malediction, curse.

H بهل भल *bhal*, s.m. Side, direction, &c.=*bal*, q.v.

H بهل भल *bhal*, adj. Good, well, &c.=*bhalā*, q.v. (used only in comp.):—*bhal-bhal-ujālā*, s.m. Broad daylight:—*bhal-ghoṛiyā*, adj. & s.m. Having a good horse, well-mounted;—a cavalier:—*bhal-mānus*, adj. Courteous, &c.=*bhalā-mānus*, q.v.:—*bhal-mansā'ī*, *bhal-mansāyat*, *bhal-mansā'ī*, *bhal-mansī*, s.f. Good nature, benevolence, humanity, benignity; courtesy, civility, urbanity, honourableness, decorum; gentlemanliness.

S بهل भल्ल *bhall*, s.m. Bear; a kind of arrow; also =*bhallāt*, q.v.:—*bhall-pućchī*, *bhall-pućchī*, s.f. lit. 'Bear's tail'; the plant *Hedysarum logopodioides*.

S بهل भिल्ल *bhill*, *bhil*, s.m.=*bhīl*, q.v.;—barbarian, ignorant fellow; fool.

H بهلا बहिला *bahilā*, बहला *bahlā* [S. बन्ध्य+इलः], adj. Barren (generally applied to cattle).

S بهلا बहुला *bahulā*, s.f. A cow; cardamoms; the indigo plant; the dark fortnight of a lunar month; name of the twelfth *kalā* of the moon; name of a goddess.

H بهلا बहुला *bahulā* [S. बहुलास्], s.m. The Pleiades; name of a people.

H بهلا भला *bhalā* [S. भद्रकः], adj. (f. -ī), Good, excellent, virtuous, righteous; honest, respectable; benevolent, kind; healthy, well, sound; fortunate, prosperous; strange, wonderful, admirable; comical, droll;—adv. & intj. Well, very good; how fortunate! forsooth, in sooth, of a truth; strange;—s.m. Good, welfare, &c. (=*bhalā'ī*, q.v.):—*bhalā ādmī*, s.m.=*bhalā mānus*, q.v.:—*bhalā-burā*, s.m. All sorts of people; bad men, bad characters:—*bhalā-burā sunānā*, *bhalā kahnā*, v.t. To speak ill of; to inveigh against, rail at, reproach, vilify, abuse:—*bhalā-ćangā*, adj. (f. -ī), In good order or condition, in sound health, well, hale and hearty; good, perfect:—*bhalā karnā*, v.t. To do good (to, *-ko*); to do well; to do wisely; to prosper (see *aććhā karnā*):—*bhalī kahī*, intj. Well-said!

you don't say so! strange! no matter!:—*bhala lagnā*, v.n. To appear or look well; to become, &c. (=*aććhā lagnā*), q.v.:—*bhalā mānus, bhalā mānas*, s.m. Courteous, polite, or humane person; good, honest, or respectable man; gentleman; man of position or rank, nobleman; (*ironic.*) silly fellow, simpleton, fool; wicked fellow, rascal:—*bhalā mannā*, v.t. To take well, take in good part.

H بهلا भिल्ला *bhillā* [S. भिल्ल+कः], s.m. A *bhīl*, q.v.; barbarian, &c.=*bhīl*, q.v.

S بهلات भल्लात *bhallāt*, s.m. The marking-nut plant (=*bhilāwāṅ*, q.v.).

H بهلاٹ भुलाट *bhulāṭ*, s.f. contrac. of *bhulāwaṭ*, q.v.

H بهلانا बहलाना *bahlānā* [S. प्रह्लादनीयं; or for an unused *bihrānā*, caus. of *biharnā*, q.v.], v.t. To cause to be pleased, to amuse, divert, recreate, entertain, cheer, enliven (syn. *bahirānā*).

H بهلانا बहलाना *bahlānā* (caus. from S. वह्), v.t. To carry water into a field, to flood a field.

H بهلانا भुलाना *bhulānā* (caus. of *bhūlnā*), v.t. To cause to be forgotten; to cause to forget; to cause to lose; to inveigle; to deceive; to mislead, lead astray; to bewilder; to fascinate; to coax, amuse, allure, divert:—*bhulā-denā*, v.t.=*bhulānā*.

H بهلاو भुलाऊ *bhulā'ū*, adj. & s.m. Misleading, deceiving;—misleader, deceiver, inveigler.

H بهلاو भुलाव *bhulā'o*, }
H بهلاوا भुलावा *bhulāwā*, } s.m. Leading into error, misleading, deception, fraud, cheating; deceit; feint, trick, hoax:—*bhulāwā denā* (*-ko*), To beguile, deceive; to mislead; to play a trick upon.

H بهلاوٹ भुलावट *bhulāwaṭ*, s.f. Forgetfulness, obliviousness.

H بهلاواں भिलावां *bhilāwāṅ*, }
H بهلاون भिलावन *bhilāwan*, } [S. भल्लातकः], s.m. The marking-nut plant, *Semecarpus anacardium* (commonly called 'the Malacca bean'); the *Acājou* or cashew nut (from which is extracted an acid juice used for medicinal purposes, as well as a black liquid used for marking linen. It is also used for making wales on the body, which are shown in a criminal court as evidence of having been beaten).

H بهلاونا भुलावना *bhulā'onā*, v.t.=*bhulānā*, q.v.

H بهلائی भलाई *bhalā'ī* (from *bhalā*), s.f. Good, goodness, excellence, virtue, merit; beauty; benefit, service, gain, profit; humanity, benevolence, kindness; good health; welfare, prosperity:—*bhalā'ī karnā* (*-se*, and *-ke sāth*), To show or practise beneficence (towards), to be good or kind (to), &c.

H بهلپن भलपन *bhal-pan* [S. भद्रत्वं], s.m.=*bhalā'ī*, q.v.

S بهلتا बहुलता *bahulatā*, s.f. Abundance; multiplicity; comprehensiveness.

S بهلتا भलता *bha-latā*, s.f. The shrub *Pæderia fœtida*.

S بهلتو बहुलत्व *bahulatwa*, s.m.=*bahulatā*, q.v.

H بهل بهل भलभल *bhal-bhal*, s.f. Sound of gushing water, &c.

H بهلڑ भुल्लड़ *bhullaṛ*, adj. & s.m.=*bhulakkaṛ*, q.v.

H بهلسانا भुलसाना *bhulsānā* (caus. of *bhulasnā*), v.t. To burn, scorch, singe.

H بهلساو भुलसाव *bhulsā'o*, s.m. Burning, scorching, &c.

H بهلسنا भुलसना *bhulasnā* [fr. S. ज्वालयति, cf. the H. *jhulasnā*; and the H. *balnā* and *jalnā*], v.n. To be burnt, scorched, singed, charred; v.t. To burn, scorch, &c. (*bhulsānā*);—to fling or throw a gift (at).

S بهلک भल्लुक *bhalluk*, भल्लक *bhallak*, vulg. *bhalak*, s.m. Bear (=*bhālūk*).

H بهلکا भलका *bhalkā*, s.m. Dawn of day, morning (= *bhor*); the morning star (syn. *bhurkā*); a gold star or patch fixed on a nose-ring.

S بهلکا भल्लिका *bhallikā*, s.f. The marking-nut (=*bhilāwāṅ*, q.v.).

H بهلکڑ भुलक्कड़ *bhulakkaṛ* (*bhūl*, rt. of *bhūlnā*+S. *kara*), adj. & s.m. Forgetful, oblivious; thoughtless, careless, negligent; blundering, stupid;—one who is very forgetful; a great blunderer, &c. (syn. *bhullaṛ*).

H بهلن भिल्लिन *bhillin*, s.f. A woman or girl of the *bhīl* race (see *bhīl*; *bhillā*; *bhīl*).

H بهلنا बहलना *bahalnā* (from *bahlānā*), v.n. To be diverted, amused, entertained, cheered, &c.; to pass away pleasantly or agreeably (time).

S بهلوک भल्लूक *bhallūk*, s.m. Bear (=*bhālūk*).

A بهلول *bahlūl, bahlol*, s.m. A prince endowed with every virtue; one who is much addicted to laughter; jester, joker; name of a celebrated dervish.

H بهلونجی भिलौंजी *bhilauṅjī* [S. भल्ल+बीज], s.f. The seed of the marking-nut plant (see *bhilāwāṅ*).

P بهله *bihla, bahla*, s.m. Privy purse; skin or glove worn by falconers:—*bahle-bardār*, s.m. Bearer of the privy purse.

S بهله भिल्ल *bhilla*, s.m. See *bhillā* and *bhīl*.

H بهلی बहली *bahlī* [S. वह+ल+इका], s.f. A small two-wheeled vehicle without springs, drawn by two oxen (=*bahal*).

S بهلی भल्ली *bhallī*, s.f. A kind of arrow with a crescent-shaped head; the marking nut (=*bhallāt*.)

H بهلیا बहलिया *bahliyā*, s.m. Driver of a *bahlī* (=*bahal-wān*).

H بهلیا बहलिया *bahaliyā*, s.m.=*baheliyā*, q.v.

H بهلیم बहलीम *bahlīm*, s.m. Name of a small tribe of Mohammadans near *Mīraṭ* and *Dasna*.

P بهم *ba-ham* (for (*bā-ham*), adv. Together, one with another; one against another:—*baham ānā, baham pahuṅćnā*, v.n. To be procured, acquired, or obtained; to come to hand:—*baham pahuṅćānā*, v.t. To convey, supply, provide, procure, acquire, get; to bring about, form (a friendship, &c.):—*baham-digar*, adv. Together, one with another.

H بهمباکا भम्बाका *bhambākā*, }
H بهمبک भम्बक *bhambak*, } (cf. *bhambo*), s.m. Large hole or perforation, gap.

H بهمبهنانا भंभनाना *bhambhanānā*, v.n. To buzz, &c.=*bhinbhinānā*, q.v.

H بهمبو भम्बो *bhambo* [S.बम्बु+क; rt. भृ], s.f. A fat and unwieldy woman, an unsightly fat woman.

H بهمبهوڑنا भंभोड़ना *bhambhoṛnā*, v.t.=*bhaṅbhoṛnā*.

H بهمبهیری भंभीरी *bhambhīrī*, }
H بهمبیری भंबीरी *bhambīrī*, } s.f.=*bhaṅbīrī*, q.v.

H بهمراٹ भमराट *bhamrāṭ*, s.f.=*bharbharāṭ*, q.v.

H بهمرانا भमराना *bhamrānā*, v.n.=*bharbharānā*, q.v.

P بهمن *bahman* [Pehl. *vahu-man*; Zend *vohu-manaṅh*; S. वसु मनस्], s.m. The eleventh solar month (when the sun is in Aquarius);—name of *Ardshīr*, son of *Isfandyār*;—name of a plant which flowers in the month *bahman* (it is distinguished, from the colour of the root, into two kinds, *surkh*, 'red,' and *sufaid* 'white').

H بهمن बहमन *bahman*, s.m.=*brāhman*, q.v.

H بهمنا भमना *bhamnā* [S. भ्रमणीयं, rt. भ्रम्; Prk. भम्मणिज्जं], v.n. To turn, revolve, whirl, spin (= *bhaunā*, *bhā'onā*, *bahunā*).

H بهمنڈی भुमुण्डी *bhumuṇḍī*, s.f. A large kind of basket.

H بهمنیٹا बह्मनेटा *bahman-eṭā*, s.m. A young *Brāhman* (=*brāhman-eṭā*, *bāhman-eṭā*).

H بهمی भमी *bhamī* [S. भ्रमि], s.f. Going round, turning round, whirling, spinning; wandering.

H بهمیاں भुमयां *bhumyāṅ* [S. भूमि+मान्], s.m. Land-holder.

H بهن बहिन *bahin*, बहन *bahan*; vulg. *bhain*; [S. भगिनी; Prk. भइणी], s.f. Sister; female cousin; an affectionate term of address.

H بهن बिहन *bihan, bihin* [S. बीजानि], s.m. Seed (for sowing:—syn. *bīj*; *biyā*; *bīhan*).

H بهن भन *bhan*, भिन *bhin*, s.f.=*bhan-bhan*, *bhin-bhin*, q.v.

S بهن भिन्न *bhinna, bhinn* (rt. भिद्), part. adj. & s.m. Broken, split, divided, disunited; scattered, separated; separate, apart, distinct, diverse; distinguished; other, different; opened, unfolded, expanded, blown;—(in Arith.), a fraction (syn. *kasr*):—*bhinnābhinn* (*bhinna+abhinna*), adj. Separate and not separate, distinct and not distinct:—*bhinna-bhāg-har*, s.m. (in Arith.), Division of fractions:—*bhinn-bhinn*, adj. & adv. Various, diverse, separate, different;—separately, severally, one by one:—*bhinna-saṅkalit*, s.m. (in Arith.), Addition of fractions:—*bhinna-guṇan*, s.m. (in Arith.), Multiplication of fractions:—*bhinn-gotra*, s.m. One not belonging to the same

family or tribe, one of a different lineage :—*bhinna-ghan*, s.m. (in Arith.), Cube of a fraction :—*bhinna-vat*, adj. Disjoined, divided, scattered :—*bhinna-varg*, s.m. (in Arith.) Square of a fraction :—*bhinna-varn*, adj. & s.m. Of different colour; of a different tribe or caste :—a man of a different caste :—*bhinnodar* (*bhinna+udara*), s.m. Brother not by the same mother, half-brother :—*bhinnodari*, s.f. Half-sister :—*bhinna-vyavakalit*, s.m. (in Arith.) Subtraction of fractions.

H بهنا बहना *bahnā* [S. वहनीयं, rt. वह्], v.n. To flow; to go or swim with the stream; to float; to drift; to glide, slide; to run (as a sore); to blow (as a breeze); to pass, drive; to be carried away, be separated; to be lost, ruined, or destroyed; to be wasted, squandered, or dissipated; to melt, dissolve, become watery :—*bah-jānā*, v.n. =*bahnā* (esp. in an intens. sense); to run off or away; to blow away, &c.

H بهنا बहिना *bahinā*, बहना *bahnā*, s.f. Sister, &c. (=*bahin*: com. to women;—also written *baihnā*; *bhainā*, *bhenā*).

H بهنا बहुना *bahunā*, v.n. To revolve, &c.=*bhamnā*, q.v.

H بهنا बिहना *bihnā*, *bĕhnā* (from *bihan*), s.m. One who separates the seeds from cotton; cotton-comber, cotton-carder (syn. *dhunyā*).

H بهنا भुन्ना *bhunnā*, v.t. See بهننا *bhunnā*.

H بهنايا बहनापा *bahnāpā* (*bahnā+pā*=S. त्वं), s.m. Sisterly affection or kindness, sisterliness; sisterhood.

H بهناس भुनास *bhunnās*, s.m. Strong post to which an elephant is tied (=*bhaunds*); *penis*.

H بهنانا भनाना *bhanānā* (caus. of *bhannā*), v.t. To speak (cf. next).

H بهنانا भन्नाना *bhannānā*, भिन्नाना *bhinnānā* [S. भणनीयं, rt. भण्], v.n. To sound, ring, buzz, hum, whiz; to have a ringing sound or buzzing (in the ears); to speak with a nasal twang; to get into a whirl; to be in fear (of).

H بهنانا भुनाना *bhunānā* (caus. of *bhunnā* or *bhūnnā*, 'to parch), v.t. To cause to be fried or parched; to cause, or to get (one) to parch, &c.; to have or get (grain, &c.) parched or fried, &c.

H بهنانا भुनाना *bhunānā* (caus. of *bhunnā*, 'to be changed'), v.t. To cause to be changed; to change (money).

H بهنائي भुनाई *bhunā'ī* (v.n. from *bhunānā*, 'to get or have parched'), s.f. Price paid for parching grain.

H بهنائي भुनाई *bhunā'ī* (v.n. from *bhunānā*), s.f. Price paid for exchange (of money), discount or loss in exchange.

H بهنبوڑنا भंबोड़ना *bhaṅboṛnā*, v.t.=*bhaṅbhoṛnā*, q.v.

H بهنبهن भनभन *bhan-bhan*, भिनभिन *bhin-bhin* [S. भण by redupl.], s.f. Buzzing, humming, ringing sound (as of the ears) :—*bhin-bhin karnā*, v.n. To buzz, &c.=*bhinbhinānā*, q.v.

H بهنبهنا भिनभिना *bhinbhinā*, s.m. One who speaks through the nose; &c. (see next).

H بهنبهنانا भनभनाना *bhanbhanānā*, भिनभिनाना *bhinbhinānā* (see *bhan-bhan*), v.n. To buzz, hum; to have a ringing sound (in the ear); to bark (as a dog); to speak through the nose :—cf. *bhinnānā*.

H بهنبهناهٹ भिनभिनाहट *bhinbhināhaṭ*, s.f. Buzzing; buzz, hum (=*bhin-bhin*, q.v.).

H بهنبهوا भंभूआ *bhambhū'ā*, s.m. A *faqīr* or ascetic who is pressed by hunger to rob.

H بهنبهورنا भंभोरना *bhaṅbhornā*, } [S. भण+भण+
H بهنبهوڑنا भंभोड़ना *bhaṅbhoṛnā*, } करणीयं], To tear and mangle, to worry (as a dog worries a cat, &c.), to gnaw, bite, devour, mouth (as a dog does a bone, &c.).

H بهنبهيرا भंभीरा *bhaṅbhīrā*, s.m. } [S. भम्भरा-
H بهنبهيري भंभीरी *bhaṅbhīrī*, s.f. } लिकः; rt.
H بهنبيري भंबीरी *bhaṅbīrī*, s.f. } भ्रम्], Butterfly; dragon-fly :—*bhaṅbīrī-sī daurnā*, v.n. To run swiftly (said of a child).

H بهنت बहन्त *bahant* [S. वहन्त; rt. वह्], s.m. Wind, air.

S بهنت भणित *bhaṇit*, part. Sounded, uttered, spoken.

S بهنت भणिति *bhaṇiti*, s.f. Speech, talk, discourse.

S بهنتا भणिता *bhaṇitā*, } s.m. Author, composer
S بهنتر भणितृ *bhaṇitṛi*, }

S بهنتا भिन्नता *bhinnatā*, s.f. Separateness; separation, distinction, difference.

H بهنٹا भण्टा *bhaṇṭā* [S. वृन्ताक; भण्टाकी], s.m. The egg-plant, *Solanum melongena* (syn. *baiṅgan*).

H بهنٹا भण्टा *bhaṇṭā*, s.m. Ploughman's wages in kind (see *bhāt*, *bhātā*, *bhattā*).

H بهنٹماس भंटमास *bhaṅṭmās*, } s.m. The fruit of the
H بهنٹواس भंटवास *bhaṅṭwās*, } *ko'ī* or water-lily.

H بهنٹماس भंटमास *bhaṅṭmās*, भिंटमास *bhiṅṭmās* . . . . } s.m.=*biṭmās*,
H بهنٹواس भंटवास *bhaṅṭwās*, बिंटवास *bhiṅṭwās* . } q.v.

H بهنجا भुंजा *bhuṅjā* (for *bhujā*, perf. part. of *bhujnā*=*bhūnnā*), s.m. Parched grain (=*bhujā*).

H بهنجانا भंजाना *bhanjānā* [S. भञ्जनीयं], v.t. To change money (=*bhunānā*).

S بهنجت भंजत *bhanjat*, adj. Breaking, severing, destroying;—s.f. Discount, &c.=*bhunā'ī*, q.v.

S بهنجك भंजक *bhanjak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Breaking, severing, destroying; afflicting;—breaker, destroyer.

S بهنجن भंजन *bhanjan*, adj.=*bhanjak*, q.v.;—s.m. Breaking, separating, dividing, demolishing destroying; violating, afflicting :—*bhanjan karnā*, v.t. To break, destroy, &c.

H بهنجنا भंजना *bhanjnā*, v.n. To break, divide, part, go asunder, &c.;—v.t. To break, separate, sunder, &c. (see *bhanjan*).

H بهنجنا भुंजना *bhuṅjnā*, v.t.=*bhognā*, *bhugatnā*, qq.v.

S بهندپال भिन्दपाल *bhindpāl*, s.m. A short dart or arrow thrown from the hand or shot through a tube; a stone fastened to a string.

H بهنڈ बिहंड *bihaṅḍ*, s.m. (?), Land cut up by a torrent.

H بهنڈ भण्ड *bhaṇḍ* [S. भण्ड; but cf. खण्ड and भङ्ग], s.m Breaking up, dissolution; marring, spoiling, destroying, ruining; confusion :—*bhaṇḍ-khaṇḍā*, s.m.=*bhaṇḍ* :—*bhaṇḍ karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To break up, spoil, mar, ruin, destroy :—*bhaṇḍ honā*, v.n. To be broken; to be spoiled, &c.

S بهنڈ भण्ड *bhaṇḍ*, s.m.=*bhāṇḍ*, *bhāṅr*, q.v.

S بهنڈي भण्डि *bhaṇḍi*, s.f. A wave; Bengal madder, *Rubia manjith* (=*bhaṇḍī*).

H بهنڈ भुण्ड *bhuṇḍ* (contrac. of *bhūṇḍ* or *bhoṇḍ*), adj. Unlucky, inauspicious :—*bhuṇḍ-pairā*, adj. Of unlucky footsteps, ill-omened.

H بهنڈ भिंड *bhiṇḍ* [S. पिण्ड], } s.m. Round ball or mass; lump,
H بهنڈا भिंडा *bhiṇḍā* [S. पिण्डकः], } mass, block; lump or ball of tobacco: *bhinde-khāna*, s.m. The room appropriated to the apparatus of the *huqqa*.

H بهنڈا भण्डा *bhaṇḍā*, s.m. Earthen pot, &c.=*bhāṇḍā*, q.v.: —*bhaṇḍā phūṭnā*, v.n.=*bhāṇḍā phūṭnā*.

H بهنڈار भण्डार *bhaṇḍār*, } [S. भाण्ड+आगार], s.m.
H بهنڈارا भण्डारा *bhaṇḍārā*, } Place where household goods and utensils are kept, store-room, store-house, depository, magazine, warehouse; the well of a native cart; receptacle for water, reservoir or tank; bed of a river; (*fig.*) head, skull; villages managed by a *rājā* or *zamīndār* himself; private estate (not rented or farmed to others) :—*bhaṇḍārā*, s.m. Feast of *Jogīs*, *Sanyāsīs*, &c.

H بهنڈارپن भण्डारपन *bhaṇḍār-pan*, s.m.=*bhaṇḍārī-pan*, q.v.

H بهنڈاري भण्डारी *bhaṇḍārī* [S. भाण्ड+आगार+इक], s.m. Overseer of a storehouse, store-keeper, keeper of a warehouse or magazine; steward, purveyor, treasurer.

H بهنڈارپن भण्डारीपन *bhaṇḍārī-pan*, s.m. Status of a store-keeper, stewardship, purveyorship, treasurership.

H بهنڈريا भण्डरिया *bhaṇḍariyā* (dim. of *bhaṇḍār*;—*iyā*=S. *ikā*), s.f. Small store-house or depository, closet; a beggar's wallet.

H بهنڈسار भण्डसार *bhaṇḍ-sār*, } [S. भाण्ड+शाला].
H بهنڈسال भण्डसाल *bhaṇḍ-sāl*, } s.f. Store-house, magazine, granary, —the provision which is previously reserved for years

S بھنڈسالي भण्डसाली *bhanḍsālī*, s.m. One who stores up grain for years; — adj. Spoiled through long keeping; decayed, rotten, bad.

S بھندك भण्डक *bhanḍak*, s.m.=*bhanḍ*, q.v.:—*bhanḍak-bhanḍā*, idem:—*bhanḍak-bhanḍā karnā* or *kar-denā*=*bhanḍ karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bhanḍ*.

S بھنڈك भण्डक *bhanḍak*, s.m. Water-wagtail.

S بھنڈل भण्डिल *bhanḍil*, adj. & s.m. Fortunate, happy, prosperous, auspicious;—a messenger; the plant *Mimosa sirisha*.

S بھنڈلي भुण्डली *bhunḍlī*, s.f. A kind of worm covered with hair, the palmer-worm (cf. *ṣū'ā-pokā*).

S بھنڈن भण्डन *bhanḍan*, s.m. Deception; mischief, evil, wickedness; armour, mail; war, battle.

H بھنڈوا भण्डौवा *bhanḍauwā* (fr. S. भण्ड), s.m. Mimicry, ridicule, satire, ribaldry.

H بھنڈولي भण्डोली *bhanḍolī* [S. भाण्ड+आवलि], s.f. A row or pile of water-pots one above the other (syn. *bhaṛerī*, *bhanḍer*, *bhanḍerī*).

S بھنڈي भण्डी *bhanḍī*, s.f.=*bhanḍi*, q.v.

H بھنڈي भिण्डी *bhinḍī* [S. भिण्डा], s.f. The vegetable *Hibiscus abelmoschus*, or *H. esculentus* (commonly called, in India, 'lady's finger').

S بھنڈير भण्डीर *bhanḍīr*, adj.=*bhanḍil*, q.v.

H بھنڈير भण्डेर *bhanḍer*, s.f.=*bhanḍolī*, q.v.

S بھنڈيري भण्डीरी *bhanḍīrī*, s.f.=*bhanḍi*, *bhanḍī*, q.v.

H بھنڈيري भण्डेरी *bhanḍerī*, s.f. = *bhanḍer*, *bhanḍolī*, *bhaṛerī*.

H بھنڈيري भण्डेरी *bhanḍerī*, } [S. भण्ड + कार + H بھنڈيريا भण्डेरिया *bhanḍeriyā*, } इक:], adj. & s.m. Appertaining to conjuring, fortune-telling, &c.; conjuring, fortune-telling;—a tribe or caste who are conjurers, fortune-tellers, &c. (they form a subdivision of the tribe called *ḍakaut*, q.v.); a member of this tribe, conjurer; fortune-teller, &c.

S بھنڈيل भण्डील *bhanḍīl*, adj.=*bhanḍil*, q.v.

H بھنڈيلا भण्डेला *bhanḍelā* [S. भण्ड+इल:], s.m. Jester, buffoon, &c. (=*bhānḍ*, *bhāṅr*, q.v.); conjurer, fortune-teller, &c. (=*bhanḍeriyā*, q.v.).

H بھنڈيلن भण्डेलन *bhanḍelan*, s.f. Wife of a *bhanḍelā*; a woman of the *bhanḍelā* tribe; actress, &c.

H بھنڑيري भंड़ेरी *bhaṅṛerī*, s.f.=*bhaṛerī*, *bhanḍer*, *bhanḍolī*.

H بھنڑيري भंड़ेरी *bhaṅṛerī*, s.m.=*bhaṅḍerī*, *bhanḍeriyā*, q.v.

H بھنسار भनसार *bhansār*, s.m. } Fire-place, &c.
H بھنساري भनसारी *bhansārī*, s.f. } (=*bharsā'īn*; *bhār*).

H بھنسار भिनसार *bhinsār* (for *bihān-sār*, from *bihān*, q.v.), s.m. Dawn of day, day-break, day-light, early morning (also written *bhinusār*, *bhinnsār*);—adv. At dawn, &c.

H بھنسال भनसाल *bhansāl*, s.f.=*bhanḍsāl*, q.v.

H بھنسرا भंसरा *bhaṅsarā*, *bhaṅsrā*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *Ahīr* tribe.

H بھنسنا बिहंसना *bihaṅsnā*, v.n.=*bihasnā*, q.v.

H بھنسنا भंसना *bhaṅsnā*, v.n.=*bhasnā*, q.v.

H بھنك भणक or भनक *bhanak*, भिनक *bhinak* [S. भण+क], s.f. A low or distant sound, hum, buzz, ring, din:—*bhanak paṛnā*, v.n. Ring or din to be heard, to catch or hear the sound (of).

S بھنك भिन्नक *bhinnak*, s.m. Separatist, seceder, heterodox sectary; Buddhist; *Jain*;—name of a musical mode.

H بھنكنا भिनकना *bhinaknā* (from *bhinak*, q.v.), v.n. To sound, give forth a ringing sound, to ring; to buzz (as a fly), hum (as a bee, &c.); to be covered with flies, to swarm; to look, or to be, dirty or filthy; to sit idle, have nothing to do.

H بھنگ भंग *bhaṅg* [S. भङ्ग], s.f. Hemp, &c.=*bhāṅg*, q.v.:—*bhaṅg-ghoṭnā*, s.m. The stick with which hemp-leaves are rubbed down to make the beverage called *bhaṅg*.

S بھنگ भंग *bhaṅg* (rt. भञ्ज्), s.m. Breaking, splitting, breach, chasm, fissure; defeat, discomfiture, overthrow, rout; disappointment; interruption; breach of faith, infringement, violation; fraud; wave, breaker; the palsy.

H بھنگ भंग *bhaṅg* [S. भग्न, rt. भञ्ज्], part. adj. Broken, torn, destroyed; violated, infringed; defeated, discomfited, routed, overthrown; disappointed, frustrated; interrupted, impeded:—*bhaṅg karnā*, v.t. To break, tear, split, destroy, ruin, mar, spoil; to infringe, violate; to make null or void, to invalidate:—*bhaṅg honā*, v.n. To be broken, destroyed, &c.

H بھنگا भंगा *bhaṅgā*, भुंगा *bhuṅgā* [S. भुङ्गक:], s.m. The fork-tailed shrike, *Lanius cærulescens* (*bhujangā*); a species of insect; a kind of wasp.

H بھنگا भिंगा *bhiṅgā*, part. adj.=*bhīṅgā*; *bhīgā*; qq.v.

S بھنگان भंगान *bhaṅgān*, s.m. A kind of carp, the *Cyprinus banggana*.

H بھنگانا भिंगाना *bhiṅgānā*, v.t.=*bhigānā*, q.v.

H بھنگرا भंगरा *bhaṅgrā*, s.m. The shrub *bhaṅg-rāj*, q.v.

H بھنگراج भंगराज *bhaṅg-rāj* [S. भृङ्ग+राज], s.m. A species of shrike, *Lanius malabaricus* (cf. *bhaṅgī*);—the spreading shrub *Eclipta prostrata*.

H بھنگڑ भंगड़ *bhaṅgaṛ* [S. भङ्ग+ट?], s.m. One who is addicted to drinking *bhaṅg*, a habitual drinker of *bhaṅg* (syn. *bhaṅgī*; *bhaṅger-ćī*).

H بھنگڑا भंगड़ा *bhaṅgṛā*, s.m.=*bhangrā*, *bhangrāj*, q.v.

H بھنگن भंगन *bhaṅgan*, *bhaṅgin* (fem. of *bhaṅgī*), s.f. A woman who is addicted to drinking *bhaṅg*.

H بھنگن भंगन *bhaṅgan*, *bhaṅgin* (fem. of *bhaṅgī*), s.f. Woman of the *bhaṅgī* or *halāl-khor* caste; wife of a *bhaṅgī* or sweeper; a female sweeper.

H بھنگنا भंगना *bhaṅgnā*, s.f.=*bhangan*, q.v.

H بھنگني भंगिनी *bhaṅginī*, s.f.=*bhangan*, *bhangin*, q.v.

H بھنگوريا भंगोरिया *bhaṅgoriyā*, s.m. Name of a caste who twist thread, make ropes, &c.

H بھنگي बहंगी *bahaṅgī* [S. विहङ्गिका], s.f. A stick or pole with slings at both ends for carrying boxes or baskets, &c. on the shoulder:—*bahaṅgī-bar-dār*, *bahaṅgī-bar-wālā*, s.m. The man who carries baggage, &c. with the *bahaṅgī*.

H بھنگي भंगी *bhaṅgī*, s.m. One who is addicted to drinking *bhaṅg* (=*bhaṅgaṛ*).

H بھنگي भंगी *bhaṅgī* [S. भङ्ग+इन्, or इक], s.m. A low caste who are scavengers, &c. (said to be descended from a *S'udra* by a Brāhman's widow); an individual of the *bhaṅgī* caste; scavenger, sweeper (syn. *halāl-khor*; *mehtar*).

S بھنگي भंगी *bhaṅgi*, s.f. Breaking, fracture, breach, division, separation; tortuous course; fraud, deception, trick, disguise.

H بھنگيانا भंगियाना *bhaṅgiyānā*, v.n. To be, or to get, intoxicated on *bhaṅg*.

H بھنگير भंगेर *bhaṅger* [S. भङ्गा+कार], s.m. *Bhaṅg* prepared to be drunk, preparation of the beverage *bhaṅg* (the word occurs in comp.):—*bhaṅger-khāna*, s.m. Shop or place where prepared *bhaṅg* is sold, place where men assemble to drink *bhaṅg*.

H بھنگيرا भंगेरा *bhaṅgerā* (see *bhaṅger*), s.m. A maker and vender of the beverage *bhaṅg*.

H بھنگيرچي भंगेरची *bhaṅger-ćī*, s.m.=*bhaṅgaṛ*, *bhaṅgī*.

H بھنگيرن भंगेरन *bhaṅgeran*, s.f. The wife of a *bhaṅg*-seller; a woman who prepares and sells *bhaṅg*.

H بھنگيڑ भंगेड़ *bhaṅgeṛ*, s.m.=*bhaṅger*, q.v.

H بھنگيلا भंगेला *bhaṅgelā* [S. भङ्गा+इल:], s.m. Coarse hempen cloth; sacking (made of the fibres of hemp); sack or pannier (made of hemp).

H بھننا भनना *bhannā* [S. भणनीयं], v.n. To speak.

H بھننا भुनना *bhunnā* [S. भञ्जनीयं], v.n. To be changed (money):—*bhun-jānā*, v.n.=*bhunnā*.

H بھننا भुनना *bhunnā* [S. भर्जनीयं, rt. भृज्], v.n. To be fried, roasted, grilled, parched; to roast or burn (mentally), to be in pain, to grieve;—v.t. To fry, parch, &c.=*bhūnnā*, q.v.:—*bhun-jānā*, v.n.=*bhunnā*.

H بھنوانا भुनवाना *bhunwānā*, v.t.=*bhunānā*, q.v.

H بهنوائي भुनवाई bhunwā'ī, s.f.=bhunā'ī, q.v.

H بهنوت बहनोत bahnot [S. भगिनी+पुत्र], s.m. Sister's son, nephew (syn. bhānjā).

S بهنودر भिन्नोदर bhinnodar, s.m. See s.v. bhinna.

H بهنور बिहनौर bihnaur [S. बीजानि+वटी], s.f. Seed-plot, nursery (for plants).

H بهنور भंवर bhaṅwar [S. भ्रम+रः; Prk. भंवरो], s.m. Revolution, gyration, whirl; whirlpool, eddy, vortex (syn. gird-āb); a large black bee, the humble bee; creeping plant, creeper:—bhaṅwar-jāl, s.m. (Met.), The world and its snares:—bhaṅwar-kalī (S. bhramara+kaṭa+ikā), s.f. A turning or movable ring attached to a rope (for confining an animal or thing); collar or halter (for a dog, goat, &c.); a swivel:—bhaṅwar-gīt, s.m.f. The songs which the cowherdesses of Mathurā addressed to the bees:—bhaṅwar-meṅ paṛnā, v.n. To whirl round, revolve; to get into a whirl, &c.

H بهنورا भंवरा bhaṅwrā, s.m. A large black bee, &c. (=bhaṅwar and bhaunrā, qq.v.).

H بهنوري भंवरी bhaṅwrī, s.f. dim. of bhaṅwrā, q.v.

H بهنوگ भंवग bhaṅwag, s.m. Name of a small class of Rājpūts.

H بهنوئي बहनोई bahnō'ī, bhino'ī [S. भगिनी+पति], s.m. Sister's husband, brother-in-law.

H بهنويري भंवेरी bhaṅwerī, s.f.=bhaṅbīrī; bhaṅwrī, qq.v.

H بهني बुहनी bōhnī, s.f.=bohnī, q.v.

H بهنيجن भनेजन bhanejan, s.f. Sister's daughter (=bhānjī).

H بهنيو बहनेऊ bahne'ū, bhane'ū, s.m.=bahno'ī, q.v.

H بهنيلا बहनेला bahnelā [S. भगिनी+इलः], Sisterly affection, &c. (=bahnāpā, q.v.); friendship among women:—bahnelā joṛnā (-se), To form a friendship (with).

H بهنيلي बहनेली bahnelī, भनेली bhanelī, s.f. Adopted sister; female friend (among women).

S بهو बहु bahu, adj.=بہہ bahu, q.v.

H بهو बहू bahū [S. वधू; Prk. वहू], s.f. Son's wife, daughter-in-law; wife; bride:—bahū-beṭī or beṭiyāṅ, s.f. Wives and daughters; ladies; gentlewomen.

S بهو भव bhava, bhav, and H. bhau, s.m. Being, existing; existence, life; birth, origin; the place, or the means, of being; the world; time; acquisition, gain; prosperity, welfare; excellence; a god; an epithet of S'iva, and of Rudra:—bhavārṇav (bhava+arṇava), s.m.=bhavāmbu (bhava+ambu), bhavāmbu-rāśi, bhavāmbu-nāth, s.m. The ocean of life or of worldly existence, the world of being, the present life, the state of mortals:—bhava-bhāmā, s.f. Woman-kind, woman:—bhava-bhanjanī, s.f. lit. 'Destroyer of existence'; an epithet of the goddess Kālī:—bhava-ćāp, s.m. The bow of S'iva:—bhava-ćakra, s.m. The wheel or course of nature; the established order of created things:—bhava-jāl, s.m. Concerns of the world, sublunary cares; the world's snares:—bhava-rajnī, s.f. lit. 'Night or darkness of existence'; moral blindness:—bhav-sāgar, bhau-sāgar, bhava-samudra, bhava-sindhu, s.m. The ocean of the world or existence, &c. (=bhavāmbu, q.v.):—bhava-nāśinī, s.f. lit. 'Destroying worldly existence'; an epithet of the river Sarju (which flows from the Himalayas into the Ghāgra, in which it is lost).

S بهو भू bhū, s.f. The earth, world; land, ground, soil; site, place (syn. bhūmi); sacrificial fire; (in Geom.), the base of a plane figure:—bhu-bhār, s.m. The burden of the world (as sustained by Vishnu in his incarnate state):—bhu-pāl, bhū-pālak, s.m. lit. 'Earth-guardian'; sovereign, king, prince; landlord:—bhū-pālī, s.f. Name of a rāginī or musical mode:—bhū-pa, bhūp, s.m.=bhū-pāl:—bhū-pā-bimān, s.m. Carriage of a king:—bhūpāvamān (bhū-pa+ava+māna), s.m. Disrespect of a monarch:—bhū-pati, s.m.=bhū-pāl, q.v.:—bhū-prishṭha, s.m. The surface of the earth:—bhū-tal, s.m. The earth, the ground, face of the earth:—bhū-jambū, s.f. Wheat; the plant Flacourtia sapida, or the fruit of this plant:—bhū-jantu, s.m. 'Earth-animal'; a kind of snail; earth-worm:—bhū-ćāl, s.f. Motion or course of the earth; earthquake (=bhū-kamp):—bhū-ćar, adj. & s.m. Moving on land, or on the ground;—any land animal:—bhū-ćakra, s.m. 'Earth circle'; the equator or equinoctial line; rotation of the earth:—bhū-dār, s.m. lit. 'Earth-tearer'; a hog:—bhū-dān, s.m. Grant of land, or of the revenue thereof;—bhū-dān-patra, s.m. Deed of a grant of land:—bhū-dhar, s.m. Mountain; a kind of chemical or medical apparatus, a sort of sand-bath (in which a covered crucible is placed, the fire being lighted both above and below it):—bhū-deva, s.m. A divinity upon earth, a Brahman:—bhū-ḍol, s.m. Earthquake (=bhū-ćāl, bhū-kamp):—bhū-ruṇḍī, s.f. A sort of sunflower, Heliotropium indicum:—bhū-swāmī, s.m. Landlord, landholder:—bhū-swarg, s.m. lit. 'Heaven on earth'; an epithet of the mountain Sumeru:—bhū-kadamb, s.m. The plant Ligustum ajwaen:—bhū-kshit, s.m. lit. 'Earth-destroyer'; a hog (=bhū-dār):—bhū-kamp, s.m. Earthquake (=bhū-ćāl; bhū-ḍol):—bhū-gol, s.m. lit. 'Earth-ball'; the terrestrial globe, the earth;—bhū-gol vidyā, s.f. Knowledge of the terrestrial globe; the science of geography;—bhūgol-kī bast vidyā, s.f. Physical geography:—bhū-latā, s.f. Earth-worm; worm:—bhū-lok, s.m. The terrestrial world, the earth, the habitation of mortals:—bhū-madhya-stha, adj. Situated in the middle of the earth, or in the centre of the world;—bhū-madhyastha-sāgar, s.m. The Mediterranean sea:—bhū-maṇḍal, s.m. The terrestrial globe, the earth:—bhū-may, adj. Made, or formed, or consisting of earth, produced from the earth, earthen, earthy, terrene:—bhū-mayī, s.f. An epithet of Chāyā or Shadow (personified as wife of the sun):—bhū-nāg, s.m. A kind of snail or earth-worm; the serpent which is supposed to support the earth:—bhū-nimba, bhū-nimb, s.m. The plant Gentiana cherayta (com. called ćirāitā):—bhū-vidyā, s.f. The science of geology:—bhū-vṛit, s.m. The equator.

H بهو भुव bhuva, bhuv [S. भुवस्], s.m. Heaven, sky, ether, atmosphere.

H بهو भुवि bhuvi, s.f. Earth, ground (=bhūmi; pṛithvī);—adv. On the ground; in or on the earth.

H بهو भव bhaw, भौ bhau, s.f. Eyebrow (=bhauṅ, q.v.):—bhaweṅ tānnā, bhaweṅ ṭeṛhī karnā, bhaweṅ ćaṛhānā, v.n. To raise the eyebrow, to knit the brow, to frown.

H بهو भौ bhau, s.m. Fear (=bhay, q.v.).

H بهو भौ bhau, s.m.=bhava, bhav, q.v.

H بهو भौ bhau, s.f. (prov.)=bahū, q.v.

H بهو भौ bhau, s.f.=bhauṅ; bhūmi, qq.v.

H بهوا भूआ bhū'ā (from bhū), s.m. Worm; caterpillar.

H بهوا भूआ bhū'ā [S. पितृ+स्वसा], s.f. Father's sister, paternal aunt (=phū'ā; bū'ā).

H بهوار बहूआर bahū'ār, s.m. The fruit Cordia myxa=S. bahu-vār, q.v.s.v. bahu (syn. lasoṛā).

S بهوارنو भवार्णव bhavārṇav, s.m. See s.v. bhava.

H بهوال भुवाल bhuwāl, भूआल bhū'āl, s.m.=bhū-pāl, q.v.s.v. bhū.

S بهوامب भवाम्बु bhavāmbu, s.m. See s.v. bhava.

H بهوان भौआं bhau'āṅ, s.f. (irreg. pl. of bhau, or bhauṅ), Eyebrows.

H بهوانا बहवाना bahwānā (caus. of bahnā), v.t.=bahānā, q.v.

H بهوانا भूआना bhū'ānā, v.n. To become sticky, &c. (=ubasnā).—bhū'ā-jānā, Idem.

S بهواني भवानी bhavānī (fem. of bhava), s.f. An epithet of the wife of S'iva, the goddess Pārvatī, Durgā, or Devī (in her mild and pacific form:—She is the patroness of ṭhags, and the goddess of small-pox).

H بهوانيا भवांया bhawāṅyā, s.m. Foot-pieces of a bed, &c.

H بهوبل भूबल bhūbal, } [S. भूति+ज्वल?], s.m. Hot ashes, embers.
H بهوبهل भूभल bhūbhal, }

H بهوبهيرا भोभीरा bhobīrā [S. भोमीरा], s.f. Coral.

S بهوپ भूप bhū-pa, bhūp, s.m. See s.v. bhū.

H بهوپا भोपा bhopā [S. बहु or भूत+रूप+कः], s.m. A kind of jogī, or faqīr, a magician.

H بهوت बहूत bahūt, bhaut, adj.=bahut, q.v.

S بهوت भूत bhūta, vulg. bhūt, part. & s.m. Been, become, produced, formed, being, existing, existent; actually being, really happened, true; right, proper; past, gone, former;—a created being, child, son, youth; a great devotee or ascetic; a kind of demigod; a kind of malignant spirit (believed by the Hindūs to haunt graveyards, lurk in trees, animate carcases, and delude or devour human beings), evil spirit, demon, ghost, goblin, imp; a vicious or wicked person, a devil; an ugly or hideous-looking person; an epithet of S'iva; (in Gram.) the preterite tense; (in Philos.) an element (of which, according to the Hindūs, there are five, viz. earth, water, fire, air, ether); (in Law) the real state of the case, the matter of fact:—bhūt-ātmā, s.m. lit. 'Composed of the five elements'; an epithet of the body; the elementary or vital principle, the proximate cause of life and action; an epithet of Brahmā and of S'iva:—bhūt-ari, s.m. lit. 'Enemy of evil beings'; assafœtida:—bhūt-ālā, s.m. 'The refuge

of created beings,' an epithet of the Supreme Being :—*bhūt-drishṭ*, adj. & s.m. Possessed by an evil spirit ;—one who is possessed, a maniac :—*bhūt-āves*, s.m. Possession by an evil spirit :—*bhūt utārnā*, v.n. To remove the influence of an evil spirit (from), to exorcise :—*bhūt bannā*, v.n. To become a devil, be like a devil ; to be intoxicated : *bhūt-pret*, s.m. Ghosts and goblins :—*bhūt-jaṭā*, s.f. Indian spikenard, *Valeriana jatamansi* :—*bhūt jalānā* (-*kā*) = *bhūt-utārnā*, q.v. :—*bhut-rāj*, s.m. The plant *Ophioglossum flexuosum* :—*bhūt-srishṭi*, s.f. Creation or origination of existing things :—*bhūt-sanćār*, s.m. Possession by an evil spirit :—*bhūt-kī pakwān*, s.m. lit. 'Devil's dish'; (met.) ill-gotten wealth, &c. (soon spent or lost) :—*bhūt-kāl*, s.m. (in Gram.), Past time, past tense :—*bhūt-kālik*, adj. Appertaining to past time, or to past tense :—*bhūt-grast*, adj. & s.m. Possessed by an evil spirit ;—a maniac :—*bhūt-gaṇ*, s.m. The aggregate or whole collection of beings; the troop or whole class of demons or spirits :—*bhūt-gandhā*, s.f. A particular perfume :—*bhūta-ghna*, s.m. lit. 'Destroying or removing evil spirits'; garlic: a camel :—*bhūta-ghnā*, s.f. Holy basil :—*bhūt-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of beings or spirits'; an epithet of *S'iva* :—*bhūt-nāsan*, s.m. lit. 'Destroying evil beings'; the marking-nut plant, *Semicarpus anacardium*; the berry or seed of the Eleocarpus (used for rosaries) :—*bhūt-vārttā*, s.f. Conversation about the past :—*bhūt-vās*, s.m. lit. 'Abode of evil beings'; the tree Belleric myrobalan, *Terminalia bellerica* (the nuts of which are used as dice) :—*bhūt-vriksh*, s.m. lit. 'Demon-tree'; the tree *Trophis aspera*; the tree *Bignonia indica* :—*bhūt-vikriyā*, s.f. Possession by an evil spirit; epilepsy :—*bhūt-vīr*, s.m. Name of an ancient race of people :—*bhūt-resī*, s.f. A white flowering *Vitex negundo* :—*bhūtesvar* (*bhūta* + *īsvara*), s.m. Lord of beings; lord of evil beings, an epithet of *S'iva*; name of a town and temple situated between Agra and Etawah, on the banks of the *Jamnā*, being one of the sacred places of the Hindūs :—*bhūt ho-ke lipaṭnā*, v.n. To cling (to one) like a devil or a ghost :—*bhūt honā*, v.n. To become a devil, to become mad or furious with rage, be distracted with rage.

S بهوت भूति *bhūti*, s.f. State of being, existence, production, birth; pure and undisturbed existence (free from the influence of matter and passion); power, dignity; prosperity, wealth; superhuman power as attainable by the practice of austerity and magical rites; ashes; fried meat; plunder, booty; rut of elephants.

H بهوتا भोता *bhotā*, adj. Blunt, &c. = *bhoṅṭhā*, *bhoṅṭhrā*, q.v.

S بهوتار भूतारि *bhutāri* (*bhūta* + *ari*), s.m. See s.v. *bhūt*.

S بهوتك भौतिक *bhautik*, adj. Existing; made of matter; material; appertaining to the corporeal elements, elemental; appertaining to goblins or evil spirits :—*bhautik-srishṭi*, s.f. Creation of beings, corporeal creation :—*bhautik-maṭh*, s.m. College of monks, monastery, convent :—*bhautik-vidyā*, s.f. Witchcraft, sorcery.

H بهوتني भूतिनी *bhūtinī*, भूतनी *bhūtnī* (fem. of *bhūt*), s.f. Female demon or goblin, &c. = *bhutnī*, q.v.

S بهوتويتا भवितव्यता *bhavitavyatā*, s.f. Necessity of coming into existence, or of taking place; fate, destiny.

S بهوتويه भवितव्य *bhavitavya*, adj. Necessary or likely to be, or to occur, ordained by Heaven, decreed, fated, destined; unavoidable.

H بهوتي भोती *bhotī* [S. प्रवृत्तिः; or व्रात], s.f. Labour, toil, work.

H بهوتيهار भोतीहार *bhotīhār* (*bhotī* + *hār* = S. *kāra*), s.m. Labourer.

H بهوٹ भूट *bhūṭ*, s.f. Land that does not retain water (cf. *bhūṛ*).

S بهوٹ भोट *bhoṭ*, s.m. The country of *Bhoṭān*; cloth or clothing from the Bhoṭ country.

S بهوٹانت भोटान्त *bhoṭānt*, vulg. *bhoṭant*, | S بهوٹانگ भोटांग *bhoṭāng* } s.m. The country of *Bhoṭān* (= *bhoṭ*).

H بهوٹیا भोटिया *bhoṭiyā*, s.m. A native of *Bhoṭ*.

H بهوج भोज *bhoj* [S. भोजन or भोज्य], s.m. Eating, enjoying, feasting; meal; feast, banquet.

S بهوج भोज *bhoj* (rt. *bhuj*), s.m. Name of the country of Patna and Bhāgalpur; name of a celebrated sovereign of Malwa (supposed to have flourished about the end of the tenth century or beginning of the eleventh, and to have been a great patron of learning) ;—a cowherd :—*bhoj-pur*, *bhoj-kaṭ*, s.m. = *bhoj* (the country) ;—*bhoj-purī*, adj. & s.m. Appertaining to Bhojpur ;—an inhabitant of Bhojpur ;—s.f. The dialect of *Hindī* spoken in Bhojpur.

S بهوج भोज *bhoj* [S. भूर्ज], s.m. A species of birch :—*bhoj-patra*, *bhoj-pattar*, s.m. The leaf and the bark of the *bhoj* tree (used for writing on, and also in making tubes and pipes for the *huqqa*).

H بهوجائي भौजाई *bhaujā'ī*, भोजाई *bhojā'ī*, vulg. *bha'ujā'ī* [S. भ्रातृ + जाया], s.f. Brother's wife (= *bhāwaj*).

S بهوجن भोजन *bhojan* (rt. भुज्), s.m. Enjoying, eating; food, victuals, dish of food, meal :—*bhojan-ćatur*, s.m. Skilful judge of food :—*bhojan-khānć*, *bhojan-śālā*, s.f. Dining-room :—*bhojan-kharć*, s.m. Table expenses :—*bhojan karnā*, v.n. To eat, partake of food, take a meal: to give food (to, -*kā*), to feed, give as food.

H بهوجنا भूजना *bhūjnā*, s.m. = *bhujnā*, q.v.

S بهوجنيه भोजनीय *bhojanīya*, adj. = *bhojya*, q.v.

H بهوجي भूजी *bhūjī*, s.f. Fried pot-herbs = *bhujiyā*, q.v.

H بهوجي भौजी *bhaujī*, s.f. = *bhaujā'ī*, q.v.

S بهوجيه भोज्य *bhojyā*, part. adj. & s.m. Suitable or fit to be eaten, eatable, edible; —anything eatable or enjoyable, food :—*bhojya-bastu*, s.m. Anything eatable, food.

H بهوچك भौचक *bhaućak*, adj. = *bhaćak*, *bhićak*, *bhućak*, q.v.

H بهودا भूदा *bhūdā*, s.m. Light, sandy soil (cf. *bhūṛ*).

H بهوڈل भोडल *bhoḍal*, s.m. = *bhoṛal*, q.v.

H بهور भूर *bhūr*, s.f. Spring, fountain, &c. = *bhurkī*, q.v.

H بهور भूर *bhūr* [S. पूर्त], s.f. Charity, almsgiving, alms; (= *būr*) ;—*bhūr bāṅṭnā*, v.t. To give alms to a crowd of poor people.

S بهور भूर *bhūr* (orig. *bhūs*, nom. sing. of *bhū*), adv. A mystical word (the first of the three *Vyāhṛitis*, viz. *bhūr*, *bhuvas*, *svar*, uttered by every Brāhmaṇ in commencing his daily prayers) ;—s.f. The lowest of the seven worlds, the earth :—*bhūr-lok*, s.m. The earth.

S بهور भूरि *bhūri*, and H. भूर *bhūr*, adj. & adv. Much, many, numerous, abundant ;—much, abundantly, exceedingly, often, frequently, repeatedly ;—s.m. An epithet of *Brahmā*; of *Vishṇu*; of *S'iva*; gold; day :—*bhūri-dhāman*, adj. Possessing great splendour, splendid, bright, illustrious :—*bhūri-lābh*, adj. & s.m. Having much profit, very profitable ;—great gain.

H بهور बहोरि *bahori*, adv. = *bahuri*, q.v.

H بهور भोर *bhor* [S. व्युष्ट], s.f. Break of day, dawn, daylight, early morning :—*bhor karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To let daylight into (one), give (one) a good beating :—*bhor-ko*, adv. At day-break, at dawn, in the morning :—*bhor honā*, v.n. To be morn; to be finished or terminated; to be in distress, to suffer much, be in trouble.

H بهور भौर *bhaur*, s.m. (prov.) = *bhaṅwar*, q.v.

H بهورا बहोरा *bahorā*, s.m. = *bohrā*, q.v.

H بهورا भवरा *bhawrā*, *bhaurā*, s.m. = *bhauṅrā*, q.v.

H بهورا भूरा *bhūrā* [S. बभ्रु + कः], adj. (f. -ī), Brown; auburn (hair).

H بهورا भूरा *bhūrā*, s.m. = *bahoṛā*, q.v.

H بهورا भूरा *bhūrā*, s.m. Land belonging to a village furthest from the inhabitants.

H بهورا भोरा *bhorā*, adj. (f. -ī) = *bholā*, q.v.

H بهورالا भौराला *bhaurālā*, adj. (f. -ī) = *bhauṅrālā*, q.v.

S بهورج भूर्ज *bhūrj*, s.m. A species of birch (see *bhoj*).

H بهورسي भूरसी *bhūrsī*, s.f. Alms, &c. = *bhūr*, q.v.

S بهورن भूर्णि *bhūrṇi*, s.f. The earth; desert; sandy soil.

H بهورنا बहोरना *bahornā*, v.t. = *bahurnā*, and *bahurānā*; qq.v.

H بهورو बहोरो *bahoro* (from *bahornā* = *bahurnā*, q.v.), s.m. The sloping pathway for bullocks drawing water from a well (by which they *return* to the well).

H بهوري बहोरी *bahori*, s.f. Decking oneself (like a bride, *bahū*), &c. = *banā'o*, q.v.

H بهوري बहोरी *bahorī*, adv. = *bahuri*, q.v.

H بهوري भूरी *bhūrī*, s.f. Light, sandy soil = *bhūṛ*, q.v.

H بهوري भोरी *bhorī*, adj. & s.f. = *bholī*, q.v.

H بهوڑ भूड़ *bhūṛ* [S. भूर्णि; or भूर; rt. भू], s.f. Sandy ground, porous soil; soil of the fourth quality (containing about seven tenths of sand, and the rest of clay).

H بھوڑا बहोड़ा *bahorā*, s.m. Food sent by the bride's family for the bridegroom and his friends when the bride is about to leave home, or along with the marriage procession; the ceremony of the bride's dismissal with her husband.

H بھوڑا भूड़ा *bhūṛā*, s.m. Sand; dust; powder.

H بھوڑری भूड़री *bhūṛarī*, s.f.=*bhuṛarī*, q.v.

H بھوڑل भूड़ल *bhūṛal*, भोड़ल *bhoṛal*, s.m. Talc, mica (=*bhoḍal*).

S بھوس भुवस् *bhuvas*, vulg. *bhuva*, s.m. Heaven, sky, ether, atmosphere (the word forms part of the mystical triverbial phrase, *bhūr, bhuvas, swar*, uttered by Brāhmaṇs in commencing their daily prayers).

H بھوس भूस *bhūs*, s.m.=*bhus*; *bhūsā*, qq.v.

H بھوسا भूसा *bhūsā*, s.m. Chaff or husk of corn, &c.=*bhus*, q.v.

H بھوسا भोसा *bhosā*, s.m.=*bhosṛā*, q.v.

H بھوساون भूसावन *bhūsāwan*, s.m.=*bhusāwan*, q.v.

H بھوسر भूसुर *bhūsur*, s.m. Epithet of a Brāhmaṇ.

H بھوسرا भूसरा *bhūsrā*, s.m.=*bhusrā*, q.v.

H بھوسڑا भोसड़ा *bhosṛā*, s.m. } [S. भस्; cf. भस्त्रा],
H بھوسڑی भोसड़ी *bhosṛī*, s.f. } (*Low*), Vulva valde magna;—*bhosṛī*, s.f. A term of abuse contemptuously applied to a woman.

H بھوسنا भूसना *bhūsnā*, v.n. To bark=*bhūṅsnā*; *bhauṅknā*.

H بھوسوری भूसौरी *bhūsaurī*, s.f. } Prop. *bhusaurī, bhusaulā, bhusehrā*, qq.v.
H بھوسولا भूसौला *bhūsaulā*, s.m. }
H بھوسیہرا भूसेहरा *bhūsehrā*, s.m. }

H بھوسی भूसी *bhūsī* (from *bhus*, q.v.), s.f. Bran; chaff.

S بھوشت भूषित *bhūshit*, part. Adorned, decorated, embellished, ornamented, bejewelled, dressed.

S بھوشن भूषण *bhūshaṇ*, s.m. An adorning or decorating; ornament, decoration, embellishment, jewels, dress.

S بھوشیت भविष्यत् *bhavishyat*, } adj. & s.m. Future; what has yet to be, what will be, the future:—*bhavishyat-kāl*, *bhavishya-kāl*, s.m. Time to come, futurity; (in Gram.) the future tense:—*bhavishyat-kālik, bhavishya-kālik*, adj. Appertaining to future time, or to a future tense:—*bhavishyat-vaktā, bhavishyad-vaktā, bhavishyad-vādī*, adj. & s.m. Speaking of the future, predicting, prophesying;—predicter, prophet:—*bhavishyad-vākya*, s.m. *bhavishyad-vāṇī*, s.f. Prediction, prophecy:—*bhavishya-mān*, adj. Of or pertaining to the future:—*bhavishya-vāṇī*, s.f. Voice of the future, prediction, prophecy.
S بھوشیہ भविष्य *bhavishya*, }

S بھوک भूक *bhūk*, s.m. Hole, cavity, chasm; source of a stream, head of a fountain; darkness; time.

H بھوک भूक *bhūk*, s.f.=*bhūkh*, q.v.

H بھوکا भूका *bhūkā*, adj.=*bhūkhā*, q.v.

S بھوکتا भोक्ता *bhoktā*, s.m. Enjoyer, eater, feeder; good liver; epicure; agent in fruition; one who employs or makes use of; one who feels or experiences (joy, sorrow, &c.); possessor, lord, ruler; husband; the soul.

H بھوکڑ भूकड़ *bhūkaṛ*, adj. Dialect. form of *bhūkhā*, q.v.

H بھوکس भोकस *bhokas*, s.m.=*bhoṅkas*, q.v.

H بھوکن भूकन *bhūkan*, s.m.=*bhūkhan*; *bhūshaṇ*, q.v.

H بھوکنا भूकना *bhūknā*, भोकना *bhoknā*, v.n.=*bhauṅknā*, q.v.

H بھوکنا भोकना *bhoknā*, v.t.=*bhoṅknā*, q.v.

H بھوکھ भूख *bhūkh* [S. बुभुक्षा, desid. of rt. भुज्], s.f. Desire of eating, appetite, hunger; desire of enjoying anything, craving (for, *-kī*):—*bhūkh-piyās*, s.f. Hunger and thirst; desire for food, appetite;—*bhūkh-piyās mārnā* (*-kī*), To repress (one's) appetite; to mortify (oneself):—*bhūkh lagnā* (*-ko*), To feel hunger, be hungry, have an appetite:—*bhūkh-mu'ā*, s.m. Famished or starving person, starveling; greedy person:—*bhūkh marnā*, v.n. Hunger or appetite to pass away.

H بھوکھا भूखा *bhūkhā* [S. बुभुक्षितः], adj. (f. *-ī*), & s.m. Hungered, hungry, famished, starving, pinched with hunger; greedy, ravenous; desirous (of), craving (for); poor, indigent, destitute;—hungry or starving person; poor man; beggar:—*bhūkhā marnā, bhūkhe marnā, bhūkhon marnā*, v.n. To be in a famishing state, to famish, die of hunger, starve to death.

H بھوکھن भूखण *bhūkhaṇ*, s.m.=*bhūshaṇ*.

H بھوکھنا भोखना *bhokhnā*, v.n.=*bhauṅknā*, q.v.

S بھوگ भोग *bhog* (rt. भुज्), s.m. Enjoyment, fruition; eating; use, application; usufruct, use of a deposit; utility, advantage, profitable aim or object; possessing, possession; cherishing, nourishing, protecting; suffering, experiencing; enduring, feeling, perception (of joy or sorrow), pleasure, satisfaction, gratification; suffering, passion; requital; abuse, rudeness, insult; any object of enjoyment, that which is eaten, food, victuals, repast; sexual enjoyment, carnal intercourse; dressed food offered to an idol; morning hymns, matins;—gain, profit, produce; money, wealth; hire, hire of dancing-girls or courtezans; (in Arith.) numerator of a fraction:—*bhogādhikār* (*bhoga+adhikāra*), s.m. Possession of the usufruct of mortgaged or pledged property;—*bhog-ādhikārī*, s.m. Possessor of the usufruct of mortgaged or pledged property:—*bhog-bilās* (*bhoga+vilāsa*), s.m. Luxurious living; sensual pleasure, amorous enjoyment, sexual intercourse;—*bhog-bilāsī*, s.m. One who is addicted to luxuriousness, or to sensual pleasure, voluptuary:—*bhog-bandhak*, s.m. Mortgage with possession of the property by the mortgagee and of the usufruct thereof; bond granting the use of a pledged article:—*bhog-pati*, s.m. Person in actual possession of anything; possessor; lord, governor:—*bhog-dār*, s.m. Possessor or enjoyer of any property:—*bhog denā, bhog sunānā*, v.t. To abuse, vilify:—*bhog-kar*, adj. & s.m. Producing or affording enjoyment; procuring food or pleasure;—one who affords enjoyment:—*bhog karnā*, v.t. To experience, suffer, undergo; to enjoy; to be requited for; to have or enjoy sexual intercourse with:—*bhog lagānā* or *lagā-denā* or *lagā-lenā*, v.t. To eat, partake of food; to place food before (one); to offer food to an idol:—*bhog-vatī* (fem. of next), s.f. A woman who yields enjoyment:—*bhog-vant*, adj. & s.m. Furnished with enjoyment, yielding enjoyment, delightful, pleasurable, enjoyable;—one who yields enjoyment.

S بھوگ भोग *bhog*, s.m. Snake; expanded hood of a snake; the body; particular array of troops, army in column:—*bhog-vatī* (fem. of next), s.f. Name of the capital of the serpent race; name of the Ganges of the lower regions:—*bhog-vant*, adj. & s.m. Furnished with windings or curves;—a snake.

H بھوگا भोगा *bhogā*, s.m. Deception, imposition, illusion, deceit, fraud, trick, treachery, roguery, cheating.

H بھوگاوتی भोगावती *bhogā-vatī*, s.f.=*bhog-vatī*, q.v.s.v. *bhog*.

H بھوگتا भोगता *bhogtā*, s.m.=*bhoktā*; *bhogī*, qq.v.

H بھوگل भूगल *bhūgal*, s.m.=*bhūbhal*, q.v.

H بھوگن भोगन *bhogan*, s.m. Enjoying, &c. (see *bhognā*):—*bhogan-bandhak*, s.m.=*bhog-bandhak*, q.v.s.v. *bhog*.

H بھوگنا भोगना *bhognā* (from *bhog*), v.t. To enjoy; to experience, suffer, undergo; to be requited for, to taste; to endure, bear, put up with; to take or receive pleasure or pain with indifference, to live stoically.

S بھوگنی भोगिनी *bhoginī* (fem. of *bhogī*), s.f. Female enjoyer; royal concubine.

H بھوگوتر भोगोत्र *bhogotra* [S. भोग+पत्र?], s.m. Grant of revenue for the use or enjoyment of an individual (especially of a Brāhmaṇ or religious person).

S بھوگول भूगोल *bhū-gol*, s.m. See s.v. *bhū*.

H بھوگھیا भोघिया *bhoghiyā*, s.f. A small basket in which the sower carries his seed.

S بھوگی भोगी *bhogī*, adj. & s.m. Enjoying; using, possessing; suffering, experiencing; full of enjoyments; devoted to enjoyments, jovial, jolly; indulging in sensual pleasures;—one who enjoys or possesses (a thing, &c.), one who makes mere pleasure a pursuit, man of pleasure, one given up to carnal pleasures, voluptuary, rake, debauchee;—king, prince; headman of a village; barber.

S بھوگی भोगी *bhogī*, adj. & s.m. Having windings or curves, curved;—a snake.

H بھوگیا भोगिया *bhogiyā*, *bhogyā*, s.m. Voluptuary, &c.=*bhogī*, q.v.

S بھوگیہ भोग्य *bhogya*, part. adj. & s.m. Enjoyable, to be enjoyed, to be used; to be endured or experienced;—what may be enjoyed, anything that may be possessed or used, an object of fruition, possession, wealth.

H بهول भूल *bhūl* (v.n. fr. *bhūlnā*, q.v.), s.f. Forgetfulness, oversight, neglect, negligence, omission, failure, miss; slip, mistake, error, blunder, fault :—*bhūl-bhulaiyāṅ*, s.f. Maze, labyrinth :—*bhūl-ćūk*, s.f.=*bhūl*.

H بهولا भूला *bhūlā* (perf. part. of *bhūlnā*), part. adj. Forgetful; erring; lost, astray (used chiefly in comp.) :—*bhūlā-bisrā*, *bhūlā-bhaṭkā*, *bhūlā-ćūkā*, adj. adv. & s.m. Losing or missing the road, wandering, led astray, astray; calling casually, or in consequence of an accident (on another) ;—by or through forgetfulness, or neglect; &c. ;—a casual or chance visitor, one who calls in consequence of some accident, &c. (not intentionally) :—*bhūlā-ćetā*, s.m. A forgetful or bad memory.

H بهولا भोला *bholā* [S. भाव+लः], adj. (f. -ī), Natural, simple, artless, undesigning, guileless, harmless, innocent, simple-minded; silly, stupid (cf. S. *bhela*) ;—an epithet of *S'iva* :—*bholā-nāth*, s.m. An epithet of *S'iva* :—*bholī*, s.f. Simple or artless woman or girl; silly woman: —*bholī bāteṅ*, s.f. Simple or guileless speech; innocent prattle :—*bholī ṣūrat*, s.f. Simple or innocent face.

H بهولاپن भोलापन *bholā-pan*, s.m. Simplicity, artlessness, undesigningness, guilelessness, innocence; silliness, stupidity.

H بهولانا भूलाना *bhūlānā*, v.t.=*bhulānā*, q.v.

H بهولنا भूलना *bhūlnā* [fr. S. भ्रंश्; Prk. भुल्लणिअं], v.n. To be forgotten; to be led away, be misled, be deceived (by, -*par*); to forget, err, go astray, stray, mistake, err, go wrong, blunder; — v.t. To forget; to overlook, omit, miss :—*bhūl-jānā*, v.n.=*bhūlnā*.

H بهولي भोली *bholī*, s.f. See s.v. *bholā*.

H بهولپن भोलेपन *bhole-pan*, s.m.=*bholāpan*, q.v.

S بهوم भूमि *bhūmi*, & H. भूम *bhūm*, s.f. The earth, the world; earth, ground, soil, land, region, country (see *bhū*); place, site; estate, domain; room; receptacle (as of confidence, &c.); (in Geom.) base of a triangle, or other figure; (in Astron.) the symbol for *one* :—*bhūm-bhā'ī*, s.m. One who is invested by a proprietor with a portion of land which he must not dispose of :—*bhūm-tale*, adj. Underground, subterranean :—*bhūmi-ja*, adj. & s.m. Born of, or on, the earth, earth-born; sprung from the ground; name of a low caste of *Hindūs*; the planet Mars; hell :—*bhūmi-jā*, s.f. An epithet of *Sītā* :—*bhūm-ćampak*, s.m. The plant *Kæmpferia rotunda*; a kind of firework like the flower of that plant :—*bhūmi-dār*, s.m. Land-holder, headman or chief :—*bhūmi-dāhī*, adj. Burnt or reduced to earth (a corpse :—For other compounds, such as *bhūmi-pāl*, *bhūmi-jambu*, *bhūmi-ćāl*, &c., see under the synonymous word *bhū*).

S بهوم भौम *bhaum*, adj. & s.m. Pertaining to the earth, or the ground, terrestrial :—the planet Mars; hell; ambergris :—*bhaum-wār*, s.m. 'Mars'-day,' Tuesday (=*mangal*).

H بهومپو भोम्पू *bhompū*, s.m.=*bhoṅpū*, q.v.

S بهومك भूमिक *bhūmik*, s.m.=*bhūmiyā*, q.v.

S بهومكا भूमिका *bhūmikā*, s.f. Preface (to a book), introduction.

H بهومي भूमी *bhūmī*, s.f.=*bhūmi*, *bhūm*, q.v.

S بهومي भौमी *bhaumī*, adj. f. (see *bhaum*), Earthly, &c.; an epithet of *Sītā*.

H بهوميا भूमिया *bhūmiyā*, *bhūmyā*,
H بهوميان भूमियां *bhūmiyāṅ*, *bhūmyāṅ*, } [S. भूमिकः], s.m. Proprietor of the soil, landlord; an inhabitant long settled; village god or divinity; (in Myth.), An old snake with hair and whiskers :—*bhūmiyā-pati*, s.m.=*bhūmiyā*.

H بهوميال भूमियाल *bhūmiyal* [S. भूमि+आलय], s.m. Native land, home (com. *janam-bhūm*).

H بهومياوت भूमियावत *bhūmiyāwat*, s.f. Ransacking, plundering, reducing to dust and ashes, laying waste. (The word points to a verbal form *bhūmiyānā*, from *bhūmi*).

H بهومياوتي भूमियावती *bhūmiyāwatī*, s.m. One who lays waste, plunderer, ravager; insurgent or rebel chief.

S بهوميرا भोमीरा *bhomīrā*, s.f. Coral.

S بهون भवन *bhavan*, s.m. Being, production, birth, nature; place of being or abiding, abode, habitation, dwelling, house, mansion; temple; site, spot; field; the various celestial paradises.

S بهون भुवन *bhuvan*, s.m. Being, animated being, living creature; man, mankind; the world; heaven; earth; water; one of the three mundane regions (viz. earth, sky, or the intervening space) :—*bhuvan-mohinī*, s.f. 'Enchantress of mankind'; an epithet of *Māyā*; a charming or fascinating woman

H بهون भूं *bhūṅ*, भों *bhoṅ*, भौं *bhauṅ*, s.f.=*bhūmi*, q.v. :—*bhūṅ-bhā'ī*, s.m.=*bhūm-bhā'ī*, q.v.s.v. *bhūmi* :—*bhūṅ-ćāl*, *bhauṅ-ćāl*, *bhūṅ-ḍol*, s.m. Earthquake (=*bhū-ćāl*, *bhūmi-ćāl*, &c. qq.v.) :—*bhūṅ-ćampā*, s.m. = *bhūmī-ćampak*, q.v.s.v. *bhūmi* :—*bhūṅ-darī*, *bhūṅ-ḍarī*, s.f. A small patch of cultivation allotted rent free to village servants :—*bhūṅ-gā'ī*, *bhūṅ-ga'ī*, s.f. A kind of tax on forest produce :—*bhoṅ-gharā* (S. *bhūmi*+*griha*), s.m. Underground chamber, vault, cellar, cavern.

H بهون भों *bhoṅ*, भौं *bhauṅ* (onomat.; or from S. हुंकृत), s.f. Sound of a wind instrument; deep, bass sound (as of the lowing of a cow, or the bark of a dog, &c.) :—*bhauṅ-bhauṅ karnā*, v.n. To bark (=*bhauṅk-nā*), &c.

H بهون भौं *bhauṅ*, भों *bhoṅ* [S. भ्रू], s.f. The eyebrow :—*bhauṅ tānnā*, *bhaun ṭeṛhī karnā*, *bhauṅ ćaṛhānā*, v.n. To raise the eyebrows, knit the brow, to frown, to scowl; to browbeat (syn. *bhaweṅ tānnā*, &c., q.v.s.v. *bhaw*, *bhau*).

H بهونا भूना *bhūnā* (perf. part. of *bhūnnā*), part. adj. (f. ī-), Roasted, broiled, grilled, parched :—*bhūne gehūṅ*, s.m. Parched grains of wheat.

H بهونا भून्ना *bhūnnā*, v.t. See بهوننا *bhūnnā*.

H بهونا भौना *bhaunā* [S. भ्रमणीयं, rt. भ्रम्; Prk. भमणिअं or भंवणिअं], v.n. To revolve, to whirl (=*bhamnā*, *bhā'onā*).

H بهوناس भौनास *bhaunās*, s.m. Large, strong post for chaining an elephant to.

H بهوناشني भवनाशिनी *bhava-nāśinī*, and H. *bhau-nāśinī*, s.f. See s.v. *bhava*, *bhav*.

H بهونپ भोंप *bhoṅp*, भौंप *bhauṅp*,
H بهونپا भोंपा *bhoṅpā*, भौंपा *bhauṅpā*,
H بهونپو भोंपू *bhoṅpū*, भौंपू *bhauṅpū*, } (see *bhoṅ*), s.m. A kind of wind instrument; a horn; (syn. *nar-singhā*.

H بهونت भवन्त *bhavant* [S. भवत्], Honorific or respectful pron. masc.; your honour, your highness, your worship, you (used respectfully) ;—his honour, his highness, &c.

H بهونتها भोंथा *bhoṅthā*,
H بهونتهرا भोंथरा *bhoṅthrā*,
H بهونٹا भोंटा *bhoṅṭā*, } [S. प्रोथ+रः; cf. *thotrā*], adj. (f. -ī), Blunt, dull, obtuse; weak, feeble; inferior, of less worth (=*bhutrā*).

H بهونجا भूंजा *bhūṅjā*, s.m. Parcher of grain=*bhaṛ-bhūṅjā*, q.v.

H بهونچكا भौंचक्का *bhauṅ-ćakkā*, adj.=*bhay-ćak*; *bhićak* or *bhaćak*, qq.v.

H بهوندو भोंदू *bhoṅdū* [S. मृदुक], adj. & s.m. Mild, meek, soft, simple, artless, innocent; silly, stupid, loutish ;— a soft, a booby, noodle, lout, green-horn, stupid fellow (syn. *modhū*).

H بهونڈ भोंड *bhoṅḍ*, s.m. A dung-beetle (=*bhoṅṛā*, *bhauṅṛā*, q.v.).

H بهونڈ भोंड *bhoṅḍ*, भूंड *bhūṅḍ*,
H بهونڈا भोंडा *bhoṅḍā*, भूंडा *bhūṅḍā*, } [S. भय+प्रदः], adj. (f. -ī), Forbidding, monstrous, ugly, frightful, uncouth, ill-shaped, deformed, unsightly; bad, unlucky, inauspicious :—*bhūṅḍ-pairā*, adj. Of unlucky footsteps; unlucky, ill-omened.

H بهونڈا बहोंडा *bahoṅḍā*, बहौंडा *bahauṅḍā*, s.m. Land given rent-free to the watchman (*ćaukīdār*) of a village (cf. *bhūṅḍarī*).

H بهونڈري भूंडरी *bhūṅ-ḍarī*, s.f. See s.v. *bhūṅ*.

H بهونڈيا भूंडिया *bhūṅḍiyā*, s.m. One who cultivates with a borrowed plough or hand instrument.

H بهونر भौंर *bhauṅr*, s.m. A whirlpool, &c.=*bhaṅwar*, q.v. —*bhauṅr-kalī*, s.f.=*bhaṅwar-kalī*, q.v.

H بهونرا भौंरा *bhauṅrā*, *bhoṅrā* [S. भ्रमरकः; Prk. भमरओ], s.m. Whirlpool, &c. (=*bhaṅwar*, q.v.); a dilemma; a top; a large black bee (said to be enamoured of the lotus); a black beetle, dung-beetle.

H بهونرا भौंरा *bhauṅrā* [S. भूमि+गर्त्तं; भूम्य+वरः], s.m. Underground chamber, vault, cellar, cavern; cell, dungeon.

H بهونرالا भौंराला *bhauṅrālā* [S. भ्रमर+आलु], adj. (f. -ī), Black as a bee (*bhauṅrā*), or as a beetle.

H بهونري भौंरी *bhauṅrī* [S. भ्रमर+इका], s.f. A bee (=*bhauṅrā*); revolution, &c. (= *bhaṅwrī*, q.v.); look of

hair or curl hanging down on the forehead, feathered hair; name of a defect in horses;—bread cooked or baked on embers.

H بهونريانا भौंरियाना *bhaunriyānā* (fr. *bhaunrī*), v.n. To turn, whirl, revolve (=*bhamnā*, *bhā'onā*).

H بهونس भूंस *bhūns*, } s.m. Chaff, &c.=*bhus*; *bhūsā*; qq.v.:—*bhūnsā-jins*, s.m. All kinds of grain in husk.
H بهونسا भूंसा *bhūnsā*, }

H بهونسانا भूंसाना *bhūnsānā*, भौंसाना *bhaunsānā* (caus. of *bhūnsnā*, &c.), v.t. To make (a dog) bark.

H بهونسنا भूंसना *bhūnsnā*, भौंसना *bhaunsnā* [S. भषणीयं], v.n. To bark (=*bhaunknā*).

H بهونسي भूंसी *bhūnsī*, s.f.=*bhūsī*, q.v.

H بهونك भोंक *bhonk*, } [S. सुक., rt. सुभ्], s.m. Prick, thrust, stab, stick:—*bhonkā-bhonkī*, s.f. Stabbing and thrusting.
H بهونكا भोंका *bhonkā*, }

H بهونك भौंक *bhaunk* [S. बुक], s.f. Barking, bark (of a dog).

H بهونكانا भौंकाना *bhaunkānā* (caus. of *bhaunknā*), v.t. To cause (a dog) to bark.

H بهونكڑا भोंकड़ा *bhonkṛā*, adj. Very large and fat.

H بهونكس भोंकस *bhonkas* [S. भयानकस्, from भय, rt. भी], s.m. A wizard who preys upon human beings till he brings them to the grave; wizard, sorcerer, magician.

H بهونكنا भोंकना *bhonknā*, *bhūnknā* (see *bhonk*), v.t. To thrust, drive in, pierce, prick, stab, stick; to make big holes in sewing, sew badly.

H بهونكنا भूंकना *bhūnknā*, भौंकना *bhaunknā* [S. बुक्कनीयं], v.n. To bark (as a dog); to talk nonsensically or foolishly.

H بهونگ भुअंग *bhu'ang*, भुवंग *bhuwang*, s.m. Snake = *bhujang*, q.v.

H بهوننا भूनना *bhūnnā* [S. भ्रज्जनीयं], v.t. To roast, broil, fry, parch, scorch, burn; to consume, annihilate:—*bhūn-denā*, *bhūn-ḍālnā*, v.t. Intens. of, and=*bhūnnā*.

H بهونه भौंह *bhaunh*, भोंह *bhonh*, s.f. Eyebrows=*bhaun*, q.v.

H بهونهار भूंहार *bhūn-hār* [S. भूमि+कार], s.m. Name of an agricultural tribe of Hindūs, or bastard Brāhmans, concerning whose origin many curious legends are current.

H بهونهرا भूंहरा *bhūn-harā*, s.m. = *bhon-gharā*, q.v.s.v. *bhūn*.

H بهوني बिहूनी *bihūnī* [S. विहीन 'without,' 'outer'+ इक], adj. Left, abandoned; apart; foreign, strange.

H بهونيا भूंइया *bhūnīyā*, भूंया *bhūnyā*, s.m.=*bhūmiyā*, q.v.

H بهونيارا भूयारा *bhūnyārā*, s.m.=*bhūn-hārā*; *bhon-gharā*.

H بهونئين भूंईं *bhūn'in*, s.f. = *bhūn*, *bhūmi*, qq.v.:—*bhūn'in-hār*, s.m. Country-people; also=*bhūn-hār*, q.v.

S بهوه भुवः *bhuvaḥ*, s.m.=*bhuvas*; *bhuva*, qq.v.

H بهوئي भुई *bhū'ī*, भोई *bho'ī*, s.m. Chair-porter, pālkī-bearer, bearer (com. called 'boy' by Europeans); the head of a Gonḍ village;—a white cat.

H بهويا भवैया *bhavaiyā* [S. भाव+इकः], s.m. Dancer; story-teller.

H بهويت भवीयत *bhavīyat*, adj.=*bhavishyat*, q.v.

H بهوين भुयन *bhūyan*, s.m. Holding by military service; chief, headman of a Gonḍ village (=*bho'ī*).

H بهوئين भुईं *bhū'īn*, भुईं *bhu'īn*, s.f. = *bhūn*; *bhūmi*; qq.v.; a kind of caterpillar covered with hair, the palmer worm (syn. *bhundlī*):—*bhū'īn ānwlā*, s.m. The plant *Phyllanthus niruri*:—*bhū'īn dagdhā*, s.m. Gifts at marriages and funerals (so called from the ceremony of burning earth, which is done previous to the presentation):—*bhū'īn-mālī*, s.m. Name of a low caste of Hindūs engaged in the vilest offices:—*bhū'īn-hār*, s.m.=*bhūn-hār*, q.v.:—*bhū'īn-hārī*, s.f. Land let at a low rent to military retainers. (N.B. Compounds not entered here, such as *bhū'īn-ćampā*, *bhū'īn-ḍol*, &c., will be found under the words *bhū*, *bhūn*, or *bhūmi*).

H بهوين भोयिन *bhoyin*, } s.f. The wife of a *bho'ī*, &c. (see *bho'ī*).
H بهويني भोयिनी *bhoyinī*, }

S بهويوبهويه भूयोभूयः *bhūyo-bhūyaḥ*, adv. Again and again, repeatedly.

S بهويتا भव्यता *bhavyatā*, s.f. } Good breeding, politeness, civility, courtesy.
S بهويتو भव्यत्व *bhavyatva*, s.m. }

S بهويه भव्य *bhavya*, adj. & s.m. Likely or necessary to be or to occur; proper, fit, right, true; well-bred, polite; prosperous, happy;—existence, being; result, consequence, fruit.

S بهويه भूयः *bhūyaḥ*, adv. Further, more, again; repeatedly; afterwards.

H بهہرانا भहराना *bhahrānā*, v.n. To shiver, shake, tremble, totter, stagger (syn. *thartharānā*).

H بهہو भहो *bhaho*, s.f. Younger brother's wife, sister-in-law (cf. *bahū*).

H بهي बही *bahī* [S. वृद्धि], s.f. Book of daily accounts, merchant's or banker's book, ledger, register, diary, journal; book (not stitched at the sides but at the ends):—*bahī-roznāmća*, s.f. Daily account book:—*bahī-khātā*, *bahī-khasrā* (S. *vriddhi-kshata*), s.f. Account books; ledger; set of books kept by merchants or bankers:—*bahī-men ćarhānā*, v.t. To enter in the ledger, place to account, bring on the books, to debit or credit:—*bahī-yād-dāsht*, s.f. Memorandum-book, note-book.

P بهي *bihī*, s.f. Quince; (also, in India) guava;—*bihī-dāna*, s.m. Quince-seed.

P بهي *bihī* (from *bih*, 'good'), s.f. Goodness; the being well or better; welfare.

H بهي भी *bhī* [S. अपि], conj. Also, too, even, and, with; yet, still, besides, likewise, moreover, furthermore;—soever (in comp. e.g. *kućh-bhī*, Whatsoever, whatever:—*ko'ī-bhī*, Whosoever).

S بهي भय *bhay*, vulg. *bha'e* and भै *bhai* (rt. भी), s.m. Fear, apprehension, alarm, terror, dread (of, -*se*); danger:—*bhay-ātur*, *bhay-ārta*, *bhay-ārishṭa*, *bhay-bhīta*, *bhay-mān*, *bhay-yukt*, adj. Distressed or distracted with fear, frightened, alarmed, terrified; afraid, timid:—*bhay-bhanjan*, s.m. Dispersion or dissipation of fear;—adj. Fear-destroying, fear-dispelling:—*bhay-da*, *bhay-darśak*, *bhay-darśī*, adj. Imparting or occasioning fear, alarming, fearful, frightful, terrifying, formidable:—*bhay dikhānā*, *bhay denā*, v.t. To instil fear (into, -*ko*), to frighten, put in dread or terror, to terrify, scare; to intimidate, threaten, menace:—*bhay-sthān*, s.m. Place of fear or of danger; seat of, or part exposed to, peril or hurt:—*bhay-kārak*, adj. Causing fear, fearful, frightful, terrifying:—*bhay-kampit*, part. adj. Shaken with fear, terrified:—*bhay karnā*, *bhay khānā* (-*se*), To be afraid (of), be in dread or terror (of):—*bhay honā*, v.n. To have fear, to be afraid, be apprehensive.

H بهئي भई *bha'ī* (Braj.), fem. of *bhayā*, and=*hu'ī*, fem. of *hu'ā*.

H بهي भै *bhai*, s.m.=*bhā'ī*, q.v.; cf. also *bhaiyā*.

H بهيا बहया *bahyā* [fr. S. वह्], s.m. Flood, torrent, inundation (syn. *bahā'o*, *ṭugyānī*).

H بهيا भया *bhayā* [S. भवितः, rt. भू] (Braj.), perf. part. & past tense, Came to be, became, took place, occurred (=*hu'ā*, from *honā*: fem. *bha'ī*; pl. m. *bha'e*).

S بهيا भिया *bhiyā*, s.f. Fear, apprehension, dread (=*bhay*).

H بهيا भैया *bhaiyā*, *bha'īyā*, s.m. Brother; comrade (=*bhā'ī*, q.v. for compounds, &c.).

H بهياپا भैयापा *bhaiyā-pā*, *bha'īyāpā*, *bhayāpā* . . } s.m. Brotherhood; brotherly affection; friendship, &c. (=*bhā'ī-ćārā*, q.v.).
H بهياپت भैयापत *bhaiyāpat*, *bha'īyāpat*, *bhayāpat* . . }

S بهياتر भयातुर *bhayātur* (°*ya*+*āt*°), adj. See s.v. *bhay*.

H بهيار बहियार *bahiyār* [S. वहिस्+आलः], s.m. Lands lying at a distance from the village.

H بهياسنا भ्यासना *bhyāsnā*, v.t. To study, &c.=*abhyāsnā*; see *abhyās*.

S بهيانك भयानक *bhayānak*, } adj. Frightful, fearful, alarming, terrible, awful, dreadful; formidable; horrible; dangerous; dismal, solitary, lonesome, desolate.
H بهياون भयावन *bhay-āwan*, }
H بهياونا भयावना *bhay-āwanā*, }
H بهياوه भयावह *bhay-āwah*, }

H بهيت भीति *bhīti*, भीत *bhīt* [S. भित्ति], s.f. Wall; breadth of a wall; embankment; vestige of an old house.

S بهيت भीत *bhīta*, *bhīt*, part. adj. Frightened; fearful, timid, afraid.

S بهيت भीति *bhīti*, s.f. Fear, apprehension, alarm; trembling.

S بهيتا भेता *bhetā*, s.m. One who causes division, one who sows dissension; seditious or factious person; traitor.

H بهيتا भैता *bhaitā*, s.m. Stunted crop.

H بهيتر भीतर *bhītar* [S. अभ्यन्तर], adv. & postposn. Interior, in, into, in the space (of, *-ke*), inside, within:—*bhītar ānā*, v.n. To come in, to enter:—*bhītar-bāhir*, *bhītarā-bāhirā*, adv. Half in half out:—*bhītar-se*, adv. From within; internally:—*bhītar-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Inmate:—*bhītar honā*, v.n. To be inside or within; to be in, be contained, included, or comprehended.

S بهيتر भेत्र *bhetri*, s.m.=*bhetā*, q.v.

H بهيتري भीतरी *bhītarī*, *bhītrī*, adj. Interior, internal, inward, inner, inside; hidden, secret:—*bhītarī-ćāl*, s.f. (*Physics*), Endosmose:—*bhītarī-koṉ*, s.m. Interior angle:—*bhītarī mār*, s.f. Internal injury or hurt.

H بهيترِيا भीतरिया *bhītariyā*, *bhītaryā*, s.m.f. The people who live in a house or family (opp. to *bāhariyā*, 'outsiders'), inmates; domestic; one admitted to the inner apartments of a house; guest at a marriage feast (who eats in company with the relations of the bride);—one who betrays a secret.

H بهيتو बहेतू *bahetū*, बहेतु *bahetu* (from *bahnā*), s.m. Wanderer, vagrant, vagabond.

H بهيتوري भीतौरी *bhītaurī* [S. भित्ति+कर+इक], s.m. Ground rent paid for the site of a house (by a stranger).

H بهيٹ भीट *bhīṭ*, s.f.=*bhīt*, q.v.

H بهيٹ भेंट *bheṉṭ* [S. अभ्यावर्त, or अभ्यावृत्ति], s.f. Touch, contact; meeting, interview, visit; present (to a superior; syn. *nazr*), offerings; sacrifice; hymn (in praise of a god or goddess); bribe, *douceur*:—*bheṉṭ-bakrā*, s.m. Complimentary presentation of a goat to a superior; sacrifice of a goat:—*bheṉṭ-patra*, s.m. Deed of gift on the occasion of the *bheṉṭ-bakrā*:—*bheṉṭ ćaṛhānā*, *bheṉṭ denā*, *bheṉṭ karnā*, v.t. To offer, present; to sacrifice:—*bheṉṭ-mulāqāt*, s.f. Meeting, interview:—*bheṉṭ honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-se*), To meet (with), have an interview (with), to encounter; to be sacrificed, to fall a victim (to, *-kī*).

H بهيٹا भीटा *bhīṭā* (see *bhīt*, *bhīṭ*), s.m. Old house, former residence (provided some vestige remains).

H بهيٹا भेंटा *bheṉṭā* [S. वृन्ताकः], s.m. The fruit of the egg-plant, the brinjal.

H بهيٹن भेंटन *bheṉṭan*, s.m. The act of meeting, &c. see *bheṉṭ*.

H بهيٹنا भेंटना *bheṉṭnā* (see *bheṉṭ*), v.t. To meet, come in contact (with), to embrace, to come across, encounter, come up to; to visit; to join company; to make a present to a superior (see *bheṉṭ honā*).

H بهيٹو भेंटू *bheṉṭū* [S. वृन्त+उक], s.m. Stalk, stem.

H بهيٹي भीटी *bhīṭī*, s.f.=*bhīṭ*, q.v.

H بهيٹي भेंटी *bheṉṭī* [S. वृन्त+इका], s.f.=*bheṉṭū*, q.v.

H بهيٹي भेंटी *bheṉṭī*, s.f. Present made to a superior on the occasion of an interview (=*bheṉṭ*, q.v.).

H بهيج भेज *bhej* [S. भाज्यं], s.f. Proportionate share; instalment; rent of land, ground-rent:—*bhej-barār*, s.m. A kind of complex tenure.

H بهيجا भीजा *bhījā* (perf. part. of *bhījnā*), part. adj. Moistened, wet, steeped, soaked; moist, damp.

H بهيجا भेजा *bhejā* (perf. part. of *bhejnā*), s.m. One who is sent, messenger, emissary, envoy:—*bhejā-hu'ā*, s.m. Idem.

H بهيجا भेजा *bhejā* [S. मेदस्, or मज्जस्], s.m. The brain:—*bhejā khānā* (*-kā*), *lit.* 'To eat the brain (of)'; to annoy or tease exceedingly, to worry to death:—*bheje-kī koṭhrī*, s.f. The dorsal chamber of the head.

H بهيجنا भीजना *bhījnā* [S. अभ्यञ्जनीयं], v.n. To be wet (=*bhīgnā*); to be affected (with grief).

H بهيجنا भेजना *bhejnā* [fr. S. भेदयति, rt. भिद्; or प्रपणीयं], v.t. To send, despatch, transmit; to bestow, grant, give; to utter, ejaculate:—*bhej-denā*, v.t.=*bhejnā*.

H بهجوانا भेजवाना *bhejwānā* (caus. of *bhejnā*), v.t.=*bhijwānā*, q.v.

H بهيچ भीच *bhīć* (see *bhīćnā*), s.f. Squeezing, pressing; pressure, compression; narrowness; stinginess, close-fistedness, niggardliness:—*bhīć karnā* (*-meṉ*), To practise niggardliness, &c. (in respect of), to grudge, stint; to hold back.

H بهيچك भयचक *bhayćak*, भैचक *bhaićak* [S. भय+चकित], adj. Astonished, astounded, confounded, amazed; frightened, alarmed, dismayed, terrified, awe-struck, aghast (=*bhićak*, *bhućak*, *bhauṉćakkā*).

H بهيچنا भीचना *bhīćnā* [S. पीडनीयं], v.t. To press, squeeze, compress, crush; to wring from, to force, compel, enforce; to grasp tightly; to stint, grudge; to hold back (=*bhīć karnā*).

S بهيد भेद *bhed* (rt. भिद्), s.m. Breaking, separation, disunion, difference, disagreement, interruption, disturbance; betrayal; breach, rupture, fracture; fissure, chasm, cleft; separation, difference, distinction, peculiarity; discrimination, discernment; kind, sort, species, variety; device; secrecy, secret, mystery; secret or hidden virtues or resources (of):—*bhed pānā*, v.n. To find out a secret, discover the secret (of), solve (a problem, riddle, &c.):—*bhed denā* (*-ko*), To give a clue (to); to divulge or betray a secret:—*bhed rakhnā* (*-kā*), To keep a secret; to keep one's own counsel:—*bhed-kar*, adj.=*bhedak*, q.v.:—*bhed karnā* (*-meṉ*; *-kā*), To distinguish, discriminate; to classify, sort:—*bhed kholnā* (*-kā*), To divulge a secret, to betray; expose, unmask:—*bhed lenā* (*kā*), To spy, pry into, get at the secret (of), worm oneself into another's confidence, to sound.

S بهيدت भेदित *bhedit*, part. Divided, separated, severed.

S بهيدك भेदक *bhedak*, adj. & s.m. Breaking, breaking up or open, dividing; causing dissension or disunion; breaker, interrupter; one who causes dissension or disunion, mischief-maker; spy, &c. (=next, q.v.).

H بهيدكيا भेदकिया *bhedakiyā* [S. भेदक+इकः], s.m. Scout, spy, secret agent (=*sandhānī*); secret-keeper, confidant (=*bhediyā*).

H بهيدو भेदू *bhedū* [S. भेद+उक], adj. & s.m. Having acquaintance (with), or knowledge (of);—one who is in the secret (of), secret-keeper, confidant; spy, &c. (=*bhedakiyā*; *bhediyā*):—*bhedū honā* (*-se*), To become acquainted (with); to be the confidant (of).

S بهيدي भेदी *bhedī*, adj. & s.m.=*bhedak*; *bhedakiyā*, qq.v.;—discriminating, intelligent, knowing;—the ratan.

H بهيديا भेदिया *bhediyā* [S. भेद+इकः], s.m. Scout, &c.=*bhedī*; *bhedakiyā*, qq.v.

S بهيديه भेद्य *bhedya*, adj. Requiring to be separated or distinguished, separable; requiring to be kept secret, worthy of secrecy.

H بهير भीर *bhīr*, s.m. Hero, &c.=*bīr*, q.v.; also=*bhīṛ*, q.v.

S بهير भीरु *bhīru*, s.m.f. See *bhīrū*.

S بهير भेरि *bheri*, and H. भेर *bher*, s.f. A kind of musical instrument of copper, a kind of pipe or bugle; a kettle-drum.

P بهير बहीर *bahīr* (cf. S. वहित्र; H. *bhīṛ*), s.f. Baggage, &c. of an army; camp followers; lines near a camp where the wives and families of the soldiers live:—*bahīr-bungāh*, *bahīr-o-buna* (vulg. *bhīṛ-bhungā*), s.f. Baggage or impedimenta of an army on the march; rabble of camp-followers.

H بهيرا बहेरा *baherā*, s.m.=*baheṛā*, q.v.;—adj.=*bahrā*, q.v.

H بهيراري भैरारी *bhairārī* (see *bhairavī*), s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.

S بهيرك भीरुक *bhīruk*, adj. & s.m.=*bhīru*, q.v.

S بهيرو भीरु *bhīru*, and H. भीरू *bhīrū*, adj. & s.m.f. Fearful, timid, cowardly; shy;—coward; shy or timid person; jackal; tiger; goat; centipede; a sort of prickly nightshade, *Solanum Jacquini*; the plant *Asparagus racemosus*.

H بهيرو भैरो *bhairo*, s.m.=*bhairoṉ*; *bhairav*, q.v.

S بهيرو भैरव *bhairav* (from *bhīru*), adj. & s.m. Formidable, awful, horrible, terrible, terrific, horrid, miserable;—terror, horror; the property of exciting terror, terribleness, formidableness, horribleness, dreadfulness; abhorrence, hatred; a form of S'iva (especially an inferior manifestation of that deity;—eight forms are enumerated, all of which allude to terrific properties of mind or body);—name of a river;—name of a *rāg* or

musical mode calculated to excite emotions of terror (it is sung at early dawn in autumn, and is represented in pictures by Mahādeo with the Ganges flowing from the hair of his head and this *rāg* or musical deity issuing from his mouth).

H بهيرون भैरों *bhairoṅ*, adj. & s.m.=*bhairav*, q.v.

S بهيروي भैरवी *bhairavī*, s.f. The wife of *Bhairav*; a particular form of *Durgā*; name of a *rāginī* or musical mode sung in the morning.

H بهيري भीरी *bhīrī*, भईरी *bha'irī*, s.f. A species of falcon=*bahrī*, q.v.

S بهيري भेरी *bherī*, s.f.=*bher*, *bherī*, q.v.;—s.m. Bugler, piper.

H بهيري भैरी *bhairī*, s.f.=*bhīrī*; *bahrī*, qq.v.

H بهيريا बहेरिया *baheryā*, s.m. Name of a clan of *Rājpūts* in Jaunpur and Chunar (cf. *baheliyā*).

H بهيڑ बहीड़ *bahīṛ*, s.f.=*bahīr*, q.v. & cf. *bhīṛ*.

H بهيڑ भीड़ *bhīṛ* [S. कभ्यर्ण], s.f. Press, crush; multitude, crowd, throng, concourse; press of work, trouble, difficulty:—*bhīṛ-bhāṛ*, s.f., *bhīṛ-bharakkā*, s.m. Crowd, &c. (=*bhīṛ*):—*bhīṛ-bangā*, *bhīṛ-bhungā*, s.m.=*bahīr-bungāh*, q.v.s.v. *bahīr*:—*bhīṛ parnā*, v.n. To be overwhelmed with difficulties, troubles, or misfortunes:—*bhīṛ karnā*, *bhīṛ lagānā*, v.n. To crowd, throng, swarm.

H بهيڑ भेड़ *bheṛ*, s.f.=*bher*, *bherī*, q.v.

H بهيڑ भेड़ *bheṛ* [S. भेड], s.f. Sheep, ewe (=*bheṛī*):—*bheṛ-śālā*, s.f. Sheep-fold, pen:—*bheṛ-kā baććā*, s.m. Lamb:—*bheṛ-kā gosht*, s.m. Mutton.

H بهيڑا बहेड़ा *baheṛā* [S. बिभीतकः], s.m. Belleric myrobalan, *Terminalia belerica*.

H بهيڑا भीड़ा *bhīṛā*, part. adj. Pressed, crushed, crowded, thronged, packed close; narrow, close, tight, contracted;—s.m. One who has contracted eyebrows.

H بهيڑا भेड़ा *bheṛā* [S. भेडकः], s.m. Ram; sheep (syn. *meṅḍhā*).

H بهيڑنا भेड़ना *bheṛnā* (caus. of *bhiṛnā*, q.v.), v.t. To shut, close; to shut up; to close in, enclose, fence, pen;—to run by heats or spurts (syn. *tag*); to stop the mouth with a bribe, to bribe:—*bheṛ-denā*, v.t.=*bheṛnā*.

H بهيڑني भेड़नी *bheṛnī*, *bheṛinī* (contrac. fem. of *bheṛiyā*), s.f. She-wolf.

H بهيڑو भेड़ू *bheṛū*, s.m. A quarrelsome or pugnacious man (=*bhiṛait*, q.v.).

H بهيڑي भेड़ी *bheṛī*, s.f.=*bher*, *bherī*; *bherī*; qq.v.

H بهيڑي भेड़ी *bheṛī* [S. भेडी], s.f. Sheep, ewe.

H بهيڑيا भेड़िया *bheṛiyā*, *bheṛyā* [S. भेड+इकः], adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to sheep; like sheep;—sheep:—*bheṛiyā-ćāl*, Following one another like sheep; blind imitation of another:—*bheṛiyā-dhasān*, s.m. Multitude crowded together like sheep in a pen;—following the example of another (=*bheṛiyā-ćāl*).

H بهيڑيا भेड़िया *bheṛiyā*, *bheṛyā* [S. भेडी+हा], s.m. Wolf.

H بهيڑيني भेड़ीनी *bheṛīnī*, s.f. She-wolf (=*bheṛnī*, q.v.).

H بهيس भीस *bhīs*, s.m. The edible root of the lotus (=*bhis*).

H بهيس भेस *bhes*, s.f. (Prov.)=*bhaiṅs*, q.v.

H بهيس भेस *bhes*,
S بهيش भेष *bhesh*, } [S. वेष; वेश], s.m. Appearance, look, aspect; resemblance, likeness, semblance; dress, guise, garb; colour, complexion; figure, form, shape; air, manner: feigned appearance, assumed likeness, counterfeit dress, disguise, personation, mask; any sect of Hindū *jogīs* or ascetics (syn. *panth*):—*bhes-badalnā*, *bhes-banānā*, *bhes-bharnā*, *bhes-palaṭnā* (*apnā*; *-kā*), To change (one's) appearance or garb, &c.; to disguise oneself; to put on a mask; to personate a character; to feign, simulate, counterfeit:—*bhes-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Assuming an appearance, putting on a disguise;—disguised or hypocritical person.

S بهيشا भीषा *bhīshā*, s.f. Fear, dread, terror, fright; intimidation.

S بهيشج भेषज *bheshaj*, s.m. Medicament, drug, remedy; a species of fennel, *Nigella indica*.

S بهيشم भीष्म *bhīshma*, adj. & s.m. Terrible, horrible, terrific, fearful;—horror, the sentiment of horror; goblin, imp, *rākshas*; name of the granduncle of the *Pāṇḍus*, and son of the Ganges; name of *S'iva*:—*bhīshmāshṭamī* (*bhīshma*+*ashṭamī*), s.f. The eighth day in the light half of the month *Māgh* (when there is a festiva sacred to *Bhīshma*):—*bhīshma-jananī*, s.f. The mother of *Bhīshma*, the Ganges.

S بهيشن भीषण *bhīshaṇ*, adj. & s.m. Horrible, terrific, formidable, awful;—the sentiment of horror; the property that excites fear; horror, terror; object of horror, &c.;—the olibanum tree, *Boswellia thurifera*.

H بهيك भीक *bhīk*, s.f.=*bhīkh*, q.v.

H بهيك भेक *bhek*, s.m.=*bhekh*; *bhes*, q.v.

S بهيك भेक *bhek*, s.m. Frog, toad; a cloud.

H بهيكاري भीकारी *bhīkārī*, s.m.=*bhīkhārī*, q.v.

S بهيكش भैक्ष *bhaiksha*, *bhaiksh*, s.m. Living by alms, subsisting by charity; asking alms, begging, mendicity; that which is obtained by begging, begged food, alms, charity.

H بهيكه भीख *bhīkh* [S. भिक्षा], s.f. Begging, mendicity; that which is obtained by begging, charity, alms:—*bhīkh denā*, v.t. To give alms:—*bhīkh-kā ṭhīk-ṛā*, s.m. Beggar's cup or vessel (in which he collects the scraps given in alms):—*bhīkh māṅgnā* (*-se*), To ask alms (of), to beg:—*bhīkh-mangā*, s.m. Beggar; importunate beggar:—*bhīkh mangānā*, v.t. To cause (one) to solicit alms, or to beg.

H بهيكه भेख *bhekh*, s.m.=*bhes*, q.v.

S بهيكي भेकी *bhekī*, s.f. Female frog; a small frog; the creeping plant *Hydrocotyle asiatica*.

H بهيگا भीगा *bhīgā* (perf. part. of *bhīgnā*, and = S. अभ्यक्तः), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Wet, moist, saturated, soaked, steeped:—*bhīgī billī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Wet or soused cat'; cunning or crafty person (very quiet or subdued in appearance):—*bhīgī billī batānā*, To make lame, improper, or absurd excuses.

H بهيگنا भीगना *bhīgnā* (see *bhījnā* and *bhīgā*), v.n. To be wet, damp, or moist; to be passed in mirth and revelry (the night, *rāt* being expressed).

H بهيل भयल *bhayal*, a dialect. form of *bhayā* (=*hu'ā*), q.v.

H بهيل भील *bhīl* [S. भिल्ल], s.m. Name of a wild mountain race (who live in the Vindhya mountains, in the forests of Malwa, Mewar, and Kandesh, and subsist chiefly by plunder).

H بهيل भीलु *bhīlu*, adj.=*bhīru*, q.v.

H بهيل भेल *bhel* [S. मेल, rt. मिल्], s.f. Mixture, mixed or mingled state; that which is added and mixed, alloy:—*bhel-sel*, s.f. Mixture; alloy.

H بهيلا भेला *bhelā*, s.m.=*bhilāwāṅ*, q.v.

H بهيلا भेला *bhelā* [S. हव+लः; or पिण्डकः], s.m. A ball or lump (especially of *guṛ*, squeezed tamarinds, &c.; see *bhelī*).

H بهيلك भीलुक *bhīluk*, adj.=*bhīruk*, q.v.

H بهيلني भीलनी *bhīlnī*, s.f. A woman or girl of the *Bhīl* race; the wife of a *Bhīl*.

H بهيلي भेली *bhelī* (see *bhelā*), s.f. A pat, lump, or ball of *guṛ* or coarse sugar (generally four or five seers in weight).

H بهيليا बहेलिया *baheliyā*, *bahelyā* [S. व्याध+इल+इकः], s.m. Hunter; fowler; armed retainer (especially one armed with a bow and arrows); gamekeeper (=*bahaliyā*); name of a tribe of Rājpūts (=*baheriyā*).

S بهيم भीम *bhīm*, adj. & s.m. Fearful, terrible, terrific, horrible, dreadful, frightful, tremendous;—horror, terror; danger;—name of the second of the five *Pāṇḍū* princes, the second brother of *Yudhishṭhir*; an epithet of *S'iva*:—*bhīm-rathī*, s.f. *lit.* 'The terrible night'; the seventh night of the seventh month in the seventy-seventh year of a man's life (supposed to be the ordinary period of human life); extreme old age, dotage:—*bhīm-sen*, s.m. *lit.* Having a terrible army'; name of the second son of *Paṇḍu* (=*bhīm*):—*bhīm-senī*, s.f. A kind of camphor.

S بهيما भीमा *bhīmā*, s.f. Name of a form of *Durgā*, the wife of *S'iva*; a whip.

H بهيمراج भीमराज *bhīm-rāj* [S. भृङ्ग+राज], s.m. The great crested Drongo shrike (brought from Nepal and the Bhotan Doars); the mocking-bird of India, *Edolius malabaricus*.

H بهيمڑا भेमड़ा *bhemṛā* (from *bhīm*), s.m. A wry face.

S بهيمي भैमी *bhaimī*, s.f. 'Daughter of Bhīm,' a patronymic of Damayantī; the eleventh day

of the bright half of the month *Māgh*; a festival on that day (when ceremonies with *til* or sesamum are performed in honour of *Bhīm*).

P بهين *bihīn* (from *bih*, 'good'), adj. Best, most excellent.

H بهئن भइन *bha'in*, भैन *bhain*, s.f. Sister=*bahin*, q.v.

H بهين भें *bheṅ* (onomat.), s.f. The bleating of a sheep:—*bheṅ-bheṅ*, s.f. Idem:—*bheṅ-bheṅ karnā*, v.n. To bleat.

H بهينا भीना *bhīnā*, adj. Wet, moist (=*bhīngā*); light (colour, or smell).

H بهينا भीना *bhīnā*, s.m. Sister's husband (=*bahne'ū*, q.v.).

H بهينا भैना *bhainā*, भेना *bhenā*, भीना *bhīnā*, s.f. Sister, &c.=*bahin* (used by women).

H بهيناپا भैनापा *bhaināpā*, s.m.=*bahināpā*, q.v.

H بهينت भींत *bhīṅt*, s.f.=*bhīt*, q.v.

H بهينٹ भेंट *bheṅṭ*, s.f. } =*bheṭ*, q.v.
H بهينٹا भेंटा *bheṅṭā*, s.m. }

H بهينٹنا भेंटना *bheṅṭnā*, v.n.=*bheṭnā*, q.v.

H بهينچ भींच *bhīṅć*, s.f. } =*bhīć*; *bhīćnā*; qq.v.
H بهينچنا भींचना *bhīṅćnā*, v.t. }

H بهينڈ भेंड *bheṅḍ*, s.m. The perennial water-plant *Æschynomene aspera* (*Linn.*), or *Hedysarum lagenarium* (Roxb.:—It has thick stems mainly composed of light white pith which is made into toys, floats, hats, covers for wine-bottles, &c.: The so-called 'rice-paper' is made of this substance cut in very thin plates:—syn. *solā*, *phūl-solā*).

H بهينڈی भेण्डी *bheṅḍī*, s.f.=*bhiṅḍī*, q.v.

H بهينس भैंस *bhaiṅs*, vulg. भेंस *bheṅs* [S. महिषी], s.f. Buffalo (female).

H بهينسا भैंसा *bhaiṅsā*, s.m. Buffalo (male):—*bhainsī-dād*, *bhaiṅsiyā-dād* (S. *mahisha*+*dadru*), s.m. A kind of ring-worm.

H بهينسوندا भैंसोंदा *bhaiṅsoṅdā*, s.m. Tax or cess for the privilege of grazing buffaloes.

H بهينسی भैंसी *bhaiṅsī* (mistaken fem. of *bhaiṅsā*), s.f.=*bhaiṅs*, q.v.

H بهينسيا भैंसिया *bhaiṅsiyā*, s.f. Dialect. form of *bhaiṅs*, q.v.:—*bhaiṅsiyā-dād*, s.m.=*bhaiṅsā-dād*, q.v.s.v. *bhaiṅsā*.

S بهينكر भयंकर *bhayan-kar*, adj. Fearful, horrible, terrible, terrific (see *bhayānak*).

H بهينگا भींगा *bhīṅgā*, part. adj.=*bhīgā*, q.v.

H بهينگا भेंगा *bheṅgā* [S. वक्र+दृष्टि+कः], adj. & s.m. Squint-eyed;—one who squints.

H بهينگنا भींगना *bhīṅgnā*, v.n. To be wet, &c.=*bhīgnā*, q.v.

H بهيو भयो *bhayo*, भयौ *bhayau* (Braj.)=*bhayā*, q.v.

H بهيو भेव *bhev*, *bhe'o*, s.m. State or condition of being, innate property; nature, disposition, &c. (=*bhāv*, q.v.).

H بهيو भेव *bhe'o*, s.m.=*bhed*, q.v.

H بهيوا भेवा *bhewā*, s.m. (Poet.)=*bhe'o*, *bhed*, q.v.;—part. adj.=*bhigoyā*.

H بهيواد भैवाद *bhai-vād*, s.m. Paying and receiving on the footing of one of a brotherhood or fraternity (cf. *bhā'ī-baṭ*).

H بهيونا भेवना *bhe'onā*, v.t.=*bhigonā*, q.v.

H بهيهر भीहर *bhīhar*, s.m. Name of a tribe (supposed to be the aborigines of Ruhelkhand).

H بهيهو भैहू *bhaihū*, } [S. भ्रातृ+वधू], s.f. Younger brother's wife, sister-in-law (see *bhaujī*).
H بهيهون भैहूं *bhaihūṅ*, }

H بهئی बहई *baha'ī*, s.f. Side, quarter, way.

H بهئی भई *bha'ī*, part. fem. of *bhayā*, q.v.

H بهيا भेया *bheyā* (f. *bhe'ī*), perf. part.=*bhewā*, *bhigoyā*.

H بهئيری भइँरी *bha'īrī*, s.f.=*bhaṅbīrī*, q.v.

H بی बी *bī*, conj. contrac. of *bhī*, q.v.

H بی बी *bī* (contrac. of *bī-bī*, q.v.), s.f. Lady.

H بی बी *bī* (fem. of *be*; cf. *re*, *rī*), Vocative particle (fem.) used in addressing females (placed after the noun:—see next).

H بے बे *be* (contrac. of *abe*), vocative particle (masc.) used contemptuously (see *abe*):—*be-tabe kahnā* (*se*), To address rudely or contemptuously (see *abe-tabe*).

P & H بے बे *be* [Zend *vi*; S. वि], priv. particle; prep. (governing a following gen. with *-ke*); and prefix;—Without, devoid of; out of, &c.; in-, un-, im-, ir-, dis-, -less, &c.:—*be-āb*, adj. Without water; without lustre, lustreless; without temper; without dignity, &c. (see *āb*):—*be-ābrū*, adj. Dishonoured, disgraced; dishonourable, disreputable:—*be-ābrū'ī*, s.f. Dishonour, disgrace:—*be-ābī*, s.f. Want of water; lustrelessness; want of temper, &c.:—*be-ittifāqī*, s.f. Want of agreement or harmony, discord:—*be-asar*, adj. Without impression or effect, ineffectual, inefficacious:—*be-asarī*, s.f. Inefficacy: *be-ajal*, adj. Untimely (death);—*be-ehtiyāt*, adj. Incautious; wanting in carefulness; improvident; imprudent; rash:—*be-ikhtiyār*, adj. & adv. Without choice, involuntary, constrained, forced, compelled; without self-possession, control, or authority;—involuntarily, against (one's) will, in spite of oneself, perforce:—*be-ikhtiyārī*, s.f. Without choice or election, helplessness, want of power:—*be-adā'ī*, s.f. Non-performance, non-fulfilment: faithlessness; incivility, rudeness:—*be-adab*, adj. & s.m. Ill-behaved, unmannerly, disrespectful, rude; presumptuous, impudent, insolent;—an ill-behaved person, &c.: *be-adabī*, s.f. Incivility, rudeness, disrespect, impudence, impertinence, presumptuousness:—*be-ādar*, s.m. = *nirādar*, q.v.:—*be-ārām*, adj. Restless, uneasy:—*be-ārāmī*, s.f. Restlessness, uneasiness, disquiet, disease:—*be-arth* (S. *vyartha*), adj. Without meaning, unmeaning, meaningless; useless, vain, unprofitable, ineffectual, inefficient:—*be-asbāb*, adj. Without goods or effects, having no effects: —*be-asbābī*, s.f. Want of goods, effects, or necessaries:—*be-aṣl*, adj. Without foundation, unfounded, groundless, baseless, false:—*be-e'tibār*, adj. Of no credit or estimation, not to be trusted or relied on, untrustworthy, unreliable, faithless; incredible; unbelieving, incredulous, suspicious, sceptical:—*be-e'tibārī*, s.f. Want of credit, discredit, mistrust, distrust, disbelief; untrustworthiness, faithlessness, dishonesty:—*be-e'tidāl*, adj. Uneven, devoid of proportion or symmetry:—*be-e'tidālī*, s.f. Unevenness, inequality:—*be-e'tiqād*, adj. Incredulous, disbelieving:—*be-etiqādī*, s.f. Incredulity, disbelief:—*be-iltifāt*, adj. Regardless, inattentive; inconsiderate, unconcerned, unkind:—*be-iltifātī*, s.f. Inattention, regardlessness, want of regard or kindness, disregard, inconsiderateness, unconcern:—*be-ulfat*, adj. Devoid of friendship or attachment; averse to friendship, &c., unsocial:—*be-ulfatī*, s.f. The being devoid of friendship; want of affection or attachment; unsociableness:—*be-imtiyāz*, adj. & s.m. Undiscriminating, undistinguishing, indiscreet; ill-bred, rude, unmannerly, impertinent, presumptuous;—an indiscriminating person, &c.:—*be-imtiyāzī*, s.f. Lack of discrimination; indiscretion; unmannerliness, incivility, rudeness, presumption:—*be-intizāmī*, s.f. Disorder, misgovernment, mismanagement, &c. (=*bad-intizāmī*, q.v.):—*be-intihā*, adj. Boundless, infinite, endless, &c. (=*be-andāza*, *be-ḥad*):—*be-andāza*, adj. Immoderate; unlimited, boundless, endless:—*be-andeshā*, adj. & adv. Thoughtless; fearless; thoughtlessly; fearlessly:—*be-inṣāf*, adj. Unjust, unfair, inequitable; iniquitous, tyrannical, oppressive; unfeeling, hard-hearted, cruel (syn. *anyā'ī*):—*be-inṣāfī*, s.f. Injustice, wrong, iniquity (syn. *anyāy*):—*be-inẓibāṭī*, s.f. Incontinence:—*be-aulād*, adj. Without offspring or issue, childless:—*be-aulādī*, s.f. Childlessness:—*be-īmān*, adj. Without religion, infidel; without conscience, unprincipled, corrupt, faithless, false, perfidious, treacherous; dishonest, fraudulent:—*be-īmānī*, s.f. Irreligion, infidelity; dishonesty, breach of trust, unfair dealing; falseness, perfidiousness;—*be-īmānī karnā* (*-se*), To act dishonestly, faithlessly, &c.; to play (one) false, to cheat, defraud, misappropriate:—*be-bā'is*, adj. & adv. Without reason, causeless, groundless; causelessly, &c.:—*be-bāq*, adj. & adv. Without remainder or arrears, complete, paid up in full, balanced, even; entirely, completely, fully:—*be-bāq karnā*, v.t. To pay up in full, to complete; to wipe off, adjust, settle, liquidate, discharge (an account, &c.); to balance (accounts); to make good a default or balance:—*be-bāq honā*, v.n. To be paid off, wiped off, settled, liquidated, &c.:—*be-bāqī*, s.f. Completion; payment in full, adjustment, discharge, liquidation, acquittance, clearance:—*be-bāqī karnā*, v.t. To pay up in full, &c. (=*be-bāq karnā*, q.v.):—*be-bāk*, adj. Fearless, bold, daring:—*be-bāk honā* (*-se*), To be fearless, &c. (in respect of):—*be-bākī*, s.f. Fearlessness, boldness, temerity:—*be-bāl-o-par*, adj. Unfledged, callow;—without resources, without power, powerless, impotent, helpless:—*be-bāl-o-parī*, s.f. Unfledged state;—powerlessness, helplessness, &c.:—*be-bićāra*, adj. Unconsidered;—*be-bićāre*, adv. Without considering, inconsiderately, thoughtlessly:—*be-bad*, adj. Without blemish:—*be-badal*, adj. Without change, invariable, uniform; unalterable, immutable; incomparable, inestimable, matchless, peerless:—*be-bar*, adj. Without fruit, fruitless, barren:—*be-barg-o-bar*, adj.=*be-bar*:—*be-bargī*, s.f. Destitution, want:—*be-bas*, adj. Without power, authority, or command; without resource, powerless, helpless, weak;

unresisting:—*be-basī*, s.f. Helplessness, &c. (syn. *be-ikhtiyārī*):—*be-baqā*, adj. Unenduring, not eternal, perishable, frail:—*be-bal*, adj. Without power, weak; destitute, poor, wretched:—*be-band-o-bast*, adj. Unarranged, without order, unsettled (as a country:—see *band-o-bast*):—*be-bunyād*, adj. Devoid of foundation, groundless, unfounded:—*be-bunyādī*, s.f. Groundlessness, &c.:—*be-bahā*, adj. Beyond price, priceless, invaluable (=*be-qīmat*):—*be-bahār*, adj. Out of season:—*be-bahra*, adj. Having no share, part or lot (in), without portion or profit; destitute, unfortunate:—*be-pā-o-sar*, adj. *lit.* 'Without feet and head'; utterly without resources, very poor and wretched:—*be-pāyān*, adj. Boundless:—*be-pardagī*, s.f. Openness, immodesty:—*be-parda*, adj. & adv. Unveiled, uncovered; immodest; openly:—*be-pramān*, adj. Wanting in authority, unauthorized, &c. (=*nishpramān*, q.v.):—*be-parwā*, adj. & adv. Heedless, careless, unconcerned, without reflection, thoughtless; fearless, intrepid; at ease, independent; fearlessly, boldly, &c.:—*be-parwā honā* (*-se*), To be careless (of), to be indifferent (to); to be independent (of):—*be-parwā'ī*, s.f. Freedom from danger or apprehension, security, tranquillity; carelessness, unconcern, thoughtlessness, inattention, heedlessness; independence; indifference:—*be-par-o-bālī*, s.f. = *be-bāl-o-parī*, q.v.:—*be-parhez*, adj. Incontinent:—*be-parhezī*, s.f. Incontinence:—*be-parī*, s.f. *lit.* 'The being without wings'; powerlessness, helplessness:—*be-phāb*, adj. Shapeless:—*be-pīr*, adj. Having no spiritual guide; vicious:—*be-pīr*, adj. Without sympathy or feeling, unfeeling, pitiless, cruel, merciless; inexorable:—*be-tāb*, adj. Faint, powerless; agitated, restless, uneasy impatient (= *be-ćain*); devoid of splendour, lustreless:—*be-tāb karnā*, v.t. To render faint, &c.:—*be-tābāna*, adv. & adj. Restlessly, uneasy, impatient, impatiently; faint:—*be-tābī*, s.f. Faintness; agitation, restlessness, uneasiness, impatience; lack of splendour or lustre:—*be-tāsīr*, adj. Of no effect, ineffectual:—*be-tāl*, *be-tāla*, adj. Out of time (in music); ill-timed:—*be-ta'ammul*, adj. & adv. Without deliberation; without hesitation; extemporary; inconsiderate, rash;—unhesitatingly, *ex tempore*; inconsiderately:—*be-ta'ammulī*, s.f. Unhesitatingness; inconsiderateness, indiscretion, rashness:—*be-tān*, adj. Out of tune:—*be-tahāshā*, adj. & adv. Inconsiderate, without distinction; rash, reckless; rashly, recklessly, headlong:—*be-tadbīr*, adj. Inconsiderate, incautious, imprudent, unwitting:—*be-tasdī'*, adj. & adv. Without trouble:—*be-ta'alluq*, adj. Without connections, independent:—*be-ta'alluqī*, s.f. Freedom from connection or concern; state of separation or detachment, independence; solitariness:—*be-taqsīr*, adj. & adv. Faultless, blameless, innocent; faultlessly, &c.:—*be-takalluf*, adj. Without ceremony, unceremonious, frank:—*be-takallufī*, s.f. The being without ceremony, unceremoniousness, frankness:—*be-tamannā*, adj. Free from desire or longing, content:—*be-tamannā'ī*, s.f. Freedom from desire, contentment:—*be-tamīz*, adj. Lacking discrimination, indiscreet, unwise, silly:—*be-tamīzī*, s.f. Want of discrimination, indiscretion:—*be-tan*, adj. Impersonal:—*be-tan-māl*, s.m. Escheat, property devolving on the state through want of legal claimants:—*be-tauba*, s.m. Impenitence:—*be-tawajjuh*, adj. Inattentive, regardless; unkind:—*be-tawajjuhī*, s.f. Inattention, regardlessness; unkindness:—*be-tawaqqu'*, adj. Hopeless; without expectation:—*be-tah*, adj. Bottomless; unmeaning, absurd:—*be-tahī*, s.f. Bottomlessness; absurdity; impatience:—*be-ṭhikānā*, adj. Not to be depended on; uncertain; groundless:—*be-ṭhaur*, adj. & adv. Out of place; groundless; inconsistent;—groundlessly; inconsistently; improperly:—*be-ṭhaur-ṭhikāne*, adv. = *be-ṭhaur*:—*be-sabāt*, adj. Unstable, inconstant:—*be-sabātī*, s.f. Instability; inconstancy:—*be-samar*, adj. Fruitless, of no result:—*be-samarī*, s.f. Fruitlessness, inefficacy:—*be-jā*, adj. & adv. Out of place, ill-placed, misplaced, ill-timed; unbecoming, improper, amiss, unlawful, unjustifiable; unreasonable, absurd; foreign to the purpose, irrelevant; inaccurate, wrong, objectionable;—improperly, inopportunely; injudiciously, wrongly:—*bejā kharć*, *bejā sarf*, s.m. Improper or needless expenditure, needless expense, extravagance, waste:—*be-jāda*, s.m. Variegated coral:—*be-jān*, adj. Lifeless, inanimate, faint, dead; valiant, brave:—*be-jān karnā*, v.t. To deprive of life, to slay:—*be-jur'at*, adj. Pusillanimous, cowardly:—*be-jur'atī*, s.f. Want of courage, cowardliness, pusillanimity:—*be-jirm*, Without blemish, without flaw, spotless (a jewel):—*be-jurm*, adj. Faultless, innocent:—*be-jurmī*, s.f. Innocence:—*be-jigar*, adj. Lacking courage, cowardly:—*be-jigarī*, s.f. Lack of courage, cowardliness:—*be-jamālī*, s.f. Want of beauty, ugliness; imperfection:—*be-jawāb*, adj. Without answer; unable to answer (=*lā-jawāb*):—*be-jawābī*, s.f. The being unable to answer; the being silenced:—*be-jot*, adj. & s.m. Uncultivated, untilled;—a farm that has been abandoned by the cultivators:—*be-jor*, adj. Without join or joint, out of joint, disjointed (=*ajor*):—*be-jūn*, adj. Untimely, out of season, unseasonable, out of occasion:—*be-jihat*, adj. & adv. Without cause; causelessly:—*be-ćāragī*, s.f. Helplessness; necessity, wretchedness:—*be-ćāra*, adj. & s.m. (Pers. pl. *be-ćāragān*), Without remedy, means, or resources; without choice; helpless, destitute, unfortunate, miserable, wretched;—unfortunate person, helpless person, poor fellow, poor wretch:—*be-ćāl*, adj. Unprincipled:—*be-ćālī*, adj. = *be-ćāl*;—s.f. Ill-behaviour, misdemeanour:—*be-ćarāg*, adj. Lamp-less, dark, desolate, ruined beyond hope; childless:—*be-ćashm*, adj. Eyeless:—*be-ćoba*, s.m. *lit.* 'Poleless'; a kind of tent pitched without a pole:—*be-ćūn*, adj. Unparalleled, incomparable; inscrutable:—*be-ćain*, adj. Uneasy, restless, disturbed (=*be-kal*):—*be-ćainī*, s.f. Uneasiness, restlessness, disquietude:—*be-ḥāṣil*, adj. Unprofitable, fruitless (= *lā-ḥāṣil*):—*be-ḥāṣilī*, s.f. Unprofitableness, fruitlessness:—*be-ḥāl*, adj. Out of condition, ill-circumstanced, indisposed; damaged, unserviceable, worn out, used up, ruined; unemployed, badly off, in a bad way or state:—*be-ḥālī*, s.f. Badness of circumstances or condition:—*be-ḥijāb*, *be-ḥijābāna*, adj. & adv. Unveiled, immodest; openly; shamelessly:—*be-ḥijābī*, s.f. Appearing unveiled, immodesty, indecency, shamelessness:—*be-ḥadd*, *be-ḥad*, adj. Boundless, unbounded, endless (=*be-intihā*):—*be-ḥarakat*, adj. Immovable, motionless, still:—*be-ḥarakatī*, s.f. Want of motion, motionlessness, immovability:—*be-ḥurmat*, adj. Disgraced:—*be-ḥurmatī*, s.f. Disgrace:—*be-ḥiss*, adj. Insensible, senseless:—*be-ḥisāb*, adj. Countless, beyond calculation, incalculable; immoderate, excessive; inconsistent:—*be-ḥuẓūr*, adj. Absent:—*be ḥukm* (*-ke*), Without the order or permission (of):—*be-ḥikmat*, adj. Unskilful:—*be-ḥawāss*, *be-ḥawās*, Out of one's senses, beside one's self, distracted:—*be-ḥawāsī*, s.f. Senselessness, insensibility; distraction of mind:—*be-ḥausila*, adj. Lacking ambition, mean or low-spirited, spiritless, wanting capacity:—*be-ḥayā*, adj. & s.m. Shameless, immodest, bold, impudent;—shameless person, &c.:—*be-ḥayā'ī*, s.f. Shamelessness, barefacedness, effrontery, impudence:—*be-khār*, adj. Without thorns; without anxiety, solicitude, or fear:—*be-khān-o-mān*, adj. Houseless; destitute:—*be-khāya*, s.m. *lit.* 'Devoid of testicles'; an eunuch;—*be-khāya karnā*, v.t. To geld, castrate:—*be-khabar*, adj. & adv. Without knowledge (of, *-se*), uninformed; without intelligence, senseless, ignorant, stupid; incautious, imprudent, careless, heedless;—unwittingly, unintentionally:—*be-khabarī*, s.f. Imprudence; carelessness, heedlessness; stupidity:—*be-kharć*, adj. Without money for expenses, wanting means:—*be-kharćī*, s.f. Want of pay or wages, want of money:—*be-khirad*, adj. Without understanding, stupid, senseless:—*be-khār-o-khāwind*, adj. Without a master, without an owner:—*be-khaṭā*, adj. Unerring:—*be-khaṭar*, *be-khaṭra*, adj. Free from danger, safe, fearless, unapprehensive:—*be-khalish*, adj. Without misgiving, without solicitude:—*be-khwāb*, adj. Sleepless:—*be-khwābī*, s.f. Sleeplessness:—*be-khwāhish*, adj. Without inclination or desire; without spirit; without pursuit, object, or hobby:—*be-khwud*, *be-khud*, adj. Beside oneself (with joy or grief), out of one's mind; in ecstasy, transported, enraptured, intoxicated; senseless, delirious (syn. *az khwud rafta*):—*be-khwud-āna*, adv. Like one beside himself; like one in ecstasies, &c.:—*be-khwudī*, s.f. The being beside one's self, alienation of mind, ecstasy, transport, rapture; senselessness, insensibility, stupefaction, delirium:—*be-khwur-o-khwāb*, adj. Without food and sleep; without inclination to eat or sleep, restless, unsettled, disturbed:—*be-khwesh*, adj. Without a friend, friendless:—*be-dākhil*, adj. Not admitted, set aside, dismissed (a claim):—*be-dād*, s.f. Injustice; iniquity;—adj. Not doing justice, unjust, lawless (see *be-inṣāf*; *be-inṣāfī*):—*be-dād-gar*, s.m. Oppressor:—*be-dād-garī*, s.f. Oppression:—*be-dādī*, s.f. Injustice, lawlessness:—*be-dāsht*, adj. Careless, inattentive, negligent:—*be-dāshtī*, s.f. Carelessness, inattention, neglect (particularly of cattle):—*be-dāġ*, adj. Spotless:—*be-dānishī*, s.f. Ignorance:—*be-dāna*, adj. & s.m. Grainless; seedless (as fruit);—pomegranate; a kind of raisin; the fruit of the mulberry tree:—*be-dakhl*, adj. & s.m. Dispossessed, ejected;—dispossessed or ejected person;—*be-dakhl karnā*, v.t. To exclude, eject, evict:—*be-dakhlī*, s.f. Want of entrance, exclusion, want of possession; dispossession:—*be-dard*, adj. Unfeeling, void of compassion, pitiless, merciless:—*be-dard-āna*, adv. Like an unfeeling or merciless person; in an unfeeling manner, &c.:—*be-dardī*, s.f. Freedom from pain; unfeelingness, inhumanity:—*be-dirang*, adj. & adv. Without delay:—*be-direġ*, adj. & adv. Undeniable, incontestable, readily acknowledged; unsparing, ungrudging, not refusing, liberal; pitiless, merciless;—ungrudgingly, &c.:—*be-dast-o-pā*, adj. *lit.* 'Without hands and feet'; without power or authority; without resources; helpless (=*be-pā-o-sar*):—*be-dastūr*, adj. Unusual; ill-bred:—*be-da'wā*, adj. Without claim; free from claims;—*be-da'wā-patra*, s.m. A deed acknowledging the abandonment of a claim or suit:—*be-dil*, adj. Dissatisfied, displeased; heartless, dispirited, dejected, sad:—*be-dil-āna*, adv. Like one heartless or dejected; in a spiritless or heartless manner;—*be-dil honā* (*-se*), To be dispirited or disheartened (by reason of); to be discontented or dissatisfied (with):—*be-dilī*, s.f. Heartlessness, dejection; dissatisfaction, discontent:—*be-dam*, adj. Breathless:—*be-damī*, s.f. Breathlessness:—*be-damāġ*, adj. Ill-tempered, irritable, impatient, easily provoked:—*be-damāġ-āna*, adv. Ill-naturedly; impatiently:—*be-damāġī*, s.f. Bad-temper, irritability, impatience:—*be-dawā*, adj. Beyond cure or remedy, incurable:—*be-dos*, adj. Faultless, innocent (*little used*):—*be-daulat*, adj. Devoid of

wealth; unfortunate:—*be-daulatī*, s.f. Bad luck, misfortune:—*be-dharak*, *be-dharkā*, adj. & adv. Without fear or doubt, fearless, bold, intrepid, dauntless;—fearlessly, &c.; confidently; on a sudden:—*be-dahshat*, adj. Fearless, &c. (=*be-ḍar*):—*be-dayā*, adj. Without feeling or pity, unfeeling, pitiless:—*be-diyānat*, adj. Irreligious; unjust:—*be-dīn*, adj. & s.m. Without religion, irreligious;—irreligious person:—*be-ḍar*, adj. & adv. Fearless, bold, dauntless, intrepid;—fearlessly, &c.:—*be-ḍaul*, adj. Misshapen, shapeless, ill-fashioned, ugly, clumsy, awkward; ill-mannered, ill-bred, uneducated; unpleasant, untoward (cf. *be-ḍhab*):—*be-ḍaulī*, s.f. Ugliness; clumsiness, awkwardness; impropriety; disorder:—*be-ḍhab*, adj. & adv. Ill-shaped, ugly, ungainly; unmannerly, rude, &c. (=*be-ḍaul*); awkward, untoward, difficult, unmanageable; complicated, serious, grave, threatening, dangerous; severe, violent; ungovernable, daring, fearless, reckless, audacious, presumptuous; excessive, extravagant, enormous; strange, extraordinary; heartless, unfeeling, cruel;—fearlessly, daringly, recklessly; doggedly, impudently; excessively; severely, seriously; awkwardly, untowardly; cleverly; strikingly, in an extraordinary manner; cruelly, unfeelingly:—*be-ḍhang*, adj. Ill-mannered, ill-behaved, ill-bred, uneducated, improper, ugly (see *be-ḍhab*),—*be-ḍhangī*, s.f. Ill-manneredness, rudeness, uncouthness; impropriety:—*be-ẕauq*, adj. Without relish, tasteless, insipid:—*be-ẕauqī*, s.f. Tastelessness, insipidity:—*be-rāh*, adj. Erring, astray; unprincipled, depraved, dissolute:—*be-rāhī*, s.f. Error, wandering; dissoluteness:—*be-rabṯ*, adj. Irregular, contrary to rule:—*be-rutbagī*, s.f. Absence or lack of rank, or degree of honour:—*be-rutba*, adj. Without dignity or rank; worthless:—*be-raḥm*, adj. Pitiless, merciless, cruel, barbarous:—*be-raḥmī*, s.f. Hardness (of heart), mercilessness, cruelty:—*be-raẓā*, adj. Without leave:—*be-rang*, adj. Without colour, colourless:—*be-rū*, adj. *lit.* 'Without face'; bare-faced, shameless; inhuman:—*be-rū'ī*, s.f. Shamelessness; inhumanity:—*be-roz*, adj. Unfortunate:—*be-rozī*, adj. Destitute of daily bread, without sustenance; unfortunate:—*be-rok*, *be-rok-ṭok*, adj. Without let or hindrance:—*be-rahī*, s.f.=*be-rāhī*, q.v.:—*be-raib-o-riyā*, *be-riyā*, adj. Without guile, guileless, candid, sincere:—*be-riyā'ī*, s.f. Guilelessness, sincerity, candour:—*be-rīsh*, adj. Beardless (a youth):—*be-resha*, adj. Without fibre:—*be-zār*, adj. Displeased, vexed, annoyed, out of humour; disgusted; (*vulg.*) sick, sorry:—*be-zār honā* (*-se*). To be displeased (with); to be sick (of):—*be-zārī*, s.f. Displeasure, ill-humour, vexation, annoyance; disgust, weariness:—*be-zabān*, adj. & s.m. Without speech or language, mute, speechless, dumb;—a dumb animal, brute:—*be-zabānī*, s.f. Inability to speak, speechlessness, dumbness:—*be-zar*, adj. Without money or the means of getting it, helpless, destitute:—*be-zar kharīd*, adj. (Taking or getting) without purchase, free of cost:—*be-zarī*, s.f. The being without money, impecuniosity, indigence, poverty:—*be-zan-o-farzand*, adj. Without wife and children:—*be-zawāl*, adj. Imperishable; unchangeable:—*be-zor*, adj. Weak, impotent:—*be-zahra*, adj. Without gall or bile; patient; good-tempered; forbearing; indefatigable; shameless:—*be-zeb-o-zīnat*, adj. Ugly and awkward; inelegant in dress and person:—*be-zīn*, adj. Without saddle, unsaddled:—*be-sākhtagī*, s.f. Artlessness, simplicity, undisguised or unstudied conduct:—*be-sākhta*, adj. & adv. Inartificial, unaffected, natural, undisguised, plain, artless;—spontaneously, of its own accord, naturally; *extempore*:—*be-sāz*, *be-sāz-o-sāmān*, adj. Without apparatus, or tools, &c.; unaccoutred:—*be-sāmānī*, s.f. Want of apparatus, or of necessaries:—*be-sabab*, adj. & adv. Without cause or reason, causeless; causelessly:—*be-satrī*, s.f. Unveiling, exposure, dishonour; barefacedness, impudence:—*be-sutūn*, adj. Without pillar or prop; of no foundation; insignificant:—*be-saj*, adj. Shapeless, ill-made:—*be-sukhan*, adj. Taciturn:—*be-sudh*, adj. Senseless, beside one's self; enraptured, entranced, in a swoon (syn. *be-khwud*):—*be-sar*, adj. Unequalled, peerless:—*be-surā*, adj. Out of tune:—*be-surt*, adj. Stupid:—*be-sar-o-pā*, adj.=*be-pā-o-sar*, q.v.:—*be-sar-o-sāmān*, adj. Without apparatus; without means; destitute of (the) necessaries (of life), unprovided, helpless:—*be-salīqagī*, s.f. Inexpertness, awkwardness:—*be-salīqa*, adj. Without method, inexpert, awkward:—*be-samajh*, adj. Devoid of understanding or sense, ignorant, stupid (=*an-samajh*; *abudh*):—*be-soć*, adj. Thoughtless, unreflecting, undiscriminating, inconsiderate; heedless, regardless, careless:—*be-soće*, adv. Thoughtlessly, inconsiderately; heedlessly, carelessly:—*be-sil*, adj. Shameless:—*be-shāhid*, adj. Without evidence:—*be-shubha*, adj.=*be-shak*, q.v.:—*be-sharaf*, adj. Without honour or dignity:—*be-sharafī*, s.f. Dishonour, indignity:—*be-sharm*, adj. Immodest, shameless, impudent:—*be-sharmī*, s.f. Shamelessness, immodesty, impudence:—*be-shu'ūr*, adj. & s.m. Ignorant, uninformed;—stupid fellow, blockhead:—*be-shu'ūrī*, s.f. Ignorance, stupidity:—*be-shafaqat*, vulg. *be-shafqat*, adj. Unkind, unmerciful, harsh:—*be-shak*, *be-shakk-o-raib*, *be-shakk-o-shubh*, adv. Doubtless, indubitably, undoubtedly, certainly:—*be-shumār*, adj. Countless, numberless, innumerable, much:—*be-ṣabr*, adj. Devoid of patience, impatient, restless:—*be-ṣabr honā*, v.n. To be impatient, to lose all patience:—*be-ṣabrī*, *be-ṣabūrī*, s.f. Want of patience, impatience:—*be-ṣarfa*, adj. Unprofitable:—*be-ṣalāḥ*, adj. Without the advice (of, *-ke*); ill-advised, head-strong:—*be-ẓābiṯagī*, s.f. Irregularity:—*be-ẓābiṯa*, adj. Irregular, contrary to rule (=*khilāf-ẓābiṯa*):—*be-ẓabṯ*, adj. Irregular; unrestrained, wanton:—*be-ẓabṯ-rabṯ*, adj. Without rule or order, devoid of order or connection:—*be-ṭāqat*, adj. Powerless, weak, beyond the power of endurance:—*be-ṭāqatī*, s.f. Weakness; non-endurance:—*be-ṭāli'*, adj. Destitute of good fortune, unlucky:—*be-ṭāli'ī*, s.f. Ill-luck, misfortune, adversity:—*be-ṯaraḥ*, adj. & adv. Ill-mannered, unmannerly, uncivil, rude, awkward, uncouth;—badly, &c. (=*be-ḍhab*, q.v.):—*be-ṯarafdār*, adj. Of no party, impartial, unsectarian:—*be-ṯarafdārī*, s.f. Non-partisanship, impartiality, unsectarianism:—*be-ṯalab*, adj. Uncalled, unsought:—*be-ṯama'*, adj. Free from covetousness or greediness; disinterested:—*be-ṯama'ī*, s.f. Freedom from covetousness, &c.; disinterestedness:—*be-ṯaur*, adj. Unmannerly, rude, &c. (=*be-ṯaraḥ* and *be-ḍhab*, qq.v.):—*be-ṯaurī*, s.f. Unmannerliness, incivility, rudeness, &c.:—*be-'ibrat*, adj. Unwarned by example, unawed:—*be-'adl*, adj. Unjust, lawless:—*be-'izzat*, adj. Without honour or dignity; disgraced:—*be-'izzatī*, s.f. Ingloriousness, disesteem, dishonour, disgrace, ignominy:—*be-'aql*, adj. Stupid, senseless:—*be-'aqlī*, s.f. Stupidity, senselessness:—*be-'illat*, adj. Without cause, causeless (=*be-sabab*):—*be-'aib*, adj. Without defect, blemish, or flaw; faultless:—*be-gāyat*, adj. Boundless, &c. (=*be-pāyān*; *be-intihā*):—*be-garaẓ*, adj. Disinterested, without selfishness, impartial; independent, indifferent:—*be-garaẓ-āna*, adv. Disinterestedly, unselfishly, &c.:—*be-garaẓī*, s.f. Disinterestedness, unselfishness; impartiality, indifference, independence:—*be-gil-o-gish*, *be-gal-o-gash*, adj. & adv. Without trouble or anxiety; without vexation, annoyance, or any disturbing influence; without fraud or hatred:—*be-gam*, adj. & adv. Without trouble, without sorrow or anxiety:—*be-gaur*, adj. & adv. Without consideration or reflection, without premeditation;—thoughtlessly, &c.:—*be-gairat*, adj. Lacking honour or dignity; without pride or emulation, spiritless; shameless, wanton, impudent, rude, infamous:—*be-gairatī*, s.f. Want of honour, &c.; want of pride, &c.; spiritlessness; disgrace; shamelessness, impudence, rudeness, wantonness:—*be-fā'ida*, adj. & adv. Unprofitable, useless, vain; uselessly, to no purpose:—*be-fikr*, adj. Free from care or anxiety, without solicitude, contented, tranquil; unconcerned, thoughtless, unreflecting, inconsiderate:—*be-fikrī*, s.f. Freedom from care, anxiety or solicitude, contentedness; thoughtlessness, unconcern:—*be-fahmīd*, adj. Slow in comprehending, stupid:—*be-faiẓ*, adj. Unprofitable, possessing but not bestowing (as a learned man who does not communicate his knowledge, or a rich man from whose wealth no one derives benefit):—*be-qābū*, adj. Unable, powerless, helpless; without restraint; out of one's power or reach, secure against surprise or attack:—*be-qā'ida*, adj. Unarranged, irregular, without order or rule, ungrammatical:—*be-qadr*, adj. Of no importance or worth, of no estimation, unimportant, worthless:—*be-qadrī*, s.f. Worthlessness, low estimation, disesteem, disrepute:—*be-qarār*, adj. Restless, uneasy, discomposed, disturbed in mind, disquieted, anxious, distracted; unsettled, variable, vacillating, inconstant;—*be-qarār karnā*, v.t. To render uneasy, disturb in mind, disquiet, &c.:—*be-qarārī*, s.f. Restlessness, uneasiness, anxiety, discomposure, disquietude; instability, inconstancy, variableness, fluctuation:—*be-quṣūr*, adj. Faultless, innocent; without fail, completely, entirely:—*be-qala'ī*, adj. Untinned (as a pot, &c.):—*be-qaul*, adj. Faithless, perfidious:—*be-qiyās*, adj. Inconceivable, contrary to the common order of things, incomprehensible, immense, exorbitant:—*be-qaid*, adj. Unrestrained, unrestricted;—irregular; dissolute, licentious:—*be-kāj*, *be-kār*, *be-kām*, adj. Without work or employment, unemployed, not in office, idle; inoperative, ineffective; without force, invalid; useless, worthless:—*be-kār karnā*, v.t. To render useless or unserviceable; to render of no avail, to render defective; to nullify, invalidate; to thwart, frustrate, defeat, undo:—*be-kārī*, s.f. The state of being unemployed; want of employment, idleness:—*be-kāraṇ*, adv. Causelessly, aimlessly, uselessly:—*be-kām*, adj. Disappointed, frustrated:—*be-kuṭnāye*, adv. Without practising the work, business, or art of a procuress:—*be-karān*, adj. Shoreless, boundless; immense, enormous:—*be-kas*, adj. Friendless, forlorn, destitute;—*be-kas-āna*, adj. & adv. Friendless, destitute; in a friendless manner:—*be-kasī*, s.f. Forlorn state, friendlessness, destitution:—*be-kafan*, adj. Unshrouded:—*be-kafanī*, s.f. The being buried without a shroud:—*be-kal*, adj. Restless, uneasy, disturbed (=*be-ćain*; *be-qarār*); out of order:—*be-kalī*, s.f.=*be-qarārī*, q.v.:—*be-kam-o-kāst*, adj. Without decrease or diminution, without omission, accurate, exact, all right:—*be-khaṭkā*, adj. Free from anxiety or apprehension:—*be-khaṭke*, adv. Without apprehension or doubt:—*be-gāh*, adj. & adv. Untimely, unseasonable; unseasonably:—*be-gumān*, adj. Without doubt or suspicion; doubtless:—*be-gunāh*, adj. & adv. Guiltless, innocent;—without offence, unjustly, wrongfully:—*be-gunāhī*, s.f. Guiltlessness, innocence:—*be-ginat*, *be-gintī*, adj. Countless, numberless, &c. (=*be-shumār*; *an-gina*):—*be-ghāṭ*, adj. Inaccessible (a river, &c.), without steps or a quay (to it):—*be-lāj*, adj. Without shame, shameless,

impudent :—*be-lāg*, adj. Without stain or blemish, fault-less, irreproachable :—*be-libāsi*, s.f. Nakedness, nudity :—*be-lihāz*, adj. Inattentive, unmindful, indiscreet; unman-nerly, impertinent :—*be-lutf*, adj. Unkind, ungracious; inelegant; without pleasure, insipid, flavourless, vapid: *be-lutfī*, s.f. Unkindness; inelegance; unpleasantness :—*be-lagām*, adj. Unbridled; licentious, intemperate :—*be-lagā'o*, adj. Unconnected, independent; without ties or encumbrances, unfettered; inaccessible; candid; cate-gorical, without reserve :—*be-lau*, adj. Without spirit, dispirited, heartless :—*be-mān*, adj. Disgraced, disho-noured; dishonourable :—*be-mānand*, adj. Incomparable, unparalleled :—*be-māya*, adj. Without resources, without means, funds, or substance; poor, destitute, indigent :—*be-māyagī*, s.f. Poverty, indigence :—*be-misl*, adj. Incom-parable, &c. (=*be-mānand*) :—*be-muhābā*, adj. & adv. With-out respect, unceremonious; unceremoniously :—*be-mu-hāsaba*, adj. & adv. Unaccountable, irresponsible; without calculation, at a venture :—*be-mahal*, adj. & adv. Out of place, improper; improperly :—*be-muruwwat*, adj. Un-kind, inhuman, cruel; unpolished, unpolite, uncivil :—*be-muruwwatī*, s.f. Unkindness, inhumanity, cruelty; un-politeness, incivility :—*be-mazagī*, s.f. Insipidity, taste-lessness; coolness (between friends); unpleasantness; disgust :—*be-maza*, adj. Tasteless, insipid; unpleasant; displeasing :—*be-ma'nī*, adj. Unmeaning, senseless, ab-surd, foolish, idle, vain :—*be-mu'aiyan*, adj. Undefined, unlimited :—*be-maqdūr*, adj. Without authority; without resource, poor, miserable :—*be-man*, adj. Spiritless :—*be-minnat*, adj. Independent, unwilling to incur obligation: *be-minnatā*, s.m. Name of a bicornuous instrument made of wood with a cloth spread over it for straining *bhang* (so called because a man can strain the liquor without help from others) :—*be-mūjib*, adj. & adv. Without cause or reason, causeless; causelessly :—*be-mausim*, adj. & adv. Out of season, unseasonable; unseasonably :—*be-mauqā'*, *be-mauqi'*, adj. & adv. Out of place; unseasonable, untimely, unapt, inopportune, inconvenient :—*be-mihr*, adj. Wanting in affection, unkind, unfriendly :—*be-mihrī*, s.f. Want of affection, unkindness, unfriendliness :—*be-mel*, adj. Without unison, unharmonious, unsuitable, un-reconciled, &c. (=*an-mel*, q.v.) :—*be-nāp*, adj. Without measure; unmeasured, unsurveyed :—*be-nāp-kā paṭṭā*, s.m. A lease guaranteeing that the average rates of land remain as before :—*be-nām*, adj. Without name, character, or reputation; inglorious :—*be-nām-o-nishān*, adj. Without name or character :—*be-nāmūsī*, s.f. Disgrace, dishonour: —*be-nāmī*, adj. Anonymous :—*be-nasīb*, adj. Without lot or portion (in, *-se*), unfortunate (in respect of, *-se*); frus-trated (in) :—*be-nasībī*, s.f. Untoward luck or fortune, ill-luck, misfortune :—*be-nazīr*, adj. Incomparable, &c. (=*be-badal*; *lā-sānī*) :—*be-namak*, adj. Without salt, saltless; insipid; lacking piquancy; ugly; ordinary :—*be-nang*, adj. Shameless :—*be-nang-o-nāmus*, adj. Without name or character :—*be-nawā*, adj. & s.m. Without provisions or furniture; without prosperity or splendour in condition; indigent, destitute;—a kind of darwesh who shaves his eyebrows and beard (syn. *āzād*) :—*be-nawā'ī*, s.f. Indi-gence, destitution, beggary; mendicancy :—*be-nūrī*, s.f. Absence of light :—*be-nihāyat*, adj. Without bounds or limits, boundless, endless :—*be-niyāz*, adj. Without want, wanting nothing, not in need, able to dispense (with, *-se*), independent (of); an epithet of the Deity :—*be-niyāz karnā*, v.t. To make (one) independent (of, *-se*); to make (a thing) unnecessary (for one) :—*be-niyāzī*, s.f. Freedom from want, ability to dispense (with), independence :—*be-niyam*, adj. Without restraint, without restriction, unrestricted; without rule :—*be-wāris*, adj. Without heirs (=*lā-wāris*) :—*be-wāris māl*, s.m. Property that escheats to the government in default of heirs :—*be-wālī*, adj. Without a ruler, without a protector :—*be-wajh*, adj. & adv. Without cause or reason; causelessly :—*be-wahdat*, adj. Insolent, rude, unmannerly; unmindful; immodest, shameless :—*be-watan*, adj. & s.m. Without home or native country;—an exile :—*be-watanī*, s.f. Exile, banishment :—*be-wafā*, adj. & s.m. Faithless, perfidious, treacherous; ungrateful;—traitor, faithless one, ingrate: —*be-wafā'ī*, s.f. Faithlessness, infidelity, ingratitude, treachery :—*be-waqār*, adj. Without fame or character, wanting dignity, undignified; dishonourable :—*be-waqārī*, s.f. Want of dignity, &c. :—*be-waqt*, adj. Out of season, untimely, ill-timed, at an unusual time, unseasonable :—*be-waqr*, adj.=*be-waqār*, q.v. :—*be-waqrī*, s.f.=*be waqārī*, q.v. :—*be-wuqūf*, adj. & s.m. Ignorant, foolish, inexpert, stupid;—blockhead, dolt :—*be-wuqūfī*, s.f. Want of under-standing, ignorance, stupidity, folly, foolishness, fatuity: *be-hamāl*, adj. Without compeer, unequalled, unrivalled (=*be-nazīr*; *be-badal*) :—*be-himmat*, adj. Unambitious, un-aspiring, humble, spiritless, pusillanimous; miserly, ignoble, vile; slothful, lazy, indolent :—*be-hamtā*, adj. In-comparable, &c. (=*be-hamāl*; *be-badal*; *be-nazīr*) :—*be-him-matī*, s.f. Lack of ambition, spiritlessness; pusillanimity, &c. (see *be-himmat*) :—*be-hunar*, adj. Unskilful, unskilled, unaccomplished :—*be-hunarī*, s.f. Unskilfulness; lack of accomplishments :—*be-hangām*, adj. Untimely, &c. (=*be-waqt*) :—*be-hosh*, adj. Unconscious, insensible, stupefied, intoxicated, delirious; senseless, stupid :—*be-hoshī*, s.f. unconsciousness, insensibility, stupefaction, intoxica-tion, delirium; senselessness, stupidity :—*be-hūda*, adv. For nothing, without reason, purpose, or motive.

H بيا बया *bayā*, बैया *baiyā* [S. वयः], s.m. The weaver-bird, *Ploceus baya*, or *Fringilla (Euplectes) Philippina*.

H بيا बया *bayā*, *baiyā* (prob. corr. from A. بيع), s.m. An assizer (=*nirkhī*); a person appointed in bazars to mea-sure grain.

H بيا बया *bayā* [S. वाय], s.m. Sweetmeats, brass vessels, &c. presented to the bridegroom, &c. by the bride on the *sankrānt* of the month *Māgh*.

H بيا बीआ *bī'ā*, बिया *biyā* [S. वीर्य; or बीज], s.m. Seed.

P بيا *biyā* (imperat. of *āmadan*), Come :—*biyā-biyā*, Come! come! (a mode of calling pigeons, falcons, &c.).

P بيابان *bayābān*, vulg. *biyābān* (*be*+*āb*+*ān*), s.m. Desert, wilderness :—*bayābān-gard*, *bayābān-navard*, adj. & s.m. Traversing deserts;—one who traverses the desert, wanderer :—*bayābān-i-quds*, s.m. The wilderness of Jerusalem.

P بياباني *bayābānī*, adj. Of or pertaining to the wilderness or desert; wild.

H بياپار ब्यापार *byāpār* [S. व्यापार], s.m. Business, affair, traffic, &c.=*baipār*, q.v.

H بياپاري ब्यापारी *byāpārī*, s.m. Man of business in general; dealer, trader (=*baipārī*, q.v.).

H بياپنا ब्यापना *byāpnā* [S. व्यापनीयं], v.t. To reach through, spread through, pervade, penetrate, fill, fill up, occupy; to act, operate, work, produce effect; to affect, to prevail.

H بياج ब्याज *byāj* [S. व्याज], s.m. Deceit, fraud, cunning, craft; disguise (either of purpose or of person); semblance, pretext, pretence; contrivance, means; surplus, deduc-tion, discount, interest (on money), usury :—*byāj-baṭṭā*, s.m. A comprehensive term for the various items of the business of a *shroff* or banker :—*byāj-par byāj*, s.m. Inte-rest upon interest, compound interest :—*byāj-khor*, *byāj-khora*, s.m. One who takes interest, an usurer :—*byāj-khorī*, s.f. Usury (=*byāj*) :—*byāj-meṅ denā* (*-ko*), To lend at interest.

H بياجو ब्याजू *byājū*, s.m. The principal or capital put out at interest :—adv. At interest :—*byājū denā*, v.t. To lend at interest :—*byājū lenā*, v.t. To borrow on interest.

H بياجي ब्याजी *byājī*, s.m. One who takes interest, usurer;—s.f. Money that bears inte-rest, money lent or borrowed at interest.

H بيادھ ब्याध *byādh* [S. व्याध], s.m. Hunter, sports-man, fowler; a low or wicked man.

H بيادھ ब्याधि *byādhi*, ब्याध *byādh*, बियाध *biyādh* [S. व्याधि], s.m. Illness, sickness, ailment, disease; pain, anguish; contention, wrangle, quarrel.

H بيادھا ब्याधा *byādhā*, s.m.=*byādh*, q.v.

H بيادھت ब्याधित *byādhit* [S. व्याधित], part. Dis-eased, afflicted, sick, ill.

H بيادھي ब्याधी *byādhī* [S. व्याधिन्, व्याधी], adj. & s.m. Diseased, sick, ill, afflicted, pained;—an invalid;—hunter, &c. (=*byādh*);—s.f. Huntress, &c. (see *byādh*).

H بيار बयार *bayār* [S. वायु, or वात], s.f. Wind, air.

H بيار बीअर *bī'ar* [S. विवर], s.m. Hole (of a snake, rat, &c.).

H بيار बीअर *bī'ar*, बीआर *bī'ār*, s.f.=*bī'ar*, q.v.

H بيار ब्यार *byār*, बियार *biyār*, s.f.=*biyārī*, q.v.

P بيار *biyār*, *be'ār*, imperat. (2nd. pers. sing. of *āwardan*), Bring thou.

H بيارتھ ब्यार्थ *byārth* [S. व्यर्थ], adj. Ineffectual, meaning-less, unmeaning, vain, useless, unprofitable.

H بياري बयारी *bayārī*, s.f. Wind, &c.=*bayār*, q.v.

H بياري ब्यारी *byārī*, बियारी, *biyārī* बयारी *bayārī* [S. वैकाल+इका], s.f. Supper (=*byālū*).

H بياڑ बीअड़ *bī'aṛ* (see *bī'ā*), s.f. Seed-bed, seed-plot.

H بياڑ बीअड़ *bī'aṛ* [S. विकाल], s.f. Evening.

H بياز *byāz*, s.m. Interest (on money), &c.=*byāj*, q.v.

H بياس बियास *biyās*, बीआस *bī'ās* (see *bī'ā*), s.m. (?), Land cultivated to be sown in the following year.

H بياس व्यास *byās* [S. व्यास], s.m. Name of a celebrated saint and author, the supposed original compiler of the *Vedas* and *Purāṇas*; also the founder of the Vedanta philosophy.

H بياسي व्यासी *byāsī*, बयासी *bayāsī*, बेआसी *be'āsī* [S. द्व्यशीति], adj. Eighty-two.

A بياض *bayāẓ* (rt. بيض 'to surpass in whiteness'), s.f. Whiteness (contr. of *sawād*); blank book, commonplace book, note-book; account-book (syn. *bahī*); name of a figure in the science of *ramal* or geomancy.

H بياكرن व्याकरण *byākaraṇ* [S. व्याकरण], s.m. Grammar (syn. *ṣarf-o-naḥv*).

H بياكرن बैयाकरण *baiyākaraṇ*,
H بياكرني व्याकरणी *byākaraṇī*,
बैयाकरणी *baiyākaraṇī* } s.m. Grammarian.

H بياكل व्याकुल *byākul* [S. व्याकुल], adj. Perplexed, confounded; vexed; alarmed, discomposed, disquieted, perturbed, agitated, restless, uneasy:—*byākul honā*, v.n. To be perplexed, &c.

H بياكهيا व्याख्या *byākhyā* [S. व्याख्या],
H بياكهيان व्याख्यान *byākhyān* [S. व्याख्यान], } s.f. Explanation, exposition, gloss, commentary.

H بيال बियाल *biyāl*, बयाल *bayāl*, s.f. Wind (=*bayār*).

H بيال व्याल *byāl*, बियाल *biyāl* [S. व्याल], adj. & s.m. Wicked, villainous, bad, vicious; cruel, fierce;—villain, cheat, rogue; an evil spirit; a snake.

H بيالا बयाला *bayālā*, *baiyālā*, *biyālā* (see *bayāl*, *bayār*), adj. Windy, flatulent; indigestible:—*bayālā-jī*, s.m. The longing of a pregnant woman.

H بيالو व्यालू *byālū*, बियालू *biyālū* [S. वैकाल+उक], s.m. The evening meal, supper (=*biyārī*).

H بياليس व्यालीस *byālīs*, बियालीस *biyālīs*, बयालीस *bayālīs*, *be'ālīs* [S. द्विचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-two.

H بيان बयां *bayāṅ*, s.m.=*bayā*; and adj.=*bāyāṅ*.

A بيان *bayān* (rt. بين 'to become separated,' &c.), s.m. Declaration, assertion, affirmation; explanation, exposition, description, relation, disclosure, unfolding, circumstantial indication or evidence; perspicuity, clearness:—*bayān badalnā*, v.n. To contradict oneself; to prevaricate:—*bayān paṛnā*, v.n. To be affirmed, explained, &c.; to be clear, &c. (=*bayān honā*):—*bayān karnā*, v.t. To tell, relate, express, state, report; to declare, assert, affirm, depose; to describe, give an account of; to explain, to make clear or manifest:—*bayān-wār*, adv. Perspicuously, clearly, explicitly:—*bayān honā*, v.n. To be stated, affirmed, &c.; to be explained, unfolded, &c., to be made clear or manifest.

H بيان व्यान *byān*, बियान *biyān*, बैयान *baiyān* [S. वयन, rt. वी 'to engender, to bring forth'], s.m. Bringing forth, act of parturition, birth;—adv. At a birth (usually with *ek*).

H بيانا बयाना *bayānā*, s.m. Earnest-money (corr. from بيعانه *bai'āna*, q.v.).

H بيانا व्याना *byānā*, बियाना *biyānā* (see *byān*), v.n. To bring forth, give birth (to,—applied to animals), to calve, foal, farrow, litter, pup, yean.

H بيانت व्यांत *byāṅt*, s.m.=*byān*, q.v.

H بيانو व्यानू *byānū* [S. व्यायाम], s.m. The space between the tips of the fingers of either hand when the arms are extended, a fathom.

H بياولا व्यावला *byāolā*, s.m.=*byāhlā*, q.v.

H بياولي व्यावली *byāolī*, s.f.=*byāhlī*, q.v.

H بياه व्याह *byāh*, बियाह *biyāh* [S. विवाह], s.m. Marriage:—*byāh denā*, v.t. To give in marriage:—*byāh raćānā* (-*kā*), To celebrate a marriage:—*byāh karā'ī*, s.f. The marriage fees of a Brāhmaṇ:—*byāh karnā*, *byāh kar-denā* (-*se*), To marry (one, to), to marry or take a wife (e.g. *ćār byāh kiyā*, he took four wives); to celebrate a marriage:—*byāh lānā*, *byāh lenā*, *byāh le-ānā*, *byāh le-jānā* (-*ko*), To marry, take in marriage, bring home a wife:—*byāh-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Married;—married man.

H بياها व्याहा *byāhā*, बियाहा *biyāhā* [S. विवाहितः], adj. & s.m. Married;—married man:—*biyāhā jānā*, v.n. To get married.

H بياهتا व्याहता *byāhtā*, बियाहता *biyāhtā*, adj. & s.f. Married;—married woman, wife.

H بياهلا व्याहला *byāhlā*, s.m. Marriage song of a god.

H بياهلي व्याहली *byāhlī*, s.f. Newly-married woman, bride.

H بياهن व्याहन *byāhan*, बियाहन *biyāhan* [S. विवाहन], s.m. Marrying; marriage:—*byāhan-jog*, adj. Marriageable:—*byāhan karnā*, v.t. To marry, wed.

H بياهنا व्याहना *byāhnā*, बियाहना *biyāhnā*, v.t. To give or to take in marriage; to marry, wed:—*byāhne-jog*, adj. Fit for marriage, marriageable.

H بياهنا व्याहना *byāhnā*, or बियाहना *biyāhnā*, v.n. =*byānā*, q.v.

H بياهي व्याही *byāhī*, adj. & s.f.=*byāhā*:—*byāhī-thī'ī*, *byāhiyā-thīyā*, Idem.

H بيائي बयाई *bayā'ī*, बयाई *baiyā'ī* (see *bayā*), s.f. Fee of a grain-measurer; weighman's perquisite.

H بيايام व्यायाम *byāyām* [S. व्यायाम], s.m. Exercising, practising; exertion, labour.

H بيب बेब *beb*, s.f. Name of a grass (from which a twine is made; it is also used in thatching).

H بيب बैब *baib*, adv. At a distance, afar off.

H بيبل बैबल *baibal* (corr. from the English), s.f. The Bible.

H بيبهو बैभव *baibhav* [S. वैभव], s.m. Power, wealth, grandeur, greatness, pre-eminence.

P H بي بي बीबी *bībī*, s.f. Lady, dame, madam; wife; mistress; a term of endearment:—*bībī jī*, s.f. Husband's sister, sister-in-law:—*bībī-jī*, *bībī ṣāḥib*, intj. (A respectful form of address), Lady! Madam!

H بيپار बैपार *baipār*, vulg. *bepār* [S. व्यापार], s.m. Traffic, trade, merchandise; business, labour:—*baipār karnā*, v.n. To trade, &c.

H بيپاري बेपारी *baipārī* [S. व्यापारिन्, व्यापारी], s.m. Trader, merchant.

H بيت बीत *bīt*, s.f. Grazing fee charged by herdsmen, demand on each head of cattle paid to the cowherd, a kind of agistment:—*bīt-khet*, s.m. Field or land grazed on by agistment;—land cultivated by forced labour.

H بيت बेत *bet* [S. वेत्र], s.f. Cane, ratan, *Calamus rotang*; blow or stroke with a cane:—*bet-latā*, s.f. Arbour, bower.

A بيت *bait*, s.f. Abode, house, temple, edifice; couplet, distich, verse (in poetry):—*baitu'l-lāh*, s.m. *lit.* 'The house of God'; the temple of Mecca:—*baitu'l-ḥarām*, s.m. *lit.* 'The sacred house'; the temple of Mecca (=*baitu'l-lāh*):—*baitu'l-khalā*, s.m. Necessary, privy:—*baitu's-saqar*, s.m. The infernal abode, hell:—*baitu'sh-sharaf*, s.m. The mansion of eminence; the highest mansion (of a planet, &c.):—*baitu-ṣ-ṣanam*, s.m. Idol temple:—*baitu'l-māl*, s.m. Public treasury or exchequer; escheat, property that falls to the crown through failure of heirs; the effects of one who dies intestate; confiscated property; (*met.*), an unfortunate fellow:—*al baitu'l-ma'mūr*, *bait-i-ma'mūr*, s.m. A house in heaven, or in the sky, over against the *qa'ba* of Mecca (as believed by the Mohammadans):—*baitu'l-muqaddas*, s.m. The temple or city of Jerusalem:—*bait-l ahṣī*, s.f. Criticism of poetry:—*bait-bandī*, s.f. Verse, poetry.

H بيتا बीता *bītā*, s.m. Span=*bittā*, q.v.

H بيتال बेताल *betāl*, बैताल *baitāl* [S. वेताल], s.m. Sprite, goblin (especially one that is supposed to haunt cemeteries and animate corpses); a dead body occupied and animated by a goblin:—*baitāl-paćīsī*, s.f. Name of a work in Hindī (so called because it contains twenty-five tales related by a *baitāl*).

H بيتر बेत्र *betra*, बेतर *betar* [S. वेत्र], s.m. Cane; willow:—*betra-bandī*, s.f. Allowance for mats or wicker works for packing goods.

H بيترا बैतरा *baitara*, *baitrā* [S. वायु+तरा, rt. तॄ], s.f. Dry ginger (syn. *sonṭh*).

S بیترنی बैतरणी baitarnī [S. वैतरणिः], s.f. Name of a river which (according to the *Hindūs*) is to be crossed by the dead on their way into the world of spirits (like the Styx of the ancients); name of a river in Orissa.

A بیتل baital, } (abbrev. of bailu'l-māl), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī),
A بیتلا baitlā, } Unlucky, unfortunate; vicious;—unlucky wight, &c.

H بیتلا बैतला bailalā, baitlā, adj. Stolen:—baitlā māl, s.m. Stolen property.

H بیتن वेतन betan [S. वेतनं], s.m. Hire, wages, pittance, reward; profession, livelihood, subsistence; silver.

H بیتنا बीतना bītnā [fr. S. व्यतीत; or इतत्], v.n. To pass, elapse, expire (as time); to come to pass, take place, occur, happen, befall, arrive; to undergo, suffer, endure: —bīt-jānā, v.n. To pass away, pass over, &c.:—bīt-ne-hārā, adj. (f. -ī), Passing, transient, temporary.

H بیتهت व्यथित byathit [S. व्यथित], part. Pained, distressed; alarmed.

H بیتهی वीथि bīthi, बीथी bīthī [S. वीथि], s.f. Row, line; road; terrace in front of a house; stall, shop;—a sort of drama; a division of the planetary spheres (comprising three asterisms).

H بیتیت व्यतीत byatīt [S. व्यतीत], part. Passed, elapsed, &c. (=bītā; see bītnā).

H بیٹ बीट bīṭ, s.f.=bīṭh, q.v.

H بیٹ बीट bīṭ [S. विट, rt. विट्; or विड], s.f. A factitious salt containing sulphur (=bīṭ-lavaṇ).

H بیٹ बीट bīṭ, s.f.=bīṭ, q.v.

H بیٹا बेटा beṭā [S. वेकटः; or वटु], s.m. Son, boy, child; a form of address used by *faqīrs* towards their *chelās* or disciples:—beṭā banānā, beṭā kar-lenā, v.t. To adopt a son (syn. god lenā):—beṭā-beṭī, s.m. Children, family, offspring: —beṭā-khā'ū, s.m. A father who survives his son:—beṭe-pote-wālā, s.m. (f. -ī), Grandfather; a man who has children:—beṭe-wālā, s.m. (f. -ī), Father of the bridegroom.

H بیٹن बेटन beṭan, s.m.=beṭhan, q.v.

H بیٹنا बीटना bīṭnā [fr. S. विष्, विट्], v.t. To pour out, spill; to scatter.

H بیٹوا बेटुआ beṭu'ā, बेटवा beṭwā (dim. of beṭā), s.m.= biṭwā, q.v.

H بیٹھ बीठ bīṭh [S. विष्टा, rt. विष्], s.f. Excrement, dung (especially of birds).

H بیٹھ बेठ beṭh, s.f. (?), Sandy unproductive soil.

H بیٹھ बैठ baiṭh (from baiṭhnā), s.f. Value of the government share of produce; amount settled on the land.

H بیٹھا बीठा bīṭhā [S. विष्टरः], s.m. Annular cushion put on the head to carry a pot of water, &c. (syn. bīṇḍā; indwā).

H بیٹھا बैठा baiṭhā (perf. part. of baiṭhnā), part. adj. Seated, sitting; settled, settled down; fallen in (as a roof, &c.);—s.m. Paddle (for rowing a boat):—baiṭhā rahnā, v.n. To remain sitting, to sit; to give up (attempting a thing), to desist:—baiṭhe-biṭhā'e, adv. Sitting quietly; while comfortably seated: in a state of ease and comfort; without any trouble, labour, or exertion; easily:—baiṭhe-baiṭhe, adv.=baiṭhe-biṭhā'e, q.v.; (also) through continued sitting idle or unoccupied, through inactivity:—baiṭhī roṭī, s.f. Pension (*not current*): —baiṭhe rahnā, v.n. To sit down, &c.

H بیٹھانا बैठाना baiṭhānā, }
H بیٹھارنا बैठारना baiṭhārnā, }
H بیٹھالنا बैठालना baiṭhālnā, } (caus. of baiṭhnā), v.t. To cause to sit down, to cause to be seated, to seat; to cause to settle down, to settle, establish; to found; to station, fix, place; to apply; to set, plant; to calm, becalm, allay, assuage; to press down, make flat or even (also written biṭhānā; biṭhlānā, q.v.):—baiṭhā denā, baiṭhāl denā, v.t.=baiṭhānā, baiṭhālnā.

H بیٹھاو बैठाव baiṭhā'o, s.m. Allocation, situation, position.

H بیٹھائی बैठाई baiṭhā'ī, s.f. Seating; settling; allaying, &c.

H بیٹھک बैठक baiṭhak, s.f. } [S. विष्ट+क; rt. विश्],
H بیٹھکا बैठका baiṭhkā, s.m. } Act or state of sitting, posture; seat, bench; place where people meet to sit and converse, assembly-room, forum; reception-room; bottom (of a thing; syn. peṇdā); a kind of gymnastic exercise (=baiṭhkī); a ceremony performed in honour of some spirit:—baiṭhak-khāna, s.m. Chamber, hall, or house where meetings are held, assembly-room, house of relaxation, club-house:—baiṭhak denā, v.t. To make an offering at a temple or mosque in fulfilment of a vow.

P بیٹھکی बैठकी baiṭhkī, s.f. A kind of gymnastic exercise (=baiṭhkā, q.v.).

H بیٹھلانا बैठलाना baiṭhlānā, v.t.=baiṭhānā, baiṭhālnā, q.v.

H بیٹھن बेठन beṭhan [S. वेष्टनं], s.m. The envelope in which cloth, lace, &c. purchased is folded up, and to which the purchaser is entitled; pack-cloth, wrapper.

H بیٹھنا बैठना baiṭhnā [fr. S. उपविष्ट, rt. विश्], v.n. To seat oneself, sit down, be seated, be unemployed or idle; to sit, brood, incubate; to alight, settle, perch; to ride (on, -par); to subside, settle, abate; to pair, couple (a bird); to obtain employment or service; to be laid out or expended (on, -par); to visit a person in grief for the purpose of condolence; to sit in *dharnā* (q.v.):—baiṭh-jānā, v.n. To sit down; to settle down; to fall in or down (a house, wall, &c.).

H بیٹھواں बैठुआं baiṭhu'āṅ, बैठवां baiṭhwāṅ, adj. Having a flat bottom, flat.

H بیٹی , बेटी beṭī (fem. of beṭā, q.v.), s.f. Daughter, girl:— beṭī-beho'ār, s.m. Matrimonial alliance, intermarriage:—beṭī denā (-ko), To give one's daughter (to, in marriage):—beṭī-wālā, s.m. Father of the bride:—beṭī-wālī, s.f. Mother of the bride.

H بیٹیا बेटिया beṭiyā (dim. of beṭī), s.f.=biṭiyā; beṭī, qq.v.

H بیج बीज bīj [S. बीज], s.m. Seed; germ; source, primary cause, origin; *sperma genitale (viri aut mulieris)*; son;—advance of seed to agriculturists:—bīj bonā, bīj jamānā, bīj ḍālnā (-kā), To sow seed; to sow the seed (of), to cause, engender:—bīj jamnā, v.n. To germinate, sprout: —bīj-khād, s.m. Advance of seed and food to agriculturists:—bīj-rut, s.f. Sowing season, seed-time:—bīj-kos, s.m. Seed-vessel, pericarpium:—bīj-ganit, s.m. Algebra:— bīj-ganit nāp, s.m. Algebraic or analytical geometry:—bīj-mār, s.f. Failure of germination:—bīj-mār dhartī, s.f. Land on which seed does not germinate:—bīj nās karnā (-kā), To destroy, annihilate:—bīj nās honā, v.n. To be utterly destroyed, to become extinct:—bīj-wār, s.m. Perquisites of the lower classes, consisting of a portion of seed-corn from the field.

S بیجابرکهند बीजाबरखण्ड bījābar-khand [S. विज नवरखण्ड], s.m. A forest.

H بیجار बीजार bījār [S. बीज+आल], adj. Seedy; abounding in seed (a soil), full of seed (fruit, &c.= bījar, bījālā, bījailā, qq.v.).

H بیجائی बीजाई bījā'ī, s.f. Perquisite of a certain allowance of seed-grain.

H بیجر बीजर bījar, adj.=bījār, q.v.;—s.m. A description of soil in which the cereal grains are generally grown.

H بیجک बीजक bījak [S. बीजक], s.m. Ticket tied to goods, or on bags, to mark their contents, price, &c.; list, invoice, inventory, catalogue; assets, effects.

H بیجلا बैंजिला baijilā, s.m. A species of black pulse.

H بیجنا बीजना bījnā [S. व्यजनं], s.m. Fan (=bījnā):— bījnā ḍulānā, bījnā ḍolnā, v.t. To fan.

S بیجنتی बैजन्ती baijantī [S. वैजयन्ती], s.f. Flag, standard, banner; the standard of Vishnu:—baijantī, baijantī-mālā, s.f. A kind of garland; the necklace of Vishnu (composed of five gems produced from the five elements of nature, viz. the sapphire, from the earth; the pearl, from water; the ruby, from fire; the topaz, from air; and the diamond, from space or æther).

H بیجو बेजू beju, बीजू bīju, s.m.=bijjū, q.v.

H بیجوار बेजवार bejwār, s.m.=bīj-wār, q.v.s.v. bīj.

H بیجها बेझा bejhā [S. वध्य+कः], s.m. Butt or mark for archers.

H بیجهر बेझर bejhar, }
H بیجهڑ बेझड़ bejhaṛ, }
H بیجهڑا बेझड़ा bejhaṛā, bejhṛā, } [S. व्यामिश्रः], s.f.m. Mixed crop, mixed grain (generally wheat and barley, or grain and barley).

H بیجهڑا बेझड़ा bejhaṛā, bejhṛā, adj. Mixed; of a mixed race, mongrel.

H بیجهنا बीझना bījhnā [S. बाधनीयं; rt. बाध्], v.t. To tear up the earth with the horns or hoofs (a bull).

to push, shove, shoulder;—v n. To be worm-eaten, be cankered.

H بيجهونيا बीझोनिया *bijhoniyá*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rájpūts* in Jaunpur.

H بيجهيريا बीझेर्या *bijheryá*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Ráj-pūts* in the district of Gorakhpur.

H بيجي बीजी *bījī*, बेजी *bejī*, s.f. Weasel; mongoose, *Viverra Ichneumon* (syn. *ne'olī*).

H بيجي बीजी *bījī* [S. बीजी], adj. & s.m. Having seed; sowing seed;—sower; parent, father, progenitor.

H بيجيسر बीजीसर *bījīsar*, s.m. A species of tree (syn. *sál*).

H بيچ बीच *bīć* [S. व्यचस् 'expanse,' 'amplitude'], s.m. Middle, midst, centre; difference, interval; room, space; average, mean;—quarrel, hostility;—prep. & postp. (governing the gen. with -*ke*), in the midst (of), in, into; between, among; during; meanwhile:—*bīć-ā-bīć*, *bīćam-bīć*, *bīćoṅ-bīć*, s.m. & adv. The very middle, the very midst;—in the very midst (of); in the exact middle or centre:—*bīć-bīćā'o*, s.m. Interposition, intervention, mediation, intercession; arbitration, settlement, reconciliation (=*bīć-bīćā'o*):—*bīć-bīćā'o karnā* (-*meṅ*), To interpose, mediate; to intercede; to arbitrate, settle, adjust, reconcile, pacify:—*bīć-badal kon*, s.m. Alternate angles (syn. *zāwiya-i-mutabādala*):—*bīć-badal nisbat*, adv. Permutando:—*bīć-barābar zor*, s.m. Parallel forces:—*bīć-barābar sikhar kāṭ*, s.f. Parabola:—*bīć barābar khet*, s.m. Parallelogram (syn. *mutawāziyu'l-aẓlā*):—*bīć-barābar lakīr*, s.f. Parallel lines (syn. *samānāntar rekhā*; *khuṭūṭ-i-mutawāzī*):—*bīć bolī*, s.f. Middle language or dialect; mixture of Urdū and Hindī:—*bīć parnā*, v.n. To differ; to raise a quarrel between:—*bīć jagah*, s.f. Middle point:—*bīć-ćakkar ṭukṛā*, s.m. Sector of a circle:—*bīć-kā konā*, s.m. Vertical angle (syn. *zāwiya-ĕ-darmiyānī*):—*bīć-kī unglī*, s.f. Middle finger:—*bīć-kī rās*, adj. Middling; mediocre; passable:—*bīć-ke ghare-kī*, adj. The very best; strong (wine, &c.):—*bīć-kī lakīr adh-kaṭ*, s.m. Diagonal:—*bīć-meṅ ānā*, *bīć-meṅ parnā*, v.n. To interpose, intervene, interfere; to negotiate (in a bargain, marriage, &c.); to be surety or security (for):—*bīć-meṅ denā* (-*ko*), To give a pledge:—*bīć-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Situated in the middle or between;—the middle one, &c. (=*bīćauliyā*, q.v.):—*bīćoṅ-bīć*, s.m. & adv.=*bīć-ā-bīć*, q.v.

H بيچا बीचा *bīćā* (from *bīć*), s.m. Mask, visor.

H بيچا बेचा *bećā* (v.n. of *bećnā*), s.m. (f. -*ī*), Seller, one who offers for sale (=*bećū*);—selling (used in comp.):—*bećā-bāćī*, s.f. Buying and selling, trade, commerce:—*bećā likhnā* (-*par*), *bećī karnā*, To endorse (a bill, &c.).

H بيچرا बीचरा *bīćrā* (from *bīć*), s.m. Bed for growing plants to be transplanted.

H بيچنا बेचना *bećnā* [S. विक्रयणीयं, rt. क्री, with वि; or caus. of *biknā*], v.t. To sell, dispose of; to endorse (a cheque or bill):—*bećne-kā adhikār*, s.m. Exclusive right of selling, monopoly:—*bećne-ke lā'iq*, adj. Saleable, negotiable:—*beć-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intensive), To sell off.

H بيچو बचू *bećū*, s.m. Seller (=*bećā*).

H بيچواني बीचवानी *bīćwānī*, } s.m.=*bīćwānī*, &c. and
H بيچوائي बीचवाई *bīćwā'ī*, } *bīćauliyā*, q.v.

H بيچها बीछा *bīćhā*, } s.m.=*bīććhū*, q.v.
H بيچهو बीछू *bīćhū*, }

P بيخ *bekh*, s.f. Root (syn. *jaṛ*); source, origin, extraction; foundation:—*bekh-bunyād*, s.f. Extraction, lineage, descent; foundation, basis:—*bekh-kan*, s.m. Extirpator, exterminator; a judge (as extirpating thieves); a thief (as destroying the subjects):—*bekh-kanī*, s.f. Tearing up by the root, eradication, extirpation, extermination:—*bekh-kanī karnā* (-*kī*), To root up, destroy, eradicate, extirpate, exterminate:—*bekh-kanī honā* (-*kī*), To be rooted up, exterminated, &c.

P A بيد *ba-yad*, adv. In the hand, in hand.

H بيد बीद *bīd*, s.f.=*bīdh*, q.v.

P بيد *bed* (S. वेत्र), s.f. Willow; cane, ratan, *Calamus rotang*:—*bed-bāf*, s.m. One who works on ratans, basket-maker;—*bed-bāfī*, s.f. Weaving with ratans (as the bottoms of chairs, and the panels of doors or windows):—*bed-i-majnūn*, s.m. A species of willow:—*bed-mushk*, s.m. Musk-willow (celebrated for its fragrance).

H بيد बेद *bed* [S. वेद], s.m. The sacred scriptures of the Hindūs;—(The original *Veda* is believed to have been revealed by *Brahmā* and to have been preserved by tradition until it was arranged in its present order by a certain sage who thence obtained the surname of *Vyās* or *Vedavyās*, i.e. compiler of the Vedas:—He distributed the sacred writings into four parts, viz. 1°, the *Ṛig-veda*; 2° the *Yajush* or *Yajur-Veda*; 3°, the *Sāma-Veda*; 4°, the *Atharva-Veda*);—divine knowledge; faith, certainty:—*bed-āng* (*veda*+*anga*), s.m. The general term for the six auxiliary or subordinate branches of the *Vedas*, viz. (1), *S'ikshā*, or the rules of pronunciation and recital; (2), *Kalpa*, or the details of religious ceremonies; (3), *Vyākaran*, or grammar; (4), *C'hand*, or prosody; (5), *Nirukti*, or the explanation of difficult, obscure, or obsolete words that occur in the *Vedas*; (6), *Jyotis* or astronomy.

H بيد बेद *baid* [S. वैद्य], s.m. Man of the medical caste, physician.

P بيدار *bedār*, adj. Awake, wakeful, sleepless; watching, watchful, vigilant, alert:—*bedār-bakht*, adj. Fortunate:—*bedār-dil*, adj. Watchful, alert; quick of apprehension;—*bedār-dilī*, s.f. Watchfulness, alertness, quickness of apprehension:—*bedār honā*, v.n. To awake, rouse up, be alert, &c.

P بيداري *bedārī*, s.f. Waking, wakefulness; vigilance, watchfulness.

H بيدانت बेदांत *bedānt* [S. वेदान्त], s.m. The entire or complete Veda; name of a particular Hindū system of philosophy and theology.

H بيدانتي बेदान्ती *bedāntī* [S. वेदान्ती], s.m. One who is conversant in the *Vedānta* system; follower of the *Vedānta* philosophy.

H بيدائي बैदाई *baidā'ī* [S. वैदिकी], s.f. Practice of physic.

H بيدر बीदर *bīdar*, s.m. A kind of harrow (worked by oxen to loosen the soil and remove weeds from the standing crops of young rice).

P بيدستر *bed-astar*, s.m. The castor beaver.

A بيدق *baidaq* (the P. *piyāda* arabicized), s.m. The pawn at chess.

H بيدك बैदक *baidak* [S. वैद्यक], s.f. The practice or science of physic (=*baidā'ī*).

H بيدك बैदिक *baidik* [S. वैदिक], adj. & s.m. Acquainted with or versed in the Vedas;—a reader of the Vedas; a *Brāhman* well versed in the Vedas.

H بيدكا बेदिका *bedikā* [S. वेदिका], s.f. Altar; platform, (=*bedī*).

H بيدن बेदन *bedan* [S. वेदन], s.m. } Perception, knowledge,
H بيدنا बेदना *bedanā* [S. वेदना], s.f. } knowledge conveyed by the senses; pain, smart, ache, agony, torment, affliction, sickness, distress.

H بيدوا बेदुआ *bedu'ā*, बेदवा *bedwā* [S. वेद+उक], s.m. Reader of the Vedas.

H بيده बीध *bīdh*, s.f. A (Hindū) marriage ceremony in which turmeric, salt, &c. are ground on the seventh or the third day before the wedding.

H بيده बेध *bedh* [S. वेध, rt. विध्], s.m. Piercing, penetrating, breaking through; perforation, excavation, hole, bore, crack; depth.

H بيدها बीधा *bīdhā*, s.m. Determination of the amount to be paid as government revenue, settlement (syn. *band-o-bast*).

H بيدهك बेधक *bedhak* [S. वेधक], adj. & s.m. Piercing, perforating; sharp;—piercer, borer; wounder, stabber.

H بيدهن बेधन *bedhan*, s.m. Piercing, &c. (see next).

H بيدهنا बेधना *bedhnā* [S. वेधनीयं], v.t. To pierce, perforate, bore; to wound, stab.

H بيدهنا बेधना *bedhnā*, s.f.=*bedanā*, q.v.

H بيدهي बेधी *bedhī* [S. वेधिन्, वेधी], } s.m. Piercer,
H بيدهيا बेधिया *bedhiyā* [S. वेध+इकः], } borer, &c.=*bedhak*, q.v.

H بيدي बेदी *bedī* [S. वेदि, वेदी], s.f. Altar or raised place (made of wood and *kuśa* grass and prepared for an oblation for placing the vessels used at a sacrifice); place or ground prepared for sacrifice, altar; platform, bench (syn. *bedikā*).

H بيدي बेदी *bedī* [S. वेदी], s.m. A learned *Brāhman*; scholar, teacher.

H بيديك बैद्यक *baidyak* [S. वैद्यक], s.m.=*baidak*, q.v.

H بيڈا बीडा *bīḍā*, s.m. Mound; cluster of mounds.

A بئر *bi'r*, vulg. *bīr*, s.m. Well, pit.

H بير बीर *bīr* [S. वीर], adj. & s.m. Heroic, brave,

mighty, powerful;—hero, brave man, warrior, champion (syn. *bahādur*); brother; a class of spirits employed by a magician to injure or molest anyone; supernatural power, spell, charm; a jewel worn in the ear;—s.f. Sister; tusk; pasturage, pasture (*local*) :—*bīr-bānī*, s.f. A man's own wife (used in North-Western India, particularly among the *Jāṭs*) :—*bīr-bandhuī*, s.f. A silver or gold chain worn by women on the forehead :—*bīr-bahuṭṭī*, *bīr-bahūṭī*, *bīr-bahoṭī* [S. *vīra+vadhuṭī*], s.f. The red-velvet insect, the scarlet or lady-fly, *Buccella carniola* (commonly called the "rain-insect," as it makes its appearance when the first rains have fallen: it is covered with a downy exterior resembling velvet, and of a scarlet colour :—syn. *indra-badhu*).

H بير बेर *ber*, बैर *bair*, बैरि *bairi* [S. बदर], s.m. The jujube tree, *Zizyphus jujuba*, or Z. *scandens*; the fruit of the jujube, plum; the lote-fruit, *Rhamnus zizyphus* (A. syn. *kunār*) :—*ber-guṭhlī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Plum and seed'; the whole, everything, all together, good and bad; hodge-podge :—*beroṅ-meṅ guṭhliyāṅ milānā*, To make a mess (of), to spoil, complicate, confuse.

H بير बेर *ber* [S. वेला], s.f. Time, turn, bout, vicissitude; space of time, interval; delay, while (syn. *bār*) :—*ber-ber*, adv. Time after time, again and again, repeatedly, frequently, often.

H بير बैर *bair* [S. वैर], s.m. Enmity, hostility, animosity, ill-will, hatred, revenge, malice, rancour :—*bair-ā-kharī*, s.f. Jarring, wrangling, quarrelling; dissension :—*bair bāndhnā*, *bair bisānā*, *bair rakhnā*, *bair karnā* (-*se*), To be at enmity (with); to bear a grudge (against), to bear malice, to hate :—*bair-karne-wālā*, s.m. Provoker of enmity; bearer of malice, one who owes a grudge; enemy :—*bair-ke rishte*, s.m. Hostile relations; (wife's) natural enemies (viz. the *saut* or co-wife; the *nand* or husband's sister; the *sās* or mother-in-law; the sisters-in-law; and the other relations) :—*bair lenā*, *bair nikālnā* (*apnā*), To take revenge, avenge oneself, to retaliate :—*bair-yut*, *bair-yukt*, adj. Inimical, hostile, revengeful, malicious.

H بير बैयर *baiyar* [S. वर्णिनी?], s.f. A woman (in general): —*bayar-bānī*, s.f. Woman, wife (=*bīr-bānī*, q.v.s v. *bīr*).

H بيرا बीरा *bīrā*, s.m.=*bīṛā*, q.v.

H بيرا बीरा *bīrā*, s.m. Brother (=*bīr*, *bīran*).

H بيرا बैरा *bairā*, *berā* (corr. of the English), s.m. Bearer; valet.

P بيراق *bairāq*, s.m.=*bairaq*, q.v.

H بيراكهيري बैराखेरी *bairā-kherī*, *berā-kherī*, s.f. See s.v. *bair*.

H بيراگ बैराग *bairāg* [S. वैराग्य], s.m. Freedom from passion or from worldly attachments, subjection of the appetites; renunciation of worldly pleasures, seclusion from the world; devotion, austerity, penance :—*bairāg lenā*, To withdraw from the world, renounce the pleasures of the world; to lead the life of an ascetic; to become a recluse in consequence of unrequited love.

H بيراگا बैरागा *bairāgā*, s.m.
H بيراگن बैरागन *bairāgan*, s.f. } A small cross-shaped stick or piece of iron which a *Bairāgī* places under his armpit to lean upon as he sits.

H بيراگن बैरागन *bairāgan*,
H بيراگني बैरागनी *bairāgnī*, } s.f. The wife of a *bairāgī*; a female *bairāgī*.

H بيراگي बैरागी *bairāgī* [S. वैरागी], adj. & s.m. Separated from passion or worldly attachments; austere, recluse;—one who has subdued his worldly desires and passions, one who abandons the pursuits of this world; ascetic, devotee, stoic, recluse; a class of *Hindū faqīrs* who roam the country and practise certain austerities.

H بيراگيه बैराग्य *bairāgya*, s.m. *bairāg*, q.v.

H بيرام बीराम *bīrām*, adj. corr. of *bīmār*, q.v.

H بيرانا बेराना *berānā*, adj.=*birānā*, q.v.

H بيرانا बेराना *berānā*, s.m. Grove of *ber* trees (see *ber*).

H بيربوٹي बीरबौटी *bīr-bauṭī*,
H بيربهوٹي बीरबहोटी *bīr-bahoṭī*, } s.f.=*bīr-bahuṭṭī*, q.v.s.v. *bīr*.

H بيرتا बीरता *bīrtā* [S. वीरता], s.f. Heroism, prowess, valour.

H بيرج बीर्ज *bīrj* [S. वीर्य], s.m. Power, strength; seed, semen (=*bīj*, q.v.).

P بيرق *bairaq*,
H بيرك बैरक *bairak*,
H بيركه बैरख *bairakh*, } s.m. Flag, standard, banner, pennant, ensign; flag set up on taking possession of new or unoccupied land; (hence) taking possession of such land, or official authority to do so.

H بيرن बीरन *bīran*, s.m. Brother (=*bīr*, *bīrā*).

H بيرن बीरण *bīraṇ*, s.m. A kind of coarse, tough grass found covering uncultivated lands :—*bīran-ākhar*, s.m. Idem.

H بيرن बैरण *bairan* [S. वैरिणी], s.f. Female enemy (see *bairī*).

H بيرنگ बैरंग *bairang*, बेरंग *berang* (corr. from the English), adj. Bearing (postage), unpaid.

H بيرو बीरो *bīro*, s.m. Small tree, sapling.

H بيروا बीरुआ *bīru'ā*, बीरवा *bīrwā*, s.m. colloq. form of *bīr*, q.v.

P بيرون *berūn*, prep. & adv. Without, on the outside, out (=*bāhar*) :—*berūna-jāt*, vulg. *berūn-jāt*, s.m. Suburbs; country (in opp. to town) :—*berūn-jātī*, adj. Of or pertaining to the suburbs or country, rustic, rural; country-bred;—s.m. Rustic, country-man.

P بيروني *berūnī*, adj. Outer, external, &c.=*bāharī*, q.v.

H بيري बीरी *bīrī*, बेरी *berī*, s.f.=*bīṛī*, q.v. ;—the colour which adheres to the lips from chewing betel; a composition which, being rubbed on the teeth, stains their interstices of a reddish colour.

H بيري बेरी *berī* [S. बदरी], s.f. The jujube tree, *Zizyphus jujuba* (=*ber*).

H بيري बैरी *bairī* [S. वैरी], s.m. Enemy, foe, adversary.

H بيري बैरी *bairī*, s.f. Hawk, falcon (=*bahrī*, q.v.).

H بيريز *beriz*, s.m. Sum total, entire revenue of a farm; a kind of government tax.

H بيريه बीर्य *bīrya* [S. वीर्य], s.m. Valour, heroism (*bīr*).

H بيڑ बेड़ *beṛ* [S. वेष्ट], s.m. Enclosure, fence, &c. (=*beṛā*, *beṛhā*, q.v.) :—*beṛ-bandī karnā* (-*kī*) To enclose (a field), to fence, &c.

H بيڑا बीड़ा *bīṛā* (see *bīṛī*), s.m. A preparation of the areca nut with spices and chunam, &c. enveloped in a leaf of the betel plant (much used by the natives of India, and commonly presented by one to another in token of civility or affection. It is also given in confirmation of a pledge, promise, or betrothal; and, among the *Rājpūts*, is sometimes exchanged as a challenge); betel, *pān* (ten *bīṛas*=one *gilaurī*); quid of tobacco; cheroot or cigar;—tie, fastening; thong tied to the hilt of a sword by which it is retained in the scabbard; sword-knot; hilt of a sword :—*bīṛā uṭhānā* (-*kā*), To take up the gauntlet; to undertake to accomplish a business or affair; to take an enterprise upon oneself :—*bīṛā ḍālnā* (-*kā*), To propose a premium for the performance of a task (the custom was to throw a *bīṛā* into the midst of an assembly in token of an invitation to the undertaking of some difficult or hazardous enterprise, and the person who took up the *bīṛā* thereby bound himself to perform the task in question) :—*bīṛā sāt pān-kā*, s.m. A *bīṛā* of seven betel leaves sent by the father of the bride to the bridegroom as a sign of betrothal.

H بيڑا बेड़ा *beṛā* [S. वेष्टक:], s.m. Enclosure, yard, court; fence, hedge, paling, railing (=*beṛhā*); siege, blockade, body of soldiers, troop, army; band, association, company, party :—*beṛā bāndhnā* (-*kā*), To form an army, collect a body or crowd, &c.

H بيڑا बेड़ा *beṛā* [S. वेडा, वेडा; or भेल्लः], s.m. Raft, float; boat; fleet (of boats or ships); timber formed into a raft to be brought down a river; the raft floated by the Moḥammadans in honour of *Khwāja Khiẓr*. (Besides the anniversary *beṛā* offered to propitiate him, hundreds of smaller ones with lamps may be seen on Thursdays of the month *Bhādoṅ* particularly, which are offered by the Moḥammadans to this saint) :—*beṛā pār karnā*, *beṛā pār lagānā*, v.t. To ferry over a raft or boat; to help one over (a difficulty), remove the difficulties (of, -*kā*) :—*beṛā pār honā*, v.n. To tide over a difficulty, misfortune, or distress; to get well through a business, to be successful.

H بيڑمين बेड़मीं *beṛmīṅ*,
H بيڑوين बेड़वीं *beṛwīṅ*, } [S. वेडसिका], s.f. Bread or cakes made of flour mixed or filled with pulse or meal (syn. *beṛha'īṅ*; *piṭhī*; *kachaurī*).

H بيڑه बेढ़ *beṛh* [S. वेष्ट], s.m. Surrounding, &c. (see

berhnā); cattle surrounded and carried off (by an enemy) by force:—berh le-jānā, v.t. To carry off cattle by force.

H بیڑھا बेढ़ा berhā [S. वेष्टकः], s.m. Enclosure; fence, &c. =berā, q.v.

H بیڑھا बेढ़ा berhā [S. व्यस्तः], adj. (f. -ī), Crooked; zigzag;—berhe, adv. Crookedly, zigzag (cf. beṅḍā).

H بیڑھنا बेढ़ना berhnā [S. वेष्टनीयं], v.t. To enclose with a fence; to envelop; to surround, besiege; to drive or carry off cattle (as in a foray); to pound (cattle, &c.).

H بیڑھنی बेढ़नी berhnī, s.f. Name of a class of singers in Mirzapur.

H بیڑھی बेढ़ी berhī,
H بیڑھئیں बेढ़ईं berha'īṅ, } s.f.=berwīṅ, q.v.

H بیڑی बीड़ी bīṛī [S. वीटिका], s.f. A flake of pān or betel for eating, a leaf of pān or betel folded up into a triangular form with pieces of areca nut, spices, chunam, and cardamoms inside of it (=bīṛā; syn. khillī).

H بیڑی बेड़ी beṛī [S. वेटिका 'tie, fastening'], s.f. Ring worn round the ankle; irons fastened to the legs of criminals, or of a quadruped; fetters; thread tied on the ankles, a dark blue thread or cord tied round the ankles of children (as a charm); (met.) nuptial tie, wedlock;—basket used to irrigate fields with:—beriyāṅ bharnā (-meṅ), beriyāṅ pahnānā, beriyāṅ ḍālnā, To put fetters (on the feet of), to put in chains; to cause to be put in chains;—beriyāṅ parnā, v.n. To be put in irons; to be chained; to be tied in wedlock:—beriyāṅ kaṭnā (-kī), To have the fetters or chains taken off; to be freed from restraint, to be discharged or released.

H بیڑیا बीड़िया bīṛiyā, s.f. Name of a class of harlots.

H بیڑیا बेड़िया beṛiyā, s.m. Name of a caste of Hindūs.

H بیڑیا बेड़िया beṛiyā, s.f. dim. of beṛā, q.v.

P بیز bez, act. part. (of bekhtan; rt. Zend vij; S. vij or vić), Sifting; diffusing, dispersing (used in comp.).

P بیزار be-zār, adj. See s.v. be.

H بیس बीस bīs [S. विंशति], adj. Twenty;—superior (to), more excellent:—bīs-ā-sau, adj. One hundred and twenty:—bīs-bāhu, s.m. lit. 'Having twenty arms'; the monster Rāvaṇ:—bis-biswe, s.m., adj. & adv. The whole village; full amount; full crop;—whole, complete, total;—on the whole; in all probability, very likely; surely, certainly:—bīsoṅ, s.m. Scores; endless number;—adj. Numberless, countless;—in twenties; in innumerable quantities, in countless numbers.

H بیس बेस bes=besh; and bhes; qq.v.

H بیس बैस bais [S. वयस, s.f. Energy, strength, vigour; time of health and strength, youth, prime of life; age, time of life, stage of existence.

H بیس बैस bais [S. वैश्य], s.m. The third of the four Hindū castes; a man of that caste (whose chief duties are agriculture and trade; hence) agriculturist; trader;—name of a tribe of Rājpūts:—bais-wārā (S. vaiśya+vāṭika), s.m. The residence of Bais (a prince of the bais tribe); the nativity of Bais. (The province of Baiswārā is situated in Oudh, and is so named from a tribe of Rājpūts named Bais who formerly resided there. A prince of the tribe formerly reigned at Dundiyā-khera, and his dominions extended over a great part of the province of Oudh, on the north bank of the Ganges).

H بیسا बीसा bīsā, s.m. A score;—an animal (commonly a dog) which has twenty nails.

H بیسا बेसा besā, s.m.=bhes, q.v.

H بیسا बैसा baisā, बेसा besā [S. वैश्या], s.f. A female of the bais caste.

H بیسا बैसा baisā (perf. part. of baisnā), part. adj. Seated; settled, &c.=baiṭhā, q.v.

H بیساکھ बैसाख baisākh [S. वैशाख], s.m. The first of the twelve months constituting the Hindū solar year (answering to April-May).

H بیساکھا बैसाखा baisākhā, s.m. A club consecrated to the month Baisākh; a club bound with iron; a crutch (syn. bairāgī).

H بیساکھی बैसाखी baisākhī [S. वैशाखी], adj. & s.f. Of or relating to the month Baisākh; growing in Baisākh;—the day of full moon in the month of Baisākh; the crops of Baisākh;—a large kind of myrobalan or citron;—a club; a crutch (=baisākhā).

H بیسانڈو बैसांडू baisāṅḍū (from baisnā), adj. m.f. Sitting still, sedentary, inactive, idle, lazy.

H بیسانی बैसानी baisānī (fem. of bais), s.f. A female of the bais caste.

P بیست bīst [Zend vīsaiti; S. विंशति], adj. Twenty (=bīs, q.v.).

P بیستون besitūn, bīstūn, s.m. Name of a celebrated mountain in Persia which Farhād dug through at the command of his mistress Shīrīn.

H بیسر बीसर bīsar, Gleanings left in the field for the lower orders to gather.

H بیسر बेसर besar [S. वेसर; P. besra], s.m. A mule.

H بیسر बेसर besar [S. वेश+र], s.m. Small heavy nose-ring (syn. nak-besar).

H بیسرا beserā,
P بیسرہ besra, बेसरा } s.m.f. (?), A small species of falcon; merlin; sparrow-hawk (syn. śikrā. Forbes, on what authority I cannot discover, states that it is the female of the species called dhotī).

H بیسک बैसक baisak (from baisnā; cf. baiṭhak), s.f. (prov.), Sitting, seat;—a spot in a jungle to which cattle are sent out to graze, grazing ground;—adj. & s.m.f. (prov.), Old, worn out; ill, sick;—old and worn out animal.

H بیسلانا बैसलाना baislānā (caus. of baisnā), v.t.=baiṭhānā, q.v.

H بیسن बेसन besan [S. वेसन; or पेषण], s.m. Flour or meal of pulse (particularly of ćanā; commonly used as a substitute for soap).

H بیسنا बैसना baisnā, v.n. (prov.) To sit down, &c.=baiṭhnā, q.v.;—also=paiṭhnā, q.v.

H بیسندر बैसन्दर baisandar [S. वैश्वानर], s.m. Epithet of Agni or fire; fire.

H بیسنوٹی बेसनौटी besnauṭī [S. वेसन+वटी], s.f. Cake made of besan or the meal of pulse.

H بیسنی बेसनी besanī, besnī, adj. & s.f. Made of, or mixed with, besan;—bread, &c. made of besan and wheat-flour.

H بیسنی बैसनी baisnī (fem. of bais), s.f. A female of the bais caste.

H بیسوا बेसवा beswā [S. वेश्या], s.f. Prostitute, harlot, courtesan; crafty or cunning woman.

H بیسوا बैसवा baiswā, s.f.=bais, q.v.

H بیسواڑا बैसवाड़ा bais-wāṛā [S. वैश्य+वाटिकः], s.m. See s.v. bais.

H بیسواں बीसवां bīswāṅ [S. विंशति+तम], adj. Twentieth:—bīswe, adv. In the twentieth place, twentiethly.

H بیسوندھ बीसौंध bisauṅdh (bīs+laund), s.m. Twenty days of an intercalary month (for which it is the custom among bohrās or money-lenders to cut off the interest); the interest so cut off.

H بیسی बीसी bīsī (see bīs), s.f. A score; a certain measure of grain; a land-measure equivalent to twenty nalis.

H بیسیا बेस्या besyā, s.f.=beswā, q.v.

P بیش besh, adj. More; greater; good, proper, well; better, superior, excellent, preferable; elegant; delightful:—besh az besh, adj. & s.m. Very much, a great deal:—besh bahā, besh qīmat, adj. Of great price or value, costly, precious:—besh qarār, adj. Trustworthy:—besh-o-kam, adj. & adv. Not much, moderate quantity; more or less.

H بیش बैश baiś, s.m.=bais, q.v.

P بیشا beshā, s.m. See بیشہ besha.

H بیشاکھ बैशाख baiśākh, s.m.=baisākh, q.v.

H بیشانس बैषानस baishānas, baikhānas [S. वैखानस], s.m. Hermit, anchoret.

P بیشتر beshtar (compar. of besh), adj. & adv. More, most; better; exceeding;—mostly, for the most part, usually, generally; rather (syn. aksar).

H بیشنو बैष्णव baishnav, baishnau [S. वैष्णव], adj. & s.m. Of or relating to Vishnu;—a follower of Vishnu; a kind of vagrant mendicant (who bears the marks and insignia of Vishnu, and recites hymns in honour of his avatārs, especially in the forms of Rāma and Krishṇa):—baishnavottar (vaishnava+uttara), s.m. Lands granted rent free to the worshippers of Vishnu (especially to those of the mendicant order).

H بیشنوی बैष्णवी baishnavī, s.m. Follower of Vishnu.

P بیشہ besha, bīsha [Pehl. veshak; Zend varesha; S. vṛiksha], s.m. Forest, jungle; desert, wilderness.

P بیشی beshī (fr. besh, q.v.), s.f. Excess, surplus, increase; premium; increased assessment:—beshī jam',

s.f. Increase of revenue on that of the year preceding:—*beshī zamīn*, s.f. Increase in the lands under cultivation:—*beshī-i-lagān*, s.m. Enhancement of rent.

A بيض *baiẓ*, s.m. A mark fixed to public writings by the magistrate or any principal officer.

A بيضا *baiẓā* (fem. of *abyaẓ*; rt. بيض 'to surpass in whiteness'), adj. & s.m. White; bright, clear, clean, pure;—the sun:—*yad-i-baiẓā dikhānā*, To distinguish oneself in any work; to do wonders, perform a miracle (in allusion to the white hand of Moses).

A P بيضانه *baiẓāna*, s.m. The perquisite of the magistrate, &c. for marking public papers (see *baiẓ*).

A بيضوي *baiẓawī* (rel. adj. from *baiẓa*), adj. Fashioned in the shape of an egg, egg-shaped, oval (syn. *anḍākār*); relating to eggs; made of eggs.

A بيضه *baiẓa* (rt. بيض), s.m. Egg; testicle.

A بيطار *baiṭār* (rt. بطر 'to cut, slit'), s.m. One who practises the veterinary art, horse-doctor, farrier.

A بيع *bai'*, s.f. Buying and selling, commerce; selling; sale:—*bai'-bāt*, s.f. Foreclosure of mortgage; absolute or unconditional sale:—*bai' bi'l-wafā*, s.f. Conditional sale or mortgage; contract of pawn or usufruct;—*bai' bi'l-wafā-dār*, s.m. A person having the possession and usufruct of a property on its conditional sale to him:—*bai'-paṭṭā*, s.m. Lease or sub-lease obtained by purchase:—*bai' jā'iz*, *bai' ḥaqīqī*, s.f. Valid sale:—*bai' khāngī*, s.f. Private sale:—*bai'-dār*, s.m. Proprietor by purchase:—*bai' sāzish*, s.f. Collusive sale:—*bai' sulṭānī*, s.f. Sale by order of government:—*bai' fāsid*, s.f. Sale which is null and void:—*bai' farebī*, s.f. Fraudulent sale:—*bai' qaṭa'ī o gair-mashrūṭa*=*bai' kāmil*=*bai' kaṭ-qibāla*=*bai' lā-kalāmī*=*bai' mutlaq*, s.f. Foreclosure of mortgage; absolute, unconditional, or unrestricted sale:—*bai' karnā*, v.t. To sell:—*bai'-khaṭ*, s.f. Sale, selling:—*bai' mī'ādī*, s.f. Conditional sale:—*bai'-i-nā-jā'iz*, s.f. Illegal sale:—*bai'-i-nāqiṣ*, s.f. Imperfect sale:—*bai'-nāma*, s.m. Deed of sale; bill of sale; certificate of sale (=*qabāla-ĕ-nīlāmī*):—*bai'-o-shara*, s.m. Buying and selling; sale and purchase; transaction (syn. *kharīd-o-farokht*).

A P بيعانه *bai'āna*, vulg. *bayānā*, s.m. Earnest-money; advance:—*bai'āna denā* (*-ko*), To give earnest-money, give money in advance, to bind a bargain.

P بيعت *bai'at* (for A. بيعة), s.f. The act of promising or swearing allegiance and obedience; submission, obedience, allegiance, homage, fealty; initiation as a disciple of a saint or religious guide:—*bai'at karnā* (*-kī*), To take the oath of allegiance, &c.; to become a disciple of some saint.

H بيك बीक *bīk* [S. वृक], s.m. Wolf (=*bik*).

H بيكا बीका *bīkā* [S. विचित्र?], adj. Disordered, disturbed; distorted, crooked, awry; injured, damaged, hurt (see s.v. *bāl*).

H بيكال बैकाल *baikāl* [S. वैकाल], s.m. Afternoon, evening (=*bikāl*).

H بيكس बेकस *bekas*, s.m. (?), A kind of grass (growing in low ground: it is used for fodder).

P بيكس *be-kas*, adj. See s.v. *be*.

H بيكنٹھ बैकुण्ठ *baikunṭh* [S. वैकुण्ठ], s.m. A name of Vishnu; the paradise or heaven of Vishnu; Paradise (syn. *bihisht*):—*baikunṭh-bāshī*, s.m. Dweller of Paradise; deceased;—*baikunṭh-bāshī honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To become a dweller in Paradise, to go to heaven; to die.

H بيكھ बेख *bekh*, } s.m.=*bhes*, q.v.
H بيكھا बेखा *bekhā* (poet.) }

H بيگ बेग *beg* [S. वेग], s.m. & adv. Speed, celerity, haste, rapidity; violence, impetuosity;—dung;—with haste, speedily, quickly, soon.

P بيگ *beg* (by *imāla* for *bag*; Old P. *baga*; Zend *bagha*; S. *bhaga*), s.m. Lord, master; a *Mogal* title corresponding with the English Lord.

P بيگار *be-gār*, s.m. Compelling to work for nothing; compulsory labour with or without pay; impressment of workmen, carriage, &c.;—a person forced to labour (=*be-gārī*):—*be-gār pakaṛnā*, v.t. To press into service with or without pay:—*be-gār ṭālnā*, v.n. To work in a half-hearted or perfunctory manner; to work carelessly.

P بيگاري *be-gārī*, s.m. A person pressed into service, forced labourer, one pressed to carry burdens for individuals or the public;—s.f. The act of pressing or forcing to work:—*be-gārī-pakṛelā*, s.m. One compelled to work, a pressed man:—*be-gārī lenā*, v.t. To take forcibly (with or without pay), to press.

P بيگانگي *be-gānagī*, s.f. Strangeness, the being foreign or not domestic; estrangement; shyness.

P بيگانه *be-gāna* (=S. *vi*+*guṇa*); adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Strange, foreign, another, not related, not domestic, not an acquaintance or friend, alien, unknown;—stranger, foreigner:—*be-gāna-kho*, adj. Of an unfriendly, or savage disposition:—*be-gāna-waẓ'*, adj. Strange-mannered;—*be-gāna-waẓ'ī*, s.f. Strangeness of manners.

H بيگاه बीगाह *bīgāh*, s.m.=*bīghā*, q.v.

H بيگڑ बेगड़ *begaṛ*, s.m. Gold tinsel; tin-foil; varnish.

P بيگم *begam* (fem. of *beg*, q.v.), s.f. Lady; queen; a title of *Mogal* ladies.

P بيگما *begmā* (dim. of *begam*), s.f. A young lady of rank.

H بيگن बेगिन *begin* [S. वेगिन्], adj.=*begī*, q.v.

H بيگن बैगन *baigan*, s.m. The egg-plant=*baingan*, q.v.

H بيگنتي बैगन्ती *baiganti*, s.f. A sort of wood.

H بيگني *begnī* [*beg*, q.v.+S. aff. आनी], s.f. The wife of a *beg*; lady.

H بيگھا बीघा *bīghā* [S. विग्रह:], s.m. A land-measure equal to about five-eighths of an acre. (The *kaččā bīghā* varies from a fourth to a third of an acre):—*bīghā-dām*, *bīghā-sar*, *bīghā-wār*, *bīghe-gail*, Rate per *bīghā*.

H بيگھوٹي बीघौटी *bīghauṭī*, s.f. Land measurement; rate per *bīghā*;—adv. Per *bīghā* (see *bigahṭī*).

H بيگي बेगी *begī* [S. वेगिन्, वेगी], adj. & adv.=*beg*, q.v.;—s.m. Courier, express; a hawk.

H بيل बील *bīl*, s.m. Hole, &c.=*bil*, q.v.

H بيل बेल *bel*, बील *bīl* [S. विल्व], s.m. The wood-apple or Bel-tree, *Ægle marmelos*, and its fruit:—*bel-pāt*, *bel-pattar*, s.m., *bel-patti*, s.f. Leaf of the Bel-tree (employed as an offering to S'iva):—*bel-phal*, s.m. Fruit of the Bel-tree, wood-apple:—*bel-girī*, s.f. Pulp of the Bel or wood-apple (used medicinally for diarrhœa and dysentery).

H بيل बेल *bel*, बेलि *beli* [S. वल्लि, वेल्लि], s.f. Any climbing or creeping plant, creeper, climber, vine; tendril; offspring, issue, descendants; strings, rows, or festoons of leaves, &c. hung round a room or tent; embroidery, flowered tissue; cutaneous disease, eruption;—money given by the spectators to a dancing-girl, or to a player:—*bel-baċlā*, s.m. The plant *Basella albā*:—*beli-birah*, adj. Bereaved, afflicted, desolate, disconsolate:—*bel-būṭā*, s.m. Shrubs and creepers; flowers or embroidery (on cloth, &c.): flowered border:—*bel-phalnā*, v.n. To bear fruit, have offspring; to attain one's precise or utmost wish:—*bel-sunṭh*, s.m. The plant *Trigonella corniculata*:—*bel manḍhe čaṛhnā*, v.n. A creeper to climb to the top (of); to reach the top or summit (of); to come to perfection; to flourish, prosper.

H بيل बेल *bel* [S. मल्लि], s.m. The Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum sambac*;—vessel, well; spot in which the receiving pans are placed when sugar is manufactured:—*bel-būṭā*, s.m. Jasmine shrub or creeper (see s.v. *bel*, 'creeper').

P بيل *bel*, s.m. Spade, shovel, hoe, mattock, pickaxe; line of a road or a walk marked out with a spade; border; pole for directing a boat (cf. *ballī*):—*bel-dār*, s.m. Digger, one who uses a spade, pioneer.

H بيل बैल *bail* [S. बली, बलीवर्द], s.m. Bullock, ox; (Astron.) Taurus; (*met.*) Blockhead, fool:—*bail-begārī*, s.m. Bullocks impressed for the public service:—*bail-kī čarbī*, s.f. Beef suet, tallow:—*bail-gāṛī*, s.f. Bullock-cart.

P بيلا *bilā*, vulg. *belā*, s.m. Money to be distributed in charity:—*bela-bardār*, s.m. One of the retinue of a great man who scatters money among the populace, almoner:—*belā bāṅṭnā*, v.t. To give alms:—*belā baṭnā*, v.n. To be distributed in alms:—*belā-kharč*, s.m. Alms, charity; eleemosynary charges or account.

H بيلا बेला *belā* (see *bel*), s.m. The shrub or flower *Jasminum sambac*; shallow cup (syn. *kaṭorā*); an instrument of music resembling a fiddle.

H بيلا बेला *belā* [S. वेला], s.f. Time, while, period, moment, season.

H بيلا बैला *bailā*, adj. Barren (a cow).

H بيلا बैला *bailā*, s.m. A species of bird.

H بيلار बीलार *bīlār*, s.m.=*bilār*, q.v.

H بيلاونا बेलावना *belā'onā* (from *bail*), v.t. (Prov.), To collect cattle.

P بيلچك *belčak*, s.m. }
P بيلچه *belča*, s.m. } (dim. of *bel*), A small mattock or hoe, a spade;—*belak*, s.f. The iron point of an arrow.
P بيلك *belak*, s.f. }

H بیلکی बेलकी *belkī* (from *bail*), s.m. Cattle-breeder; grazier.

H بیلن बेलन *belan*, } [S. वेल्लनं, rt. वेल्], s.m. A cy-
H بیلنا बेलना *belnā*, } linder of wood, metal, or stone for levelling walks, spreading dough, or inking the surface of type; roller; rolling-pin.

H بیلنا बेलना *belnā*, v.t. To spread out, roll into a flat cake, to laminate.

H بیلنی बेलनी *belnī*, s.f. A small rolling-pin; a bolt; a branch.

H بیلو बेलू *belū*, adj. & s.m. Rolling; a roller.

H بیلی बेली *belī* [S. वल्लि, वेल्लि], s.f. Creeper, &c. (=*bel*, q.v.).

H بیلی बेली *belī* [S. बलि; or पालिन], s.m. Preserver, guardian, protector, supporter (applied to the Deity).

H بیلی बैली *bailī*, s.f.=*bahlī*, q.v.

P بیم *bīm* [Pehl. *bīm*; Z. *bīma*, rt. *bī*, 'to frighten'; S. *bhīma*, rt. *bhī*], s.m. Fear, terror, dread; danger, risk.

H بیما बीमा *bīmā* [S. भीम+कः; P. *bīma*], s.m. Insurance, money paid for the insurance of goods; rate of insurance:—*bīmā-uṭhāne-wālā*, s.m. Insurer, underwriter:—*bīmā bećne-wālā*, s.m. One who insures, insurer:—*bīmā-dār*, s.m. Insurer, &c.=*bīmā-uṭhāne-wālā*:—*bīmā karnā* (*-kā*), To effect an insurance or policy, to insure:—*bīmā-wālā*, s.m.=*bīmā-dār*; *bīmā-uṭhāne-wālā*:—*bīme-kī sanad*, s.f. Policy of insurance:—*bīme-wāle-kī koṭhī*, s.f. Insurance company, insurance office.

H بیمات बेमात *bemāt* [S. विमाता], s.f. Stepmother:—*bemāt-bhā'ī*, s.m. Brother born of a different mother by the same father, half-brother (by the father's side).

H بیماتر बैमात्र *baimātra* [S. वैमात्र], s.m.=*bemāt-bhā'ī*, q.v.s.v. *bemāt*.

P بیمار *bīmār*, adj. & s.m. Sick, ill, ailing, unwell, indisposed;—sick person, patient; (*poet.*) love-sick person, a lover:—*bīmār-pursī*, s.f. Inquiring after the sick, visiting the sick:—*bīmār-khāna*, s.m. Hospital:—*bīmār-dār*, s.m.f. Attendant on the sick, sick-nurse:—*bīmār-dārī*, s.f. Attendance on the sick, nursing the sick.

P بیمارانه *bīmār-āna*, adj. & adv. Sickly; like one sick.

H بیمان बीमाँ *bīmān*, s.m.=*bīmā*, q.v.

H بیمان बैमान *baimān*, corr. of *be-īmān*, q.v.s.v. *be*.

P H بیمائی बीमाई *bīmā'ī* (from *bīmā*, q.v.), adj. Insurance, pertaining to insurance:—*bīmā'ī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. Insurance, policy (=*bīme-kī sanad*).

H بیموٹ बमउट *bema'uṭ*, s.m. Ant's nest.

P بیمه *bīma* (rel. n. from *bīm*), s.m.=*bīmā*, q.v.

H بین बीन *bīn* [S. वीणा], s.f. The Indian lute (a fretted instrument of the guitar kind usually having seven wires or strings, and a large gourd at each end of the finger-board).

P بین *bīn* [imperat. of *dīdan*, rt. Zend *vaēn*; S. वेण् or वेन्], part. adj. Seeing, beholding, looking, regarding (used in comp.).

H بین बेन *ben*, बेणु *beṇu*, बैण *baiṇ* [S. वेणु], s.f. Reed, bamboo; reed-pipe, pipe, flute, fife.

H بین बैन *bain*, adj. Left = *bāṅyāṅ*, q.v., *bain-hatthā*, adj. Left-handed.

H بین बन *bain*, बयन *bayan* [S. वाणी], s.m. Sound, word, speech, saying (=*bānī*); weeping, lamenting (for the dead); lamentation, wailing.

A بین *bain*, s.m. & prep. Separation, interval, distance between;—between, among:—*bain-bain*, adj. Betwixt and between, intermediate (between good and evil, &c.); middling, mediocre, passable, tolerable, indifferent.

A بین *baiyan*, s.m. Explanation, description, interpretation.

A بین *baiyin*, adj. Clear, lucid, evident, manifest.

H بینا बीणा *bīṇā* [S. वीणा], s.f.=*bīn*, q.v.

H بینا बीन्ना *bīnnā*, v.t. See بننا *binnā*.

P بینا *bīnā* [Pehl. *vīn*; Zend. *vaēn* 'to see'; S. *ven*], part. adj. Seeing, having sight; clear-sighted, discerning:—*bīnā karnā*, v.t. To cause to see, give sight to; to impart the faculty of discernment to (*-ko*).

H بینا बेना *benā*, s.m.=*bihnā*; *behnā*, q.v.

H بینا बेना *benā* [S. व्यजनं], s.m. A fan (=*bījnā*).

H بینا बेना *benā* [S. वीरण], s.m. The grass *Andropogon muricatum* (commonly called *khas*).

H بینا बैना *bainā*, बेना *benā* (cf. *baindī*), s.m. An ornament (consisting of a small circular plate of gold with enamel work) worn by women on the forehead.

H بینا बैना *bainā* [S. वायनकं], s.m. Sweetmeat, cakes, &c. distributed at marriages and other ceremonies, &c. (=*bā'enā*, q.v.).

P بینائی *bīnā'ī* (see *bīnā*), s.f. Eye-sight, sight, vision.

H بینت बेंत *beṅt*, s.f. Cane, &c.=*bet*, q.v.

H بینتانا ब्युंताना *byuṅtānā*, } (caus. of *byoṅtnā*), v.t.
H بینتوانا ब्युंतवाना *byuṅtwānā*, } To have or get clothes cut out, sewn, or made up.

H بینٹ बेंट *beṅṭ* [S. वृन्तं, or वर्तनं], s.m. The circular or turned handle of any weapon or instrument; handle.

H بینٹا बैंटा *baiṅṭā*, s.m.=*beṅṭ*.

H بینج बींज *bīṅj*, s.m.=*bīj*, q.v.

H بینجن बेञ्जन *benjan*, s.m.=*binjan*, q.v.

H بینجنی बैंजनी *baiṅjnī*, बेंजनी *beṅjnī*, adj. Purple=*baiṅgnī*, q.v.

H بینچ बींच *bīṅć*, s.m. &c.=*bīć*, q.v.

H بینچنا बेंचना *beṅćnā*, v.t.=*bećnā*, q.v.

H بیند बींद *bīṅd*, s.m. Reed; rush (cf. *beṅdhnā*).

H بیندا बींदा *bīṅdā*, s.m.=*bīṅḍā*, q.v.

H بیندا बैंदा *baiṅdā* [S. विन्दु+कः], s.m. Mark placed on the forehead by *Hindūs* preparatory to devotion (syn. *tilak*; *ṭiklī*; cf. *bain*, *baiṅdī*; *būṅdā*).

H بیندھ बींध *bīṅdh* [S. वेध], s.m. Piercing, boring; perforation, hole.

H بیندھنا बींधना *bīṅdhnā*, बेंधना *beṅdhnā* [S. वेध-नीयं], v.t. To pierce, perforate, bore, make a hole through or in: to string (pearls, beads, &c.); to pierce or wound with sharp speech, to say cutting things to.

H بیندھنا बेंधना *beṅdhnā* [fr. S. वे; cf. *biṅdī*, *benī*], v.t. To plait, braid; to fold (*boṅdhnā*).

H بیندی बैंदी *baiṅdī*, बेंदी *beṅdī* (dim. of *baiṅdā*), s.f. An ornamental circlet made with a coloured earth or unguent on the forehead and between the eyebrows; an ornament or fillet worn by women on the forehead (=*bain*, q.v.).

H بینڈ बींड *bīṅḍ* [S. वृन्द], s.f. Heap, bundle (as of straw, rushes, &c.), load (of straw, &c.), truss (of hay).

H بینڈا बींडा *bīṅḍā* [S. वृन्द+कः], s.m. Bundle, &c. (=*bīṅḍ*); roll (of paper, &c.); twist of grass or fibre of a plant (used as a substitute for a rope).

H بینڈا बेंडा *beṅḍā*, बैंडा *baiṅḍā*, बींडा *bīṅḍā* [S. व्यत्यस्तः], adj. (f. -ī), Crooked, transverse, athwart, across (=*berhā*, q.v.); awkward, untoward, unmanageable, difficult, hard; cross-grained, churlish, rude, rough, uncivilized, uncouth;—s.m. The (wooden) bolt or bar placed across a door to fasten it.

H بینڈھنا बेंढना *beṅḍhnā*, v.t.=*beṅdhnā*, q.v.

H بینڈی बींडी *bīṅḍī* [S. वेणी, rt. वे], s.f. The hair twisted or plaited behind; braided hair; *queue*, tail:—*bīṅḍī gūṅdhnā*, v.t. To form the hair into plaits or braids.

H بینڈی बेंडी *baiṅḍī*, s.f. Throwing up water with a basket from a pond or reservoir for the purpose of irrigation.

H بینڈیا बींडिया *bīṅḍiyā*, s.m. A third or yoked before a pair of draught oxen, or a fifth yoked before two pairs.

H بینسی बैंसी *baiṅsī*, s.m. A subdivision of the *Gūjar* tribe.

P بینش *bīnish* (see *bīnā*), s.f. Seeing, sight; discernment.

H بینگ बेंग *beṅg* [S. व्यङ्गः], s.m. Frog, paddock, toad (syn. *meṅḍak*).

H بینگ ब्यंग byang [S. व्यंग्यः], s.m. Sarcasm; covert but intelligible expression of suspicion or contempt.

H بینگت बेंगत bengat, s.m. Grain advanced to cultivators, seed lent for sowing.

H بینگن बैंगन baingan [S.वङ्गनः], s.m. The egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*, and its fruit, brinjal (=baigan).

H بینگنی बैंगनी baiṅganī, or baiṅgnī, adj. Of the colour of baiṅgan, purple (= baiṅnī).

H بینگی बैंगी baiṅgī, s.f.=bahangī, q.v.

H بینا बीनना bīnnā [prob. fr. S. ? cf. S. इयानं], v.t. To pick, glean, gather, cull, pluck; to pick out, select.

P بینی bīnī (see bīn and bīna), s.f. Nose, snout;—the part of a door-leaf which overlaps the other; rib of wood fixed on a door-panel to strengthen it; the guard of a sword:—bīnī-burīda, adj. Having the nose cut, noseclipt, noseless (=nakṭā).

P بینی bīnī (see bīnā and bīn), s.f. The act of seeing or regarding (used in comp.).

H بینی बेणी, बेनी benī [S. वेणि], s.f. Braided hair, the hair twisted into a single unornamented braid and allowed to fall on the back (as worn by widows and women whose husbands are absent, as a token of mourning;—syn. bindā); the conflux or meeting of two or more streams in a common point of union (as that of the Ganges and Jamna at Allahabad):—benī-mādhab, s.m. A particular square-shaped idol or stone image of a god at Allahabad; a proper name.

H بینیا बेनिया beniyā, s.f. Dim. of benā, q.v.

H بیوا bewā, s.f. Widow (=P. بیوه bewa, q.v.).

H بیواپا bewā-pā, } s.m. State or situation of widowhood; widowhood.
H بیواپن bewā-pan, }

H بیوار बेवार bewār, s.m. (local)=byorā, q.v.

H بیوان बेवान bewān [S. विमानं], s.m. The vehicle or self-moving car of a Hindū deity; &c. (=bimān, q.v.).

H بیواهك बैवाहिक baiwāhik [S. वैवाहिकः from विवाह], adj. & s.m. Of or relating to marriage, matrimonial, nuptial;—wedding; the parent of a daughter's husband, or of a son's wife.

H بیوائی bewā'ī, s.f. Widowhood (=bewā-pā, bewā-pan).

H بیوپار ब्योपार byopār, ब्यौपार byaupār [S. व्यापारः], s.m. Traffic, trade, business, labour (=baipār; byohār).

H بیوپاری ब्योपारी byopārī, ब्यौपारी byaupārī, बेवपारी be'opārī [S. व्यापारी], s.m. Dealer, trader, merchant (=baipārī).

H بیوت ब्योत byot, s.m.=byoṅt, q.v.

A بیوت buyūt, s.f. pl. (of bait), Houses.

A بیوتات buyūtāt (pl. of the pl. buyūt), s.f. Household expenses, account of household expenses; house-taxes, &c. (=būtāt, q.v.).

H بیوتنا ब्योतना byotnā, } v.t.=byoṅtnā, q.v.
H بیوٹنا ब्योटना byoṭnā, }

H بیورا ब्योरा byorā, ब्यौरा byaurā, बेवरा be'orā [S. व्यवहारः, rt. हृ with वि and अव], s.m. Difference, distinction; account, explanation, history, circumstantial or detailed account (=tafṣīl); news, tidings, intelligence; day-book:—byorā denā, byorā karnā (-kā), To relate, describe; to inform, intimate:—byore-wār, be'ore-wār, adj. & adv. Circumstantial, detailed, explicit, distinct, clear, plain;—circumstantially, in detail, explicitly, &c. (syn. t-fṣīl-wār; bi't-tafṣīl).

H بیورت बैवर्त baiwart [S. वैवर्त्त], s.m. Revolution; change or modification of existence.

H بیوستها बैवस्था baiwasthā [S. व्यवस्था], s.f. Legal opinion, judgment or decree according to Hindū law (syn. fatwā).

H بیوگ बियोग biyog [S. वियोग], s.m. Separation (esp. of lovers); unrequited love (=bijog).

H بیوگی बियोगी biyogī [S. वियोगी], s.m. A lover suffering the pain of absence.

H بیونت ब्योंत byoṅt [S. व्युत्कृत, वि+उद्+कृत; or व्युत], s.m. The act of cutting out clothes; cut, fit, shape, fashion; plan, scheme, contrivance; suitable or proper time or season, opportunity; agreement, concurrence, union; economy, frugality.

H بیونتنا ब्योंतना byoṅtnā, बेवंतना be'oṅtnā (see byoṅt), v.t. To cut out or shape clothes; to measure for, or to fit, clothes;—to cut up, hack, kill, slay.

H بیونٹ ब्योंट byoṅṭ, s.m.=byoṅt, q.v.

H بیونٹنا ब्योंटना byoṅṭnā, v.t.=byoṅtnā, q.v.

H بیونگا ब्योंगा byoṅgā, s.m. An instrument with which leather is scraped and cleaned:—byoṅgā phirnā (-par), To be curried (leather);—is-par byoṅgā nahīṅ phirā, His hide has not been curried yet (said of a spoiled child, &c.).

H بیونگی ब्योंगी byoṅgī, s.f. Dim. of byoṅgā, q.v.

P بیوه bewa [Zend, veva; S. विधवा], s.f. Widow (=bewā).

H بیوهار ब्योहार byohār, ब्यौहार byauhār, बेवहार be'ohār [S. व्यवहारः], s.m. Profession, calling, trade, business; dealing, traffic, trade, transaction; money-lending; negotiation, correspondence, intercourse; practice, usage, custom, conduct, practical life:—byohār karnā, v.n. To do or transact business, to trade; to set up business; to negotiate (with), deal or treat (with); to bargain.

H بیوهاری ब्योहारी byohārī, बेवहारी be'ohārī, adj. & s.m. Mercantile, commercial; wonted, customary, usual;—trader, merchant; party engaged in any business or affair; money-lender.

H بیوهر ब्योहर byohar, बेवहर be'ohar, s.m. Loan.

H بیوهرا ब्योहरा byoharā, बेवहरा be'oharā . . . . . } [S. व्यवहारिकः], s.m. Trader, money-lender; creditor.
H بیوهریا ब्योहरिया byohariyā, बेवहरिया be'ohariyā . . . }

P بیوی बीवी bīwī, s.f. Lady (=bībī, q.v.); an epithet of Fāṭima, the daughter of Mohammad (to whom Mohammadan women make offerings which none but a chaste woman dare touch).

P بیوی bewī, s.f. Widow (=bewa):—bewī-zan, s.f. Idem.

H بیه बय baya [S. वयस्], s.f. Age; time of life.

H بیہ बेह beh [S. वेध], s.m. Perforation, hole.

H بیہان बेहान behān, s.m.=bihān, q.v.

P بیهده be-huda, adj. contract. of be-hūda, q.v.

H بیہر बहर behar, adj. & s.f.=behaṛ, q.v.

H بیہرا बेहरा behrā, s.m. Grass kept for pasturage.

H بیہری बेहरी behrī, s.f. Contribution, subscription, instalment; assessment on a share; distribution of an aggregate sum; cess, impost (=bihrī), behrī bāndhnā, v.n. To raise money by subscription; to subscribe:—behrī-barār, s.m. Collection on shares of the revenue in kind:—behrī-bandī, s.f. An allowance for repairing roads, &c.:—behrī-dār, s.m. The holder of a share called behrī.

H بیہڑ बेहड़ behaṛ, बीहड़ bīhaṛ [S. वेध+र; or be-hal, 'unploughed'], adj. & s.f. Uncultivated; uneven (land), rugged, rough, cut up, raviny;—broken ground, land broken into ravines, rugged or rough land or soil; sterile land, land not brought under cultivation, waste land; jungle, forest.

P بیہش be-hush, Poet. contrac. of be-hosh, q.v.s.v. be.

H بیہلا behlā, s.m. corr. of P. bilā, belā, q.v.

H بیہن बेहन behan, बीहन bīhan (see bihan), s.f. Nursery for rice plants; advances given for seed-grain.

H بیہنا बेहना behnā, बेहिन्ना be'hinnā, s.m. Carter (of cotton;=bihnā or bīhnā, q.v.).

H بیہنور बेहनौर behnaur (bihan+S. vāṭika), s.m. Nursery for rice plants (=behan).

P بیہودگی be-hūda-gī (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Absurdity, foolishness, folly, foolery; frivolity, nonsense, vanity, unprofitableness.

P بیہودہ *be-hūda*, adj. Absurd, vain, idle, unprofitable, fruitless; senseless, foolish, silly, stupid, nonsensical, frivolous; indecent, improper, obscene, foul, gross, immoral:—*be-hūda-go*, s.m. Talker of nonsense, babbler; coarse or obscene talker, foul-mouthed fellow:—*be-hūda-go'ī*, s.f. Idle talk, talking nonsense, absurdity, frivolity; obscene talk, scurrility.

D بیہو बेहू *behū*, s.m. (Poet. or emphat.)=*beh*, q.v.

H بیہی बेही *behī*, s.f. Earthen vessel presented by the potters of a village to a newly-married pair.

P بیہین *bihīn*, adj.=*bihīn*, q.v.

H بیی व्यय *byay* [S. व्यय], s.m. Disappearance, loss, destruction; expenditure, disbursement, expense, consumption, use; squandering, wasting.

H بییا बैया *baiyā*, s.m. The weaver bird (=*bayā*, q.v.).

H بییہار व्ययहार *byay-hār* [S. व्यय+कारः], s.m. Expenditure, &c. (=*byay*, q.v.).

پ

H پ प *pe*, प *pa*, the third letter of the Hindūstānī and Persian alphabets, and the twenty-first consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet,—the first letter of the fifth or labial class,—having the sound of the English *p*: (It does not occur in the Arabic alphabet; but the letter *fe* is substituted for it in Persian words adopted into the Arabic language, thus *fārsī* for *pārsī*): It is occasionally interchanged with *b*, e.g. *pongā* for *bongā*; *upṭan* for *ubṭan*: In reckoning according to the *abjad*, *pe* is the same as *be*, viz. two:—*pa-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *pa*:—*pa-varg*, vulg. *pa-barg*, s.m. The *p* series, the labial series of consonants.

S پ प *pa* (rt. *pā*, 'to drink') adj. & s.m. (f. *pā*), Drinking; drinker (used as last member of comp., e.g. *dwi-pa*, s.m. *lit.* 'Twice-drinking'; the elephant).

S پ प *pa* (rt. *pā*, 'to protect'), adj. & s.m. (f. *pā*), Protecting, guarding, cherishing, nourishing, ruling;—protector, &c. (used at the end of comp., e.g. *bhū-pa*, s.m. *lit.* 'Earth-protector'; sovereign, king).

S پ प *pa*, s.m. Air, wind; Æolus, the god of the wind.

H پ प *pa* (contract. of *panća* or *pānć*), adj. Five (used only in a few compounds, as *pa-serī*, s.f. A weight of five seers).

H پا पा *pā* [S. aff. त्वं], A masc. affix (=*pan*, *panā*) employed in forming abstract substantives from adjectives and substantives, as *buṛhāpā*, 'old age,' 'senility,' from *būṛhā*, 'old'; *muṭāpā*; 'fatness,' from *moṭā*, 'fat.'

H پا पा *pā*, past. conj. part. (and root, of *pānā*, 'to get, &c.'), Having got or obtained (=*pā-ke*, *pā-kar*).

P پا *pā* [Pehl. *pāi*; Zend *pādha*; S. *pāda*], s.m. Foot; leg; foot or root of a tree, &c.:—*pā-andāz*, s.m. Carpet spread at the entrance of a room for cleaning the feet on, door-rug:—*pā ba-zanjīr*, adj. Fettered, in chains:—*pā-busa*, s.m.=*pā-bos*, q.v.:—*pā-band*, adj. & s.m. Tied by the leg; clogged, fettered, bound, restrained; encumbered (with a family, &c.);—one who is restrained or bound, a servant; a rope with which the forefeet of a horse are tied; fetters:—*pā-band honā* (*-kā*), To be clogged or fettered, &c.; to be bound (by), be ruled or guided (by), to observe, follow, conform (to); (*met.*) to be married:—*pā-bandī*, s.f. The state of being bound, &c.; restriction, restraint, check, control; observance, practice, rule:—*pā-bos*, s.m. *lit.* 'Kissing the feet'; adoring, worshipping, revering, paying (one's) respects to (=*qadam-bos*);—*pā-bos honā* (*-kā*), To adore, worship, reverence, &c.:—*pā-bosī*, s.f. Kissing the feet; worship, reverence, adoration;—*pā-bosī karnā* (*-kī*), To worship, adore, &c.:—*pā-posh*, s.f. 'Covering the foot'; slipper; shoe;—*pā-posh-par mārnā*, v.t. To make light of; to care for nothing:—*pā-piyāda*, adv. On foot, afoot, walking:—*pā-tāba*, s.m. Sock; stocking:—*pā-turāb*, s.m. Change of ground or place; following quick; first stage of a journey (more com. *pā'e-turāb*; syn. *prasthān*):—*pā-turāb karnā*, v.n. To change (one's) residence; to send baggage or other articles the first stage of a journey (on the propitious day or moment on which the traveller himself cannot begin his journey):—*pā-jāma*, s.m. Trousers, long drawers (more com. *pā'e-jāma*, *pai jāma*):—*pā-darāz*, adj. *lit.* 'Having the feet extended'; at ease, contented, tranquil:—*pā dar rikāb*, adj. *lit.* 'Having the foot in the stirrup'; ready, prompt, alert:—*pā-rikāb*, adj. & s.m. Ready to start; ready, &c. (=*pā dar rikāb*);—retinue, train, followers (more com. *pā'e-rikāb*):—*pā-zeb*, s.m.f. (?), An ornament worn on the feet or ankles (consisting of a chain with small bells attached):—*pā-shikasta*, adj. *lit.* 'Having the legs broken'; infirm, reduced, in broken circumstances, powerless, helpless:—*pā-shoya*, s.m. Washing of the feet (particularly with a medicinal fluid in cases of fever):—*pā-lagz*, s.m. Slip, stumble; (*met.*) error, blunder, sin:—*pā-lakrī*, *pā-lakṛī*, s.f. Blocks of wood, or wooden saucers, placed under the feet of the bed to raise it and give it a sloping position:—*pā-lahang*, s.m. Tether; halter:—*pā-māl*, adj. Trodden under foot, crushed, ruined, destroyed (more com. *pā'e-māl*);—*pā-māl karnā*, v.t. To trample on; to destroy; to lay waste:—*pā-māl honā* (*-kā*), To be trampled on (by); to be ruined, &c.:—*pā-mālī*, s.f. Beating down by treading, destruction, ruin, devastation:—*pā-mardī*, s.f. Strength; resolution; valour:—*pā-moz*, s.m. A species of pigeon (having the legs covered with feathers):—*pā-yāb*, adj. & s.m. Within (one's) depth, fordable;—a ford;—*pā-yāb utarnā*, v.n. To cross by fording, to ford (a river, &c.):—*pā-yābī*, s.f. Quality of being fordable.

P پا *pā*, act. part. (of *pā'īdan*, 'to last,' &c.; see *pā* above), Lasting, continuing, standing (used only as last member of comp., e.g. *kam-pā*, 'Of short duration'; *der-pā*, 'Lasting, durable, permanent').

H پابی पाबी *pābī* (*pā-pī*), s.f. Wick; pledget, &c. (=*battī*, q.v.

S پاپ पाप *pāp*, s.m. Evil, sin, vice, crime, wickedness, transgression, guilt; immorality, adultery, fornication:—*pāp-ātmā*, adj. & s.m.f. Of a wicked or vicious disposition, sinful, criminal, reprobate;—sinner, reprobate, wretch:—*pāp-āćār*, adj. & s.m. Following an evil course of life, wicked, vicious;—wicked or vicious person:—*pāp-āćaran*, s.m. Pursuit of sin or vice;—*pāp-āćaran karnā*, v.n. To lead a life of sin:—*pāp-ādhīn*, adj. In subjection to sin, &c.:—*pāp udai honā*, v.n. To reap the reward of sins committed in a former birth:—*pāp-buddhi*, adj. Evil-minded, of corrupt intellect, sinful, ungodly, wicked, depraved, graceless:—*pāp bisānā*, *pāp kamānā*, *pāp mol-lenā*, v.n. To commit sin, do wrong; to bring a sin; to bring calamity (upon):—*pāp-pati*, s.m. Paramour, gallant:—*pāp-purush*, s.m. Personification of all sin:—*pāp-phal*, adj. Bearing evil fruit, having evil consequences; inauspicious:—*pāp ćaṛhnā*, *pāp lagnā* (*-ko*), To be stained with sin, to sin, to commit sin:—*pāp-ćelī*, s.f. The creeping plant *Clypea hernandifolia*:—*pāp-darśī*, adj. & s.m. Looking at faults, censorious;—a malevolent person:—*pāp-drisvan*, adj. & s.m. Conscious of sin, knowing an act to be wicked;—one who is conscious of sin; one who is conversant with sin:—*pāp-dukh*, s.m. The misery, or the punishment, consequent on sinning:—*pāp dūr karnā*, *pāp kāṭnā* (*-kā*), To put away sin, to wipe out sin, to pardon, grant absolution or deliverance from sin:—*pāp dūr honā*, *pāp kaṭnā*, v.n. Sin to be blotted out, to be pardoned or absolved:—*pāp-rog*, s.m. Any bad disease (as leprosy, small-pox, syphilis, &c.) considered as the penalty of sin in a former life:—*pāp-sammit*, adj. Equally sinful:—*pāp kāṭnā*=*pāp dūr karnā*, q.v.:—*pāp kaṭnā*=*pāp dūr honā*, q.v.:—*pāp-kārak*, *pāp-kārī*, *pāp-kar*, *pāp-kartā*, *pāp kartri*, s.m. Sinner, criminal, guilty person:—*pāp-krit*, s.m.=*pāp-kar*, q.v.; (also) evil action, misdeed, crime:—*pāp karnā*, v.n. To sin; to commit adultery or fornication:—*pāp kamānā*, v.n. =*pāp bisānā*, q.v.:—*pāp-khandan*, s.m. The annihilation of sin:—*pāp-grah*, vulg. *pāp-girah*, s.m. Inauspicious planet; any ill-omened aspect of the heavenly bodies (such as the conjunction of the sun or *Budh* with the moon in her last quarter); Rahu, Saturn, Mars;—calamity, misfortune, fatal destiny:—*pāpa-ghna*, adj. Destroying, effacing, or expiating sin:—*pāp lagānā*, (*-ko*), To impute fault (to), to blame, charge, accuse; to calumniate:—*pāp lagnā*, v.n.=*pāp ćaṛhnā*, q.v.:—*pāp-mān*, adj. Sinful, bad, wicked:—*pāp-mānnā*, v.n. To confess sin or fault:—*pāp-mati*, adj.=*pāp-buddhi*, q.v.;—*pāp-mati*, s.f. Sinful woman:—*pāp-mukti*, adj. & s.m. Liberated or absolved from guilt; one who has been freed from sin or crime:—*pāp-mokshan*, vulg. *pāp-moćan* or *pāp-moćhan*, s.m. Liberation from sin, absolution, pardon, salvation:—*pāp mol-lenā*, v.n.=*pāp bisānā*, q.v.:—*pāp-nāśī*, adj. Sin-destroying, purifying:—*pāp-hārak*, *pāp-har*, adj. Removing evil; sin-destroying:—*pāp-yukt*, adj. Connected with sin, sinful.

H پاپا पापा *pāpā*, s.m. Weevil, an insect bred in rice (=*piṭārī*).

P پاپا *pāpā*, s.m. Father (=*bābā*); the Pope.

H پاپر पापर *pāpar*, }
H پاپڑ पापड़ *pāpaṛ*, } [S. पर्पटः], s.m. Crust, thin layer; scale, scab; thin crisp cake made of any pulse (esp. of *mūng*); thin light soil, fertile soil:—*pāpaṛ belnā*, v.n. To roll out thin crisp cakes; to undergo great hardship or suffering; to labour hard on insufficient means; to eke out a scanty livelihood.

H پاپڑا पापड़ा *pāpṛā* [S. पर्पट+कः], s.m. The plant *Gardenia latifolia*; the plantain, *Musa paradisiaca*;—the fruit of the *ḍhāk* tree (also written *papṛar*, *papar*, *papuṛā*):—*pāpṛā-khār*, and *pāpaṛ-khār* (S. *parpaṭa*+*kshāra*), s.m. Ashes of the plantain tree used instead of salt for seasoning the cakes called *pāpaṛ*.

S پاپشٹھ पापिष्ठ *pāpishṭha*, adj. (superl.). Most wicked; very wicked or sinful.

S پاپن पापिन् *pāpin*, adj. & s.m. = *pāpī*, q.v.

H پاپن पापिन् *pāpin*, *pāpan*, s.f. contrac. of next, q.v.

S پاپني बापिनी *pāpinī*, vulg. *pāpnī* (fem. of *pāpī*), s.f. Female delinquent, wicked woman.

S پاپي पापी *pāpī*, adj. & s.m. Sinful, wicked, bad, guilty (of, *-kā*); cruel, hard-hearted;—sinner, criminal.

H پاپيا पापिया *pāpiyā*, adj. & s.m. = *pāpī*, q.v.

H پاپيا पापिया *pāpiyā*, s.m. A species of *Ricinus* (?); the papan (= *papaiyā*, q.v.).

S پات पात् *pāt*, s.m. Falling; sin, wickedness.

S پات पात *pāt*, s.m. Flying, mode of flying, flight; throwing oneself into or down, falling, fall, downfall.

H پات पात *pāt* [S. पत्त्रं; Prk. पत्तं], s.m. Leaf (of a tree, book, &c.) draught or cheque on a banker; any thin leaf or plate of metal; an ornament worn in the upper part of the ear:—*pāt ond-lagnā*, v.n. Leaves to fall (in autumn); (*met.*) to have one's power or endurance exhausted; to be reduced to destitution or misery; to have one's patience tried or exhausted (by the scorn of a beloved person):—*pāt-bandī*, s.f. Statement of the assets and liabilities of an estate:—*pāt-kiram*, *pāt-kṛim* or *kṛimi*, s.m. *lit.* 'Leaf-worm'; caterpillar.

P پات *pāt* [Zend *pātar*; S. *pātar*?; cf. *pād-shāh*], s.m. Throne.

S پات पाति *pāti*, s.m. = *pati*; and *pāṅti*; qq.v.

H پاتا पाता *pātā* [S. पत्त्रकः], s.m. Leaf = *pāt*; *pattā*; q.v.

S پاتا पाता *pātā*, adj. & s.m. = *pātṛi*, q.v.

H پاتا पाता *pātā* [S. पातः], part. adj. Watched, protected, preserved.

S پاتال पाताल *pātāl*, s.m. One of the seven regions under the earth and the abode of the *Nāgas* or serpents and demons; hell, the infernal regions;—hole, chasm, excavation; submarine fire;—a sort of apparatus for calcining and subliming metals (formed of two earthen pots, the upper one inverted over the lower, and the two joined together by their necks with cement and placed in a hole containing fire):—*pātāl-gangā*, s.f. The Ganges of the infernal regions.

S پاتت पातित *pātit*, part. Lowered, humbled, overthrown; depressed, downcast.

H پاتر पातर *pātar*, पातुर *pātur* [S. पात्र], s.f. Prostitute; dancing-girl:—*pātur-bāz*, s.m. Whoremonger.

H پاتر पातर *pātar*, पातुर *pātur* [S. पात्रटः], adj. Spare, emaciate, thin, lean; weak (= *patlā*).

H پاتر पातर *pātar* [S. पतत्रि; or पत्त्र], s.m. Moth, butterfly.

S پاتر पात्र *pātra*, *pātr*, vulg. *pātar*, s.m. & adj. Vessel (in general), goblet, bowl, cup, plate, dish, jar, pot; utensil; receptacle, recipient, repository, proper object; what holds or supports; king's counsellor or minister; the bed of a river; a leaf:—capable, worthy, fit, eligible, deserving, able; accomplished (used in comp.).

S پاتر पातृ *pātṛi*, adj. & s.m. Drinking; drinker;—protecting, nourishing; protector, &c.

S پاتر पात्त्र *pāttra*, s.m. Preservative from sin; preserver, saviour.

S پاترتا पात्रता *pātratā*, s.f. (masc. *pātratwa*). The condition of being a receptacle or a recipient; capacity, fitness, propriety, worthiness, dignity.

S پاترتا पातृता *pātṛitā*, s.m. The plant *Ocymum villosum*.

S پاترتا पात्त्रता *pāttratā*, s.f. (m. *-twa*). The quality of preserving from sin; the power or function of a preserver.

H پاتريا पातुरिया *pāturiyā*, s.f. Harlot, &c. (= *pātur*);—s.m. Whoremonger (= *pātur-bāz*).

S پاتك पातक *pātak*, s.m. That which causes to fall or sink; sin, crime, guilt;—uncleanness, impurity, defilement, pollution:—*pātak lagnā*, v.n. To be touched with anything unclean, be defiled or polluted; to be stained or sullied (the character).

S پاتك पातिक *pātik*, vulg. *pātak*, s.m. The Gangetic porpoise, *Delphinus gangeticus* (syn. *sūṅs*).

H پاتك पातुक *pātuk*, vulg. पातक *pātak*, adj. & s.m. Falling frequently or habitually, apt or disposed to fall; falling, or losing caste;—declivity of a mountain, precipice;—an aquatic animal of a large size; (*fig.*) the water-elephant.

H پاتك पातक *pātak* [S. पत्त्र+क], } s.m. Letter-bearer, messenger.

H پاتكوا पातकवा *pātakwā* [S. पत्त्र+क+उक] } s.m. Letter-bearer, messenger.

S پاتكي पातकी *pātakī*, adj. & s.m. Fallen, sinful, guilty, criminal;—sinner, criminal.

H پاتلا पातिला *pātilā*, s.m. = *patīla*, q.v.

S پاتلي पातिली *pātilī*, s.f. A kind of small earthen pot used by religious mendicants; (= *patīlī*, *patīla*, qq.v.).

H پاتن पातन *pātan* [S. पाद+त्रन ?], s.f. Shoe, slipper.

S پاتنجل पातञ्जल *pātanjal*, adj. & s.m. Composed by Patanjali;—the Yoga system of philosophy (first taught by Patanjali).

S پاتھ पाथ *pāth*, s.m. Water (= *jal*).

H پاتھر पाथर *pāthar*, s.m. Stone = *patthar*, q.v.

S پاتھس पाथस् *pāthas* (in comp. *pātho*), s.m. Water (= *pāth*):—*pātho-ja*, *pāthoj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-born'; a lotus:—*pātho-da*, *pāthod*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-giver'; a cloud:—*pātho-dhar*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-bearer'; a cloud:—*pātho-dhi*, *pātho-nidhi*, s.m. *lit.* 'Receptacle, or treasure-house, of waters'; the ocean.

H پاتھنا पाथना *pāthnā* [S. स्थापनीयं *per met.*; cf. H. *thāpnā*], v.t. To make up cowdung into cakes for fuel.

S پاتھيه पाथेय *pātheya*, s.m. Provender or provisions for a journey, viaticum.

H پاتي पाती *pātī* [S. पत्त्रिका], s.f. Leaf; leaf on which anything has been written, letter, note, epistle, document, &c.; sign, trace, clue (= *patā*).

H پاتيلا पातीला *pātīlā*, } [S. पातिली], s.m. A wide-mouthed saucepan or cauldron (= *patīlā*).

H پاتيله *pātīla*, }

H پاٹ पाट *pāṭ*, s.m. = *pāṭh*, q.v.

S پاٹ पाट *pāṭ* (rt. *paṭ*), s.m. Breadth, expanse, extension; width or breadth (of cloth, of a river, &c.); (in Geom.) the intersection of a produced side of a figure and a perpendicular on it, or the figure formed by such intersection.

H پاٹ पाट *pāṭ* [S. पट्टः; पत्त्रं], s.m. Slab, tablet, board, plank, shutter; fold or leaf (of a door); throne, seat, stool; one of two millstones (either the upper or the lower); the stone or plank on which Indian washermen beat clothes;—bed or plot in a garden or field, terrace; one part, side, or edge of two pieces of cloth; folding clothes or laying them in order;—earthen hoop or brace to prevent a well from falling in; the horizontal beam to which the bullocks are attached in a sugar or oil mill, also the place where the driver sits; sack or load of corn;—silk cloth; cocoon of silk;—the plant *Corchorus olitorius* (from the fibres of which sacking and cordage are made); tow:—*pāṭ-ambar* (S. *paṭṭa + ambara*), s.m. Silk cloth; silk garment:—*pāṭ-rānī*, *pāṭ mahishī*, s.f. The queen who is installed or consecrated with the king, principal wife of a *rājā*, queen-consort:—*pāṭ-kirm*, *pāṭ krim*, s.m. Silk-worm.

H پاٹا पाटा *pāṭā* [S. पट्टकः], s.m. Plank, board, bench; slab or plank on which washermen beat clothes (= *pāṭ*).

S پاٹل पाटल *pāṭal*, adj. & s.m. Pale-red, of a pink or rose colour;—pale-red hue, pink, rose-colour, redness;—the trumpet flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*;—a species of rice that ripens in the rains:—*pāṭal-opal* (*pāṭala + upala*), s.m. The ruby.

S پاٹلا पाटला *pāṭalā*, s.f. The trumpet flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*.

S پاٹلي पाटलि *pāṭali*, पाटली *pāṭalī*, s.f. = *pāṭalā*, q.v.;—name of a city:—*pāṭali-putra*, s.m. Name of the capital of Magadh (near the confluence of the Sen and Ganges), supposed to be the ancient Palibothra and the modern Patna.

H پاٹمبر पाटम्बर *pāṭambar*, s.m. See s.v. *pāṭ*.

H پاٹن पाटन *pāṭan*, s.m. (Braj) pl. of *pāṭ*, 'slab' &c., q.v.

H پاٹن पाटन *pāṭan* [S. पट्ट, rt. पट्+त्रनं], s.f. Roofing; roof, &c. (see *pāṭnā*);—city, mart; name of the city of Patna.

S پاٹن पाटिन् *pāṭin*, s.m. A species of fish (described as having many teeth).

H پاٹنا पाटना *pāṭnā* (see *pāṭan*), v.t. To lay planks, &c. (across), to board (a floor); to roof, cover, shut or close in; to fill, fill up (a well, hole, ditch, &c.); to overstock, heap, pile, accumulate;—to water, irrigate; to pay.

S پاٹو पाटव *pāṭav*, adj. & s.m. Clever, sharp, dexterous;—sharpness, acuteness, intensity, energy;

cleverness, skill, dexterity, talent; quickness, precipitation.

S پاٹوپل पाटोपल pāṭopal, s.m.=pāṭal-opal, q.v.s.v. pāṭal.

S پاٹوک पाटविक pāṭavik, adj. Clever, adroit, dexterous; cunning, crafty, fraudulent.

H پاٹونی पाटूनी pāṭūnī, पाटौनी pāṭaunī (from pāṭnā), s.m. A ferryman.

S پاٹھ पाठ pāṭh (rt. paṭh), s.m. Reading, perusal, study, recital (esp. sacred study); text of reading; lecture; lesson, task:—pāṭh-bhu, s.f. Place where the Vedas are read or studied:—pāṭh paṛhnā, pāṭh karnā, v.n. To read, study; to repeat or revise a lesson; to recite or repeat daily portions of the Vedas, &c.:—pāṭh denā (-ko), To give a lecture (to):—pāṭh-śālā, pāṭh-sālā, s.f. Reading-room, lecture-hall, school-house, college, primary (Hindi) school:—pāṭh-śālinī, pāṭh manjarī, s.f. A particular small bird, Graculus religiosa:—pāṭh-guru, s.m. Reading-master; professor of elocution; preceptor, teacher, schoolmaster:—pāṭh-vān, pāṭh-vant, s.m. A learned person.

H پاٹھا पाठा pāṭhā [S. पृथुकः], s.m. Young, full-grown animal (commonly a goat, deer, or an elephant; syn. puṭh, paṭṭhā); a robust youth; a young wrestler.

H پاٹھان पाठान pāṭhān, s.m. Bdellium.

S پاٹھت पाठित pāṭhit, part. Instructed, taught, lectured.

S پاٹھک पाठक pāṭhak, s.m. Reader, lecturer, preceptor, tutor, teacher, professor; spiritual preceptor; a Brāhman who reads in public the Purāṇas or other sacred works of the Hindūs; a paṇdit who declares what is the law or custom according to the sacred writings; a title of Brāhmans.

S پاٹھکا पाठिका pāṭhikā (fem. of pāṭhak), s.f. Female student; female lecturer.

S پاٹہکا पाटहिका pāṭahikā, pāṭhikā, s.f. A small shrub, Abrus precatorius.

H پاٹھمار पाठमार pāṭh-mār (perhaps for bāṭ-mār), s.m. Courier or messenger sent from place to place.

S پاٹھن पाठन pāṭhan, s.m. Reading; lecturing, teaching.

S پاٹھی पाठी pāṭhī, adj. & s.m. Knowing, conversant with;—a Brāhman who has finished his studies; one who has read or studied (any subject), student; one who gives lessons, teacher, professor;—the plant Plumbago zeylanica;—a kind of fish.

S پاٹھین पाठीन pāṭhīn, s.m.=pāṭhak, q.v.;—a kind of sheat-fish, Silurus pelorius or Boalis.

S پاٹھیہ पाठ्य pāṭhya, part. adj. To be read, perused or studied, worth reading; to be taught, needing instruction; legible, admitting of being read.

H پاٹی पाटी pāṭī [S. पट्टिका; पत्त्रिका], s.f. Side-pieces of a bedstead; a kind of board on which children learn to write; a kind of mat (=sītal pāṭī); parting of the hair in the middle of the head; a kind of sweetmeat.

S پاٹی पाटी pāṭī, s.m.=pāṭin, q.v.

S پاٹی पाटी pāṭī, s.f. Arithmetic.

S پاٹیر पाटीर pāṭīr, s.m. Sandal; a pungent root, a kind of radish.

P & H پاجی पाजी pājī [S. पाय्य], adj. & s.m. Low, mean, vile, contemptible, grovelling, worthless;—low fellow, vile wretch; fellow; scoundrel, rascal:—pājī-parast, s.m. A patronizer of mean upstarts:—pājī mizāj, adj. Of a mean disposition, mean-spirited, base-souled.

P پاجیانہ pājiyāna, adj. Meanly, basely.

H پاجیپن पाजीपन pājī-pan,
H پاجیپنا पाजीपना pājī-panā, } s.m. Meanness, vileness; mean-spiritedness; low or base conduct; rascality, villainy.

H پاچ पाच pāć, adj.=pāṅć, q.v.

S پاچ पाच pāć, s.m. Emerald.

S پاچک पाचक pāćak, adj. & s.m. Cooking, concocting, aiding or effecting digestion, digestive, solvent, stomachic, tonic; causing to ripen;—the bile (which assists in digestion); a digestive, stomachic, solvent;—a cook.

P پاچک pāćak, s.m. Cowdung dried for fuel (syn. uplā):—pāćak-i-dashtī, s.m. Dry dung (of animals) found in fields and jungles (syn. kaṇḍe).

S پاچل पाचल pāćal, adj. Aiding or promoting digestion.

S پاچن पाचन pāćan, adj. & s.m. Ripening, maturing, suppurative; digestive, &c. (=pāćak, q.v.);—a medicinal preparation, an infusion of various drugs (chiefly carminatives or gentle stimuli) given to bring the vitiated humours in fever, &c. to maturity; a decoction, sort of diet-drink; the bile, &c. (=pāćak):—expiation, penance; fire:—pāćan-śakti, s.f. The digestive power.

H پاچنا पाचना pāćnā, s.m.=pāćan;—v.n.=paćnā;—and v.t.=pāćhnā; qq.v.

S پاچنک पाचनक pāćanak, s.m. A sort of diet-drink; borax.

S پاچنی पाचनी pāćanī, s.f. A species of myrobalan, Terminalia chebula.

P پاچہ pā-ća, s.m. Sheep's foot; foot.

H پاچھ पाछ pāćh [S. पक्ष], s.m. Kicking out with the hind legs (a horse).

H پاچھ पाछ pāćh (see next), s.m. Scarifying; incision; inoculation; incision made in the poppy head for the opium to ooze out.

H پاچھنا पाछना pāćhnā [fr. S. प्रच्छो; rt. छो with प्र], v.t. To scarify, cup, lance, puncture, to inoculate, to make an incision (in).

H پاچھل पाछिल pāćhil,
H پاچھلا पाछिला pāćhlā, } adj. (Braj.)=pićhlā, q.v.

H پاچھے पाछे pāćhe, पाछै pāćhai,
H پاچھیں पाछें pāćhen, पाछैं pāćhain, } adv.=pīćhe, q.v.

H پاد पाद pād [S. पर्दः], s.m. Breaking wind, a fart:—pād-ā-non, s.m. Black salt (used to remove flatulence, &c. It is prepared by fusing common salt with a small proportion of myrobalans and sulphur; syn. kālā namak; biṭ-lavan):—pād-ghābrā, adj. lit. 'Startled by a fart'; easily frightened, timorous, frightened out of one's wits:—pād mārnā, pād lagānā, pād ćhoṛnā, pād uṛānā, v.n. To let a fart, to fart (=pādnā).

S پاد पाद pāda, pād, s.m. Foot; leg; root of a tree; foot of a mountain; hill at the foot of a mountain; bottom of a bag (syn. pāṅw, pā, pa'e);—ray, beam;—fourth part, quarter; (in Pros.) fourth part of a śloka, stanza, or verse; line of poetry:—pādārdha (pāda+ardha), s.m. Half a quarter, an eighth; half a line of a stanza:—pādārghya (pāda+arghya), lit. 'Offering to the feet'; donation to Brāhmans or venerable persons:—pādāsan (pāda + āsana), s.m. Footstool:—pād-āghāt (pāda+āghāta), s.m. Blow with the foot, kick; trampling:—pādāngushṭh (pāda+an°), s.m. The great toe:—pādāngushṭhikā, s.f. Ornament or ring worn on the great toe:—pādānguli (pāda+an°), s.f. A toe:—pād-āhat, pādahat (S. pāda+āhat), part. adj. Struck with the foot, kicked; trodden; touched with the foot:—pāda-pa, pādap, s.m. lit. 'Imbibing nourishment with the foot or root'; plant, tree;—footstool, cushion for the feet (lit. 'Protecting the feet'):—pāda-pā, pād-pā, s.f. Slipper:—pādap-ruhā, s.f. Climbing plant; parasitical plant:—pād-prakshālan, s.m. Washing the feet:—pād-pranām, s.m. Bowing to the feet, prostration:—pād-prahār, s.m. A kick:—pād-pīṭhā, s.m. Footstool (=pādāsan):—pāda-tal, s.m. Sole or lower part of the foot;—adv. As low as the feet; under the feet:—pāda-ja, pādaj, s.m. lit. 'Born from the foot (of Brahma)'; a śūdra, a man of the fourth and servile tribe:—pāda-ćāpalya, s.m. lit. 'Foot-unsteadiness'; fidgeting or shuffling with the feet:—pāda-ćār, adj. & adv. Going on foot, walking; on foot, afoot:—pāda-ćārī, s.m. Walker, footman; foot-soldier:—pāda-ćatvar, s.m. The religious fig-tree, Ficus religiosa:—pāda-dārī, s.f. lit. 'Foot-rending'; chap in the foot, chilblain, kibe:—pāda-dhāvan, s.m. Washing the feet:—pāda-rohan, s.m. lit. 'Growing from roots'; the Indian fig-tree:—pāda-sphoṭ, s.m. Sore or ulcer in the foot; chilblain, kibe:—pād-sevā, s.f. pād-sevan, s.m. Touching a person's feet as a mark of respect; pād-śākhā, s.f. lit. 'Branch of the foot'; a toe:—pād-śabd, s.m. Sound of feet, footfall:—pād-śoth, s.m. Swelling of the feet, gout:—pād-kaṭak, s.m. Ornament for the feet or ankles, anklet:—pād-grāhī, s.m. lit. "Seizing the feet'; humble or servile person:—pād-grahaṇ, s.m. Touching the feet of a Brāhman, or of a superior, a mode of respectful salutation:—pād-gandir, s.m. Morbid enlargement of the legs and feet:—pād-mūl, s.m. The heel:—pād-vān, pād-vant, s.m.=pādī, q.v.:—pad-valmīk, s.m. Elephantiasis (=pād-gandir):—pādodak (pāda+udaka), s.m. Water for washing the feet; water in which the feet of a Brāhman have been washed:—pād-hārak, s.m. One who seizes or steals anything with his feet:—pāda-hāt, part. Struck with the feet; kicked; trodden on; touched with the feet:—pāda-harsh, s.m. Numbness or tingling of the feet after pressure upon the crural nerves.

H پادارتھ पादार्थ pādārth, s.m.=padārth, q.v.s.v. pad.

P پاداش pādāsh,
P پاداشت pādāsht, } s.m. Reward, recompense, compensation, satisfaction, requital, retribution, retaliation, revenge.

H پادراکیڑا पादराकीड़ा pādrā-kīṛā, s.m. An insect which constructs a hole in the ground as a trap for ants on which it feeds; the ant-lion.

PORT. پادري pādrī, s.m. Christian priest, clergyman, minister, chaplain, missionary.

P پادزهر pād-zahr (S. प्रति+जहुल?), s.m. Antidote, Bezoar stone.

P پادشاه pādshāh [pād=pāt, 'throne,' q.v.+shāh, q.v.], s.m. King, &c.=bādshāh, q.v.:—pādshāh-zāda, s.m. King's son, prince:—pādshāh-zādī, s.f. Princess.

P پادشاهانه pādshāhāna, adj. & adv.=bādshāhāna, q.v.

P پادشاهت pādshāhat, s.f.=bādshāhat, q.v.

P پادشاهي pādshāhī, adj. & s.f.=bādshāhī, q.v.

P پادشه pādshah, contrac. of pādshāh, q.v.

S پادك पादुक pāduk, adj. & s.m. Having feet; going with feet;—any creature that goes on feet.

S پادكا पादुका pādukā, s.f. Wooden shoe; shoe, slipper; sandal.

H پادنا पादना pādnā [S. पर्दनीयं], v.n. To break wind, to fart;—to acknowledge one's inferiority; to succumb; to turn tail.

S پادو पादू pādū, s.f. Shoe, slipper.

H پادو पादू pādū [S. पर्द+उक], adj. & s.m. Addicted to farting;—one who farts, farter (=paddū, padoṛā).

S پادودك पादोदक pādodak [S. पाद+उदक], s.m. See s.v. pāda.

S پادوك पादविक pādvik, s.m. Traveller, wayfarer.

H پادها पाधा pādhā [S. उपाध्यायः], s.m. Tutor, teacher, schoolmaster; priest.

S پادي पादी pādī, adj. & s.m. Having feet, footed; entitled to a fourth part or share;—a footed creature; a footed aquatic animal, an amphibious animal.

H پادي पादी pādī, s.f. (local), Rice in the husk, paddy.

S پاديه पाद्य pādya, s.m. Water for washing the feet:—pādyodak (°ya+ud°), s.m. Idem:—pādya-pātra, s.m. A metal vessel for washing the feet.

H پاڈها पाढा pāḍhā, s.m.=pādhā, q.v.

H پاڈها पाढा pāḍhā, s.m.=pāṛhā, q.v.

H پاڈهي पाढी pāḍhī, s.f.=pāṛhī, q.v.

S پار पार pār, s.m. & adv. (gov. gen. with -ke, if the postp. is expressed), Further bank, or opposite shore or side (of a river, lake, &c.); the other side, concluding bound; the end or limit of anything, termination, conclusion; utmost limit or extent or reach; bottom, innermost depth, inmost recess; first turning up or ploughing of land;—over, across, on or to the other or further side, through, beyond:—pār utārnā, v.t. To put or take across, to put or ferry over; to carry through, cause to reach the end, &c. (see next):—pār utarnā, v.n. To go or get across (esp. the ocean of existence), to cross; to reach the end; to accomplish, get through; to succeed, gain one's end:—pār pānā, v.n. To get to the bottom (of), to fathom, to sound:—pār paṛnā, v.n. To come to an end, be over:—pār-darśak, adj. Transparent:—pār-driśvan, adj. Long-sighted, far-seeing, wise, prudent:—pār karnā, v.t. To cross over, to ferry across or over; to pierce, go through and through, transfix; to carry through, finish, accomplish, get to the end (of, -ke); to relieve; to succeed, win, gain (in gambling):—pāra-ga, pārag, adj. & s.m. Going to the opposite shore, crossing over, going through or over or across or to the end; intending to cross; completely mastering, thoroughly well versed in, knowing, clever, skilful, expert, able;—one who has arrived at the end, &c.:—pār-gat, part. adj. & s.m. Passed over in safety, crossed; passed beyond the world; pure, holy;—one who has reached the opposite shore; one who has passed beyond the world; (with Jains) an Arhat or deified saint or teacher:—pār lagānā, v.t.=pār utārnā, q.v.:—pār lagnā, pār honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To be carried across, to reach the shore; to be completed, finished, or accomplished; to go through and through, penetrate, permeate; to get well through, be successful, to succeed; to survive; to go away, be off, escape, attain refuge:—pār-wār, and wār-pār, adv. On both sides (of a river, &c.); from end to end, through and through, quite through.

P پار pār (S. पार, or पार्य), adj. Past, last; next:—pār-sāl, s.m. Last year; next year.

H پارا पारा pārā [S. पारः], s.m. Quicksilver, mercury;—adj. Heavy, weighty:—pārā bharnā, pārā pilānā (meṅ, -ko), To fill or load with quicksilver; to make heavy:—pāre-kā kāfūr, s.m. Calomel.

H پارا पारा pārā, s.m.=pahriyā, q.v.

S پاراپار पारापार pārāpār (pāra+apāra), s.m. The nearer and further bank (of a river, &c.), both banks; sea, ocean;—adv. Through and through, on both sides, entirely (=pārāwār, wār-pār, ār-pār).

S پاراشر पाराशर pārāśar, s.m. Name of the poet Vyāsa; the rules of Vyāsa for the conduct of the mendicant orders.

S پاراشري पाराशरी pārāśarī, s.m. The religious mendicant or Brāhman who, having passed through the three stages of student, householder, and ascetic, leads a vagrant life and subsists on alms.

S پاراوار पारावार pārāwār, s.m. & adv.=pārāpār, q.v.

S پاراوت पारावत pārāwat, s.m. Pigeon (=parewā); a species of ebony, Diospyros glutinosa.

S پاراوتي पारावती pārāwatī, s.f. The fruit of the Anona reticulata;—a form of song peculiar to cowherds;—name of an Indian river.

S پاراين पारायण pārāyan, s.m. Crossing over; totality, completeness, entirety;—study; the act of reading a Purāṇa continually (or of causing it to be read) without expressing its meaning; reading or going over entirely.

S پاراينك पारायणिक pārāyaṇik, s.m. A reader of the Purāṇas; reader, lecturer.

H پاربتي पार्बती pārbatī, s.f.=pārvatī, q.v.

H پاربرهم पारब्रह्म pār-brahm, s.m.=par-brahm, q.v.

S پاربهاويه पारिभाव्य pāri-bhāvya, s.m. Name of a drug, a sort of Costus, Costus speciosus.

S پاربهدر पारिभद्र pāri-bhadra, s.m. The coral tree, Erythrina indica; the Nīm-tree, Azadirachta indica; a species of pine, Pinus decadaru; the saral, Pinus longifolia.

S پارپاتر पारिपात्र pāri-pātra, s.m. Name of one of the seven principal mountain-ranges of India (the central or western portion of the Vindhya chain which skirts the province of Malwa).

S پارپنتهك पारिपन्थिक pāri-panthik, s.m. Highwayman, robber, thief.

S پارتتهيا पारितथ्या pāri-tathyā, s.f. String of pearls for binding the hair; a trinket worn on the forehead where the hair is parted.

S پارتوشك पारितोषिक pāri-toshik, adj. & s.m. Gratifying, delighting, making happy, satisfactory, consolatory;—reward, gratuity (given as a token of satisfaction).

S پارتهكيه पार्थक्य pārthakya, s.m. Severalty, individuality, separation, separateness, singleness, difference, variety.

S پارتهو पार्थिव pārthiv, adj. & s.m. Earthen, earthly, terrestrial, relating to the earth, springing or derived from the earth, earthy; ruling or possessing the earth;—dweller on the earth, inhabitant of the earth; lord of the earth, king, sovereign;—an earthen vessel.

S پارجات पारिजात pāri-jāt, s.m. The coral tree, Erythrina indica; name of one of the five trees of paradise (which was produced at the churning of the ocean).

S پارجايك पारजायिक pār-jāyik, s.m. An adulterer.

H پارچا पारचा pārćā, s.m. Reservoir or trough into which water drawn from a well is emptied.

P پارچات pārćāt, s.m. Irreg. pl. of pārća, q.v.

P پارچه pārća (dim. of pāra), s.m. Fragment, piece, scrap; piece of cloth, rag; cloth, web.

H پارچها पारछा pārćhā, s.m.=pārćā, q.v.

S پارد पारद pārad, s.m. Quicksilver=pārā, q.v.

H پاردارجيه पारदार्य pāra-dārjya, pār-dārjya [S. पारदार्य], s.m. Adultery.

S پاردارك पारदारिक pāra-dārik, pār-dārik, s.m. Adulterer.

S پاردیشك पारदेशिक pāra-deśik, pār-deśik,
S پارديشي पारदेशी pāra-deśī, pār-deśī,
S پارديشيه पारदेश्य pāra-deśya, pār-deśya,
} adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to another or foreign country, &c.=pardesī, q.v.

H پارس पारस pāras [S. स्पर्शः], s.m. Touchstone (for gems); philosopher's stone (which, according to Hindū legend, immediately converts into gold any metal it touches):—pāras-patthar, pāras-patthal (S. sparśa+prastara, s.m.=pāras.

H پارس पारस pāras [S. पार्श्व], s.m. Side, rib, &c. used only in comp.):—pāras-pīpal (S. pārśva+pippala), s.m

The tree *Hibiscus populneoides* or *populneus*;—the tulip tree:—*pārās-nāth* (S. *pārśva*+*nātha*), s.m. Name of an *Arhat*; the Jain pontiff;—name of a mountain in Bengal.

P پارس *pārs*, *pāras*, *pāris* (Zend *pārsa*; S. *pāraśa*), s.m. Persia.

P پارسا *pārsā*, adj. & s.m.f. Abstemious, temperate, continent, chaste, pure, virtuous, holy;—chaste or pure man or woman; holy man, devotee, anchorite.

P پارسائي *pārsā'ī*, s.f. Abstinence, temperateness, continence, chastity, purity, virtue, holiness.

H پارسو पार्स्व *pārswa*, s.m.=*pārśva*, q.v.

S پارسك पारसिक *pārsik*, adj. Persian (=*pārsī*; *pārsīk*).

P پارسي *pārsī*, adj. & s.m. Persian; native of Persia, a Persian; a follower of Zoroaster:—s.f. The Persian language.

S پارسيك पारसीक *pārsīk*, adj.=*pārsik*; *pārsī*.

S پارشد पारिषद *pārishad*, adj. & s.m. Pertaining to an assembly;—king's companion; retinue of a god; an attendant; person present at an assembly, spectator.

S پارشو पारशव *pārśav*, s.m. Iron, an iron weapon;—name of a mixed caste, the son of a Brāhman by a *Sūdra* woman; son by another's wife, adulterine, bastard.

S پارشو पार्श्व *pārśva*, s.m. Side; part of the body below the arm-pit, the ribs, the side;—adv. By the side (of, *-ke*), near (=*pās*):—*pārśva-bhāg*, s.m. Side, flank:—*pārśva-śūl*, s.m. Spasm of the chest; stitch in the side:—*pārśva-stha*, s.m. One who stays at or near the side of another:—*pārśva-ga*, s.m. An attendant:—*pārśva-gat*, adj. Close to, beside:—*pārśva-vartī*, adj. & s.m. At the side, attendant, adjacent;—an attendant.

S پارشوك पार्श्विक *pārśvik*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to the side, lateral;—sidesman, partisan; associate or companion.

S پارشيه पारुष्य *pārushya*, s.m. Roughness, violence, abuse, contumelious speech; misdemeanour;—aloe-wood or *agallochum*.

S پارك पारक *pārak*, adj. & s.m. Purifying; protecting, cherishing; pleasing;—enabling (one to cross a river, or to get through the world; getting through, accomplishing.

H پارك पारक *pārak* [S. पार+ग], adj. Completely familiar or conversant with, knowing thoroughly, well versed in; skilful, expert, clever, able.

S پاركانكشي पारिकांक्षी *pāri-kāṅkshī*, s.m. One who gives himself to devout contemplation, contemplative saint, ascetic.

H پاركھ पारख *pārakh*, } [S. परीक्षक; परीक्षिन्],
H پاركھي पारखी *pārkhī*, } s.m. Examiner, tester, discriminator, judge, critic, connoisseur.

S پارگ पारग *pāra-ga*, *pārag*, adj. & s.m.=*pārak*, q.v. See also s.v. *pāra*, *pār*.

S پارگت पारगत *pāra-gata*, *pār-gat*, part. adj. & s.m. See s.v. *pār*.

H پارل पारल *pāral* [S. पाटलि], s.m. The tree *Stereospermum suaveolens*, or *Bignonia suaveolens*; also S. (or B.) *chelonoides*.

S پارلوكك पारलौकिक *pāra-laukik*, vulg. *pāri-laukik*, adj. Relating to the next world.

S پارمارتهك पारमार्थिक *pāramārthik*, adj. Relating to a high or spiritual object, relating to supreme truth; of the highest importance; most desirable, preferable, best, excellent, superior; real, essential, true.

S پارمپريه पारम्पर्य *pāramparya*, vulg. *pāramparj*, adj. & s.m. Passing on from one to another; one following the other; uninterrupted series, continuous order, hereditary succession, hereditary property; traditional instruction or knowledge, tradition:—*pāramparyopades* (°*ya*+*upa*°), s.m. Traditional instruction.

S پارن पारण *pāraṇ*, s.m. Fulfilling, accomplishing; reading through, reading, studying;—concluding a fast, eating or drinking after a fast, breakfast; one who eats after a fast;—a cloud:—*pāraṇ karnā*, v.t. To fulfil, &c.

H پارنا पारना *pārnā*, v.t. To finish, accomplish, &c. (see *pāraṇ* and *pāraṇ karnā*).

H پارنا पारना *pārnā*, v.t.=*pāṛnā*, q.v.

S پارنايه पारिणाय्य *pāri-ṇāyya*, adj. & s.m. Relating or pertaining to marriage; obtained on the occasion of marriage;—property received by a woman at the time of her marriage.

S پاروت पार्वत *pārvat*, s.m. lit. 'Growing on or coming from the mountains'; the tree *Melia sempervirens* (called the large *nīm*).

S پاروتي पार्वती *pārvatī*, s.f. One of the names of *Durgā*, the wife of *Siva* (as being the daughter of *Hima-vat* the king of the snowy mountains);—the olibanum tree, *Boswellia thurifera*; the tree *Grislea tomentosa*, or *Cellis orientalis*.

S پاروتيه पार्वतीय *pārvatīya*, adj. & s.m. Living or dwelling in the mountains; mountainous;—mountaineer; epithet of a particular sovereign ruling in the mountains.

S پاورن पार्वण *pārvaṇ*, s.m. lit. 'Belonging or relating to the *parvan*'; the general funeral ceremony to be offered to all the manes at the *parvan* or conjunction of the sun and moon (at which double oblations are offered, three cakes to the father, paternal grandfather and great-grandfather, and three to the maternal grandfather, his father and grandfather; and the crumbs of each set to the remoter ancestors in each line):—*pārvaṇ-śrāddh*, s.m.=*pārvaṇ*.

P پاره *pāra*, s.m. Strap; slip, piece, bit, fragment, scrap, patch, botch:—*pāra-pāra*, adv. In pieces, piecemeal:—*pāra-pāra karnā*, v.t. To cut in pieces:—*pāra-doz*, s.m. Patcher, botcher; cobbler, one who applies the leather parts in tents, screens, &c.

H پاري पारी *pārī*, s.f. Time, turn, &c.=*bārī*, q.v.;—a cup; a large leathern vessel:—*pārī bāndhnā*, v.n. To arrange to take by turns.

S پارياتر पारियात्र *pāri-yātra*, s.m.=*pāri-pātra*, q.v.

S پاريندر पारीन्द्र *pārīndra*, s.m. Lion; a large snake (*boa*).

P پارينه *pārīna*, adj. Past, elapsed; ancient:—*pārīna daftar* s.m. Ancient record.

H پاڙ पाड़ *pāṛ*, } s.m. Scaffold, scaffolding, platform,
H پاڙا पाड़ा *pāṛā*, } stage, framework; wooden frame over a well.

H پاڙا पाड़ा *pāṛā*, s.m. (used in comp.) Quarter of a town, district, ward; cluster of huts apart from the village to which they belong, hamlet; boundary of a field.

H پاڙا पाड़ा *pāṛā*, s.m. Male buffalo-calf; calf (=*pāṭhā*, q.v.

H پاڙنا पाड़ना *pāṛnā* (caus. of *paṛnā*, and=S. पातनीयं), v.t. To let fall, cause to fall, to knock or throw down; to kill.

H پاڙنا पाड़ना *pāṛnā* [S. पारणीयं], v.t. To finish, &c.=*pārnā*, q.v.;—to make or collect (lamp-black, *kājal*, by holding or passing a plate or metal dish over a lamp).

H پاڙه पाड़ा *pāṛa*, s.m.=*pāṛ*, *pāṛā*, q.v.

H پاڙھا पाढ़ा *pāṛhā* [S. पृषत:], s.m. Spotted antelope; hog-deer, *Cervus porcinus*.

H پاڙھي पाढ़ी *pāṛhī* (from *pāṛ*), s.f. Crossing (a river, when travelling on it).

H پاڙھي पाढ़ी *pāṛhī* (dim. of *paṭhā*, q.v.), s.f. Young buffalo, buffalo-calf.

H پاڙي पाड़ी *pāṛī* (dim. of *pāṛā*), s.f. Buffalo-calf (=*pāṛhī*; *paṛiyā*).

P پازهر *pā-zahr*, s.m. Bezoar stone=*pād-zahr*, q.v.

P پازيب *pā-zeb* (and *pā'e-zeb*), s.m. See s.v. *pā*.

H پاس पास *pās* [S. पाश:], s.m. Rope, noose, net, snare.

H پاس पास *pās* [S. पार्श्वे], adv. & postpn. (gov. gen. with *-ke*). At the side (of), beside, alongside, near, about (the person, &c.), in the possession (of); at hand, close by, in the neighbourhood (of):—*pās ānā*, v.n. To come near (to, *-ke*), to approach, have access (to), to reach, come up (to):—*pās baiṭhnā* (*-ke*), To sit near, or by, or in the company (of); to live (with); to sit (under a preacher); to learn (from); to adhere or stick (to), to follow:—*pās-pās*, adv. Approximately, nearly, about, thereabouts:—*pās-paros*, s.m. Neighbour, &c.=*ās-pās*, q.v.:—*pās rakhnā*, v.t. To keep near or by, keep in hand, to retain; to place, or lodge, or deposit (with, *-ke*):—*pās rahnā* (*-ke*), To be present or at hand, to remain near, to wait or attend (on); to live (with), to cohabit:—*pās-na phaṭaknā*, v.n. Not to approach, not to hover round.

P پاس *pās* [Pehl. *spās*; Zend *spas*, rt. *spas*=S. *paś*], s.m. Watching, guarding, taking care (of), observing; observance, consideration, attention (to), regard, respect, sake; custody; watch or term of three hours; a guard:—*pās-bān*, s.m.f. Watchman, watch, sentinel, guard; shepherd:—*pās-bānī*, s.f. Guarding, guard, watch, protection, keeping; the duty of a guard:—*pās-i-khāṭir*, s.m. In consideration or in attention to, or out of regard for (one's) wishes:—*pās-dār*, s.m. Guardian, &c.=*pās-bān*:—*pās-dārī*, s.f.=*pās-bānī* and *pās*.

H پاسا पासा *pāsā*, s.m. Noose, &c.=*pās*, q.v.

H پاسا पासा *pāsā* [S. पाशक:], s.m. Lump or cube of anything (as metal), lump of silver (from which wire is drawn); die, dice, the oblong dice with which *ćausar* is played; throw of dice:—*pāsā paṛnā*, v.n. Dice to be

throw...; to be lucky in throwing:—*pāsā phenknā*, v.n. To throw dice (in gaming):—*pāsā khelnā*, v.n. To gamble with dice.

P پاستان *pāstān* (cf. *pas*, 'after'), adj. Past, former, old, ancient, of yore.

S پاسنا पासना *pāsnā* [fr. S. पयस्], v.n. To have a flow of milk (an animal); the milk to descend (to the udder).

P پاسنگ *pāsang* (cf. S. *pashāṇa*), s.m. Make-weight, balance, equipoise, something placed in one scale to balance the other; something placed on one side of a load to form an equipoise to the other.

S پاسی पासी *pāsī* [S. पाशा], s.f. Cord or rope for fastening the legs of a horse or other tame animal; a net.

S پاسی पासी *pāsī* [S. पाशिक; पाशिन्], s.m. One who casts a net, or snare, or noose; a fowler, bird-catcher; a member of a caste whose occupation is to extract the juice of the *tāṛ* palm (so called from their climbing with the aid of a noose or loop round their feet).

H پاسی पासी *pāsī*, s.f. Reservoir of water for cattle in a season of drought.

P پاسی *pāsī* (rel. n. fr. *pās*, q.v.), s.m. Watchman, sentinel (=*pās-bān*, q.v.s.v. *pās*).

S پاش पाश *pāś*, s.m. Noose, &c.=*pās*, q.v.:—*pāś-baddha*, part. adj. Noosed, snared, caught, bound:—*pāś-bandh*, s.m. Noose, snare, net, halter, &c.

P پاش *pāsh* [fr. *pāshīdan*; rt. S. *spars* fr. *spriś*], part. adj. Scattering, sprinkling, diffusing (used in comp.):—*pāsh-pāsh*, adj. Shivered or broken in pieces, shattered.

H پاشا पाशा *pāśā*, s.m. Die, &c.=*pāsā*, q.v.

S پاشان पाषाण *pāshāṇ*, s.m. Stone, pebble:—*pāshāṇ-bhedī*, s.m. The plant *Plectantrus scutellarioides* (used as a remedy for stone in the bladder):—*pāshāṇ-caturdaśī*, s.f. The fourteenth day in the light half of the month *Māgh*, Nov.-Dec. (on which a festival of *Gaurī* is celebrated, when cakes made of rice and shaped like large pebbles are eaten):—*pāshāṇ-rūp*, *pāshāṇ-rūpī*, adj. Of the nature of stone, stony:—*pāshāṇ-may*, adj. Consisting of, or abounding in, stone; stony.

S پاشانی पाषाणी *pāshāṇī* (dim. of *pāshāṇ*), s.f. Small stone used as a weight;—stone-cutter's chisel; mason's hammer.

S پاشانیه पाषाणीय *pāshāṇīya*, adj.=*pāshāṇ-may*, q.v.s.v. *pāshāṇ*.

S پاشت पाशित *pāśit*, part. Tied, bound, fettered.

S پاشچاتیه पाश्चात्य *pāścātya*, adj. & s.m. Behind, being behind, hinder; subsequent; western;—hinder part (cf. *pīchā*, *pīche-kā*).

S پاشك पाशक *pāśak*, s.m. Die (=*pāsā*, q.v.).

S پاشك पाषक *pāshak*, s.m. An ornament for the feet.

S پاشنڈ पाषण्ड *pāshaṇḍ*, vulg. *pākhaṇḍ*, s.m. Heresy, heterodoxy, false doctrine; blasphemy, wickedness; deceit in religious matters, hypocrisy, dissimulation, pretence, disguise;—heretic, &c.=*pāshaṇḍī*, q.v.:—*pākhaṇḍ phailānā*, *pākhaṇḍ karnā*, *pākhaṇḍ macānā*, v.n. To practise dissimulation, to play the hypocrite, to feign, pretend.

S پاشنڈی पाषण्डी *pāshaṇḍī*, vulg. *pākhaṇḍī*, adj. & s.m. Dissembling, hypocritical, deceitful, sanctimonious;—heretic, heterodox Hindū, religious impostor, hypocrite; sectarian, Jain, Buddhist, one who adopts the external marks or characteristics of a tribe or sect but does not conform to the orthodox tenets of the Hindū faith nor respect the ordinances of the Vedas.

P پاشنه *pāshna* [Pehl. *pāshnak*; Zend *pāshna*; S. *pārshṇi*, fr. *sphur*], s.m. Heel; pastern (of a horse).

P پاشی *pāshī* (v.n. from *pāshīdan*; see *pāsh*), s.f. Scattering, sprinkling (used in comp. e.g. *āb-pāshī*, q.v.).

S پاشی पाशी *pāśī*, s.m. One armed with a noose or net, &c.=*pāsī*, q.v.

S پاك पाक *pāk*, s.m. Cooking or dressing food; digestion; an electuary (composed of honey, syrup, &c.); a confection:—*pāk-phal*, s.m. The caronda tree and fruit, *Carissa carondus*:—*pāk-ranjan*, s.m. Leaf of the *Laurus cassia*:—*pāk-sthān*, s.m. *pāk-śālā*, s.f. Cook-house, kitchen.

P پاك *pāk* (=S. पावक), adj. Pure, clear, clean, holy, spotless, blameless, innocent, free (from, *-se*), undefiled, unpolluted, immaculate, fair:—*pāk-bāz*, adj. Undefiled; honest, candid, sincere; honourable;—s.m. A filter (in the language of *bhang* drinkers):—*pāk-bāzī*, s.f. Purity; candour; sincerity:—*pāk-dāman*, adj. Pure, chaste, virtuous, modest; innocent; holy in life:—*pāk-dāmanī*, *pāk-dāmnī*, s.f. Purity of life, sanctity, holiness; chastity, virtue, innocence:—*pāk-rau*, adj. Upright in conduct, virtuous, &c.:—*pāk-zāda*, s.m. Washerman:—*pāk-sīrat*, adj. Of spotless character, moral, virtuous:—*pāk-ṣāf*, adj. Pure, clean, undefiled, unpolluted:—*pāk-ṣāfī*, s.f. Purity; sanctity:—*pāk karnā*, v.t. To purify, make clear (of, *-se*); to clean; to clarify, strain; to wash; to sift, to winnow:—*pāk mohabbat*, s.f. Pure love; Platonic love:—*pāk-nīyat* s.f. & adj. Pure intention or motive;—of pure intention, &c.

H پاکڑ पाकड़ *pākaṛ*,
H پاکڑیا पाकड़िया *pākaṛiyā*, } [S. पर्कटी], s.m. The waved-leaved fig-tree, *Ficus infectoria* (syn. *gūlar*).

H پاك سنڑسی पाकसंड़सी *pāk-saṇṛsī* (*pāk*, for *pākar* + S. *saṇḍasī*), s.f. A table-vice, bench-vice (the name is a modern one; for the instrument was introduced by Europeans).

S پاکشیه पाक्ष्य *pākshya*, adj. Belonging to a side or party.

S پاکل पाकल *pākal*, adj. Bringing to maturity; suppurative;—a species of costus, *Costus speciosus*.

S پاکل पाकलि *pākali*, s.m. The plant *Bauhinia candida*.

S پاکلی पाकली *pākalī*, s.f. A species of cucumber, *Cucumis utilissimus*.

H پاکنا पाकना *pāknā* [fr. S. पाक 'cooking'], v.t. To boil in syrup (see *paknā*; *pakwānā*).

H پاکھ पाख *pākh*, s.m.=*pakh*, *paksh*, q.v.

H پاکھا पाखा *pākhā* [S. पत्तकः; or प्रघाण], s.m. Shed; side wall; small building or thatch leaning against the wall of a yard or area; porch, portico (syn. *osārā*).

H پاکھان पाखाण *pākhāṇ*, s.m.=*pāshāṇ*, q.v.

H پاکھر पाखर *pākhar* [S. प्रखर], s.f. Iron armour for the defence of a horse or elephant;—canvas covering, tarpaulin.

H پاکھڑ पाखड़ *pākhaṛ*,
H پاکھل पाखल *pākhal*, } s.m.=*pākaṛ*, q.v.

S پاکھنڈ पाखण्ड *pākhaṇḍ*, s.m.
S پاکھنڈی पाखण्डी *pākhaṇḍī*, s.m. } See *pāshaṇḍ*; *pāshaṇḍī*.

H پاکھی पाखी *pākhī* [S. पाची], s.m.=*pāhī*, q.v.

P پاکی *pākī* (fr. *pāk*, q.v.), s.f. Purity, cleanliness; sanctity;—the *pubes*:—*pākī lenā*, v.n. To shave the *pubes*; to pluck the hair from the *pubes*.

P پاکیزگی *pākīza-gī* (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Cleanliness, purity, chastity, chasteness, neatness.

P پاکیزه *pākīza* (*pāk*, q.v.+dim. aff. *-īza*), adj. Clean, pure, select, chaste, delicate, neat, nice, pretty, lovely:—*pākīza khaslat*, *pākīza sīrat*, adj. Of chaste habits or disposition:—*pākīza-gauhar*, adj. Of a pure nature or essence.

S پاکیه पाक्य *pākya*, s.m. A kind of medicinal salt, impregnated with iron (syn. *biṛlavan*); saltpetre; nitre.

H پاگ पाग *pāg* [S. पाक], s.f. Syrup.

H پاگ पाग *pāg* [S. प्राक्; or परिकर], s.f. (Prov.), A turban (=*pagṛī*);—*pāg*, *pāg-tāg*, s.m. Poll-tax formerly levied on all males over twelve years of age.

H پاگا पागा *pāgā* (cf. *pagā*; *paghā*), s.m. A troop of horse (among *Marhaṭṭas*); a stud.

H پاگا पागा *pāgā* (=*pakkā*, q.v.), adj. (Prov.) Ripened, ripe; come to a head.

H پاگر पागुर *pāgur* [S. प्रघूर्ण], s.m. Chewing the cud, rumination (syn. *jugālī*).

H پاگرانا पागुराना *pāgurānā*, v.n. To chew the cud, to ruminate.

H پاگل पागल *pāgal* [S. पाक+ल], adj. & s.m. Mad, insane; foolish, silly;—madman, idiot, fool (=*paglā*; *bā'olā*):—*pāgal-khāna*, s.m. Mad-house, lunatic asylum:—*pāgal honā*, v.n. To become mad.

H پاگلپن पागलपन *pāgal-pan*,
H پاگلپنا पागलपना *pāgal-panā*, } [S. पाकल+त्वं], s.m. Madness, insanity; foolishness, folly.

H پاگن पागन *pāgan* [S. प्राक्रण], s.m. A kind of drum or tabor.

H پاگنا पागना *pāgnā* (caus. of *pagnā*), v.t. To dip in or cover with syrup; to form a cake of crystallized sugar.

H پاگنا पागना *pāgnā*, v.n. (Prov.) To ripen: to come to a head (=*paknā*).

H پال पाल *pāl* (rt. of *pālnā*), s.m. Shelter; protection; crown lands kept in the hands of government.

S پال पाल *pāl*, s.m. Protector, nourisher, cherisher, guardian, preserver (used as last member of compounds).

H پال पाल *pāl* [S. पालि], s.f. A raised bank, embankment (to confine water for irrigation), dam, dike, causeway.

H پال पाल *pāl* [S. पटल], s.m. Sail; small tent:—*pāl caṛhānā*, v.n. To hoist sail.

H پال पाल *pāl* [S. पाकल; or पलाल], s.m. Layers of straw, leaves, &c. between which unripe mangoes are ripened within doors:—*pāl-kā pakkā*, adj. Ripened in straw.

S پال पालि *pāli*, s.f. The *Māgadha-prākrit* language (in which the Paṇḍits of Ceylon, Siam, &c. give instruction); also=*pālī*, q.v.

H پالا पाला *pālā* [S. प्रालेयः], s.m. Frost, hoar-frost; snow; dew; coagulation; secundines of an animal:—*pālā paṛnā*, *pālā girnā*, v.n. To freeze, to snow.

H پالا पाला *pālā* (v.n. of *pāl-nā*, rt. S. पल्), s.m. Protection, shelter; maintenance, support; charge, trust; a *protégé*;—power, sway, influence; clutches; spell:—*pālā ḍālnā* (*-se*), To protect, guard or save (from):—*pāle paṛnā* (*-ke*), To fall into the power, or in the clutches (of); to have to do (with); to be tied (to,—in wedlock, &c.); to be fascinated, taken by a spell; to be entangled, lured, caught.

H پالا पाला *pālā* (see *pāl*, 'raised bank'), s.m. Heap of earth, &c. made by children to separate the two sides in the game of *kabaḍḍi* or 'prisoner's base'; partition line.

H پالا पाला *pālā* [S. पल्ल, पल्लव], s.m. Stack or rick of corn; a twig; leaves of the *jhaṛ-berī* or jujube tree.

H پالا पाला *pālā* [S. पर्यायः], s.m. Time or turn (in rotation=*pārī*).

S پالاش पालाश *pālāś*, adj. Coming from, or belonging to, the tree *palāś* or *Butea frondosa*; made of the wood of the *Butea frondosa*; green;—s.m. Green colour:—*palāś-khanḍ*, s.m. An epithet of Magadh (a country in India, the western part of *Bihār*).

H پالاگن पालागन *pā-lāgan* [S. पाद+लग्न], s.f. Obeisance by embracing the feet; laying one's head on another's feet; respect, reverence, veneration (*esp.* to Brāhmans).

P & H پالان पालान *pālān*, vulg. *palān* [S. पर्याणं], s.m. Pack-saddle; dorsers:—*pālān bāndhnā* (*-par*), To put a pack-saddle (on).

P پالانی *pālānī*, adj. Bearing a pack-saddle;—s.m. Maker of pack-saddles;—a sluggish beast of burden:—*asp-i-pālānī*, s.m. A pack-horse.

P پالائش *pālā'ish* (abst. s. fr. *pālā'īdan*, rt. Zend *vared*; S. *vardh*, fr. *vṛidh*), s.f. Straining, filtration, percolation.

S پالت पालित *pālit*, part. Protected, supported, cherished, nourished, reared, kept (as a promise).

H پالتا पालता *pāltā* (imperf. part. of *pālnā*), s.m. Protector, &c.=*pālan-hār*, q.v.s.v. *pālan*.

H پالتی पालती *pāltī*, s.f. A squatting posture:—*pāltī lagānā*, v.n. To float or swim on the hams:—*pāltī mār-ke baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit on the hams, to squat.

H پالك पालक *pālak* [S. पालङ्कः], s.m. A sort of spinach:—*pālak-jūhī* (S. *pālaṅka*+*yūthī*). s.f. The medicinal plant *Justicia nasuta*; and *Ixora undulata*.

H پالك पालक *pālak* [S. पल्यङ्कः], s.m. Bedstead (com. *palang*).

S پالك पालक *pālak*, पालिक *pālik*, adj. & s.m. Protecting, supporting, nourishing, cherishing, rearing;—protector, cherisher, guardian, preserver, keeper; groom;—*pālak* and *pālak putr*, s.m. An adopted son;—*pālak*, *pālak-putrī*, s.f. Adopted daughter.

H پالکڑا पालकड़ा *pālakṛā* (*pālak*+dim. aff. *ṛā*), s.m. Adopted son:—*pālakṛī*, s.f. Adopted daughter.

H پالکی पालकी *pālkī* [S. पर्यङ्क+ई or इका], s.f. A kind of litter or sedan, a palankeen:—*pālkī-savār*, s.m.f. One who rides in a *pālkī*:—*pālkī-nishīn*, s.m. One entitled to be carried in a *pālkī*; one who can afford to keep a *pālkī*; a grandee or noble (formerly the privilege of keeping a *pālkī* was granted by a king or viceroy).

S پالن पालन *pālan*, s.m. Protecting, guarding, preserving, fostering, nourishing, cherishing, bringing up, rearing, breeding, domesticating; observing, keeping (a promise), nursing, tending; protection, support, maintenance, sustenance, keep:—*pālan karnā* (*-kā* or *-ko*), To protect, cherish, nurse, &c. (=*pālnā*):—*pālan-hār*, s.m. Protector, cherisher, supporter, preserver; patron, lord, master (=*pālne-vālā*).

H پالنا पालना *pālnā*, v.t. To protect, &c. (see *pālan*);—s.m. (f. *-ī*), An adopted son:—*pāl-rakhnā*, v.t.=*pālnā*:—*pālne-vālā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Protector, &c.=*pālan-hār*.

H پالنا पालना *pālnā* [S. पाल्यङ्क ?], s.m. A cradle.

S پالند पालिन्द *pālind*, s.m. A species of jasmine, *Jasminum pubescens*.

S پالندهی पालिन्धी *pālindhī*, s.m. A species of Ipomæa with dark blossoms, *Convolvulus turpethum* (commonly called *teorī*).

S پالنك पालंक *pālank*, s.m. The olibanum tree, *Boswellia thurifera*; a species of beet-root, *Beta bengalensis*; a hawk.

S پالنکی पालंकी *pālankī*, } s.f. The resin of the olibanum tree, gum-olibanum, incense.
S پالنکیا पालंक्या *pālankyā*, }

S پالي पालि *pali*, *pālī*, s.f.=پال *pāli*, q.v.

S پالي पाली *pālī*, पालि *pāli*, s.f. Tip of the ear; edge, margin; boundary, limit; point or edge of a sword or any cutting instrument; line, row, range; raised bank, dike, causeway, bridge; lap, bosom; hip, haunch; mark, spot, stain; a louse; a woman with a beard; the hollow upon the thigh; the knee-pan; a particular measure of capacity; praise, eulogium; pot, boiler; cover of a pot; an oblong pond; a pit or place where birds fight, cock-pit; battle between birds; cock-fight.

S پالي पाली *pālī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Protecting, nourishing, &c.'; a cowherd, one who keeps or grazes cows.

P پاليز *pālez*, s.f. Field of melons or cucumbers (=*fālez*).

S پاليه पाल्य *pālya*, part. adj. To be protected or guarded, to be cherished, nourished, reared, &c.; to be observed or kept.

H پام पाम *pām*, s.m.=*pāmā*, q.v.

H پام पाम *pām*, s.f. Thread running along the edges of lace to prevent its ravelling.

S پاما पामा *pāmā*, s.f. Cutaneous eruption, herpes, scab, the itch.

S پامار पामारि *pāmāri* (*pāmā*+*ari*), s.m. *lit.* 'Enemy of the scab'; sulphur.

H پاماري पामारी *pāmārī*, s.m.=*pāmāri*, q.v.;—s.f.=*pāmarī*, q.v.

S پامر पामर *pāmar*, adj. & s.m. Diseased with herpes, scabby; wicked, vile; low, vulgar, base; stupid, foolish, idiotic;—wicked man, sinner; a man of the lowest extraction, a man engaged in any degrading occupation; idiot, fool.

H پامري पामरी *pāmarī*, s.f. Wife of a man of low caste; a low, mean woman.

H پامري पामरी *pāmarī*, *pāmrī*, s.f. A kind of silken cloth (=*pāṅvarī*);—name of a sweet-smelling flower.

S پامن पामन *pāman*, s.m.=*pāmā* q.v.;—adj. Diseased with herpes or any cutaneous disease.

S پان पान *pān*, s.m. Drinking; drink, beverage:—*pān-pātra*, s.m. Drinking vessel, cup:—*pān karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.n. To take a drink, to drink; to refresh oneself, make a repast (usually with *jal*, e.g. *jal-pān kar-lo*).

H پان पान *pān* [S. पर्ण], s.m. Leaf; betel-leaf, Piper betel; embroidered work resembling a leaf; the heel-piece of a shoe:—*pān uṭhānā*, v.n.=*pān lenā*, q.v.:—*pān banānā*, v.n.=*pān lagānā*, q.v.:—*pān-dān*, s.m. A box in which betel and its apparatus are kept:—*pān denā* (*-ko*), To present betel-leaf prepared with areca nut, &c. to a friend or a guest:—*pān-khilā'ī*, s.f. Giving *pān* to eat, a betrothal ceremony:—*pān lagānā*, v.n. To prepare betel-leaf, with betel-nut, &c.:—*pān lenā* (*-se*), To accept or take the betel-leaf, to consent, agree, undertake an enterprise (see *bīṛā*).

H پان पान *pān* [S. पाण], s.f. The starch, or the unwoven threads, of new cloth.

H پان पान *pān* (contrac. of *pāṅc*), adj. Five (used only in comp., e.g. *pān-sau*, *pān-sai*, 'Five hundred').

S پان पाणि *pāṇi*, s.m.f. The hand:—*pāṇi-bhuj*, s.m. The glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*:—*pāṇi-grah*, *pāṇi-grahan*, s.m. Laying hold of the hand, marriage (the junction of the hands of the bride and bridegroom forming part of the ceremony):—*pāṇi-grihītā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Taken by the hand'; a bride wedded according to the ritual:—*joṛī-pāṇi*, adv. With the hands put flat together (as in supplication).

H پان पान *pān*, s.m. Getting, &c., see *pānā*, 'to get.'

H پانا पाना *pānā* [S. प्रापणीयं; Prk. पावणिज्जं], v.t. To get, acquire, receive, obtain, attain, accept, reach; to pick up, earn, gain, reap; to procure, secure; to overtake, to come upon, meet with, encounter; to enjoy, experience, undergo, suffer, feel;—s.m. Getting, finding, &c.;—dues, outstandings:—(*pānā*, in Acquisitives—i.e. when annexed

to an inflected infinitive or a verbal base—is neuter, and signifies 'to be allowed'; 'to get permission'; 'to get' to do a thing; 'to be able' to do; e.g. *woh dekhne pāyā*, 'he was allowed to see,' or 'he got to see,' &c.; *we ān-pāye*, 'they were permitted to come,' &c.; *bāt aise dhīraj-se kar ki wah na sun-pāwe*, 'Speak so softly that he be not able to hear';—*hone pānā*, 'To let be or happen'; *kisī jīv-ko pīrā na hone-pāwe*, 'Let pain be occasioned to no living thing').

H پانپ पांप *pāṅp*, s.m.=*pāp*, q.v.;—agony, anguish, torture.

H پانپي पांपी *pāṅpī*, adj. & s.m.=*pāpī*, q.v.

H پانت पांति *pāṅti*, पांत *pāṅt*, *pāṅtu* [S. पंक्ति], s.f. Line, row, string, rank or row (of soldiers), series, range:—*pāṅti-pāṅti*, *pāṅtu-pāṅtu*, adv. In rows, in lines.

H پانتر पान्तर *pāntar* [S. प्रान्तरं], s.m. Desert field; desert place; a dangerous place.

S پانتھ पान्थ *pānth*, s.m. Traveller; passenger.

H پانتي पांति *pāṅti*, पांती *pāṅtī*, s.f.=*pāṅti*, *pāṅt*, q.v.

S پانجر पांजर *pāṅjar* [S. पञ्जरः], s.m. The ribs, the side; side or quarter (syn. *taraf*).

H پانجنا पांजना *pāṅjnā*, v.t. To close or fill in (a hole,—esp. in metal); to solder (syn. *jhālnā*).

H پانچ पांच *pāṅć* [S. पञ्च], adj. Five; equal to, or as good as, five; sharp, astute:—*pāṅć indrī*, s.f. The five senses (syn. *hawāss-i-khamsa*):—*pāṅć-barsī*, adj. Of five years:—*pāṅć ćhaṭāṅk*, s.m. Toll of five *chaṭāṅk* in a rupee's worth of rice or paddy (the toll is levied in large cities to defray the expenses of the inspectors of weighmen stationed in the bazars to prevent fraud in the weight and measure of commodities sold therein):—*pāṅć-sāt*, s.f. lit. 'Fives and sevens'; sixes and sevens, confusion, perplexity:—*pāṅć-karma* (*pańća karma*), s.m. The five actions of the body, viz. 1° Vomiting; 2° Evacuation by bleeding; 3° Evacuation by stool; 4° Diseased excretion by fæces or purging; 5° Blowing the nose:—*pāṅćoṅ*, adj. The five, all five;—*pāṅćoṅ bhā'ī*, s.m. The five *Pāṇḍav* princes, viz. *Yudhishṭhir*, *Bhīm-sen*, *Arjun*, *Nakul*, and *Sahdeo*:—*pāṅćoṅ-bhūtātmā* (*pańća-bhūtātmā*), s.m. lit. 'Consisting of the five primary elements'; a human being:—*pāṅćoṅ kapre*, s.m. The five articles of clothing, viz., 1° the *pagrī* or turban; 2° the *angarkhā* or coat; 3° the *pā'e-jāma* or trousers; 4° the *du-paṭṭā* or sheet or mantle; and 5° the *rūmāl*, or handkerchief; a complete suit of clothes:—*pāṅćoṅ hatyār*, s.m. The five arms or weapons, viz. 1° the *ḍhāl* or shield; 2° the *talwār* or sword; 3° the *barćhī* or spear; 4° the *tīr* or arrow; and 5° the *kamān* or bow.

S پانچال पाञ्चाल *pāṅćāl*, adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to the *Pańćālas*, dwelling in or ruling over the country of the *Pańćālas*;—sovereign or prince of the *Pańćālas*; the country of the *Pańćālas*;—an association of five guilds, viz. those of the carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoemaker.

H پانچواں पांचवां *pāṅćwāṅ* [S. पञ्च+तम], adj. m. (f. *pāṅćwīṅ*), Fifth:—*pāṅćwāṅ sawār honā*, lit. 'To be the fifth horseman'; to claim company or association with, to put in one's own small claim (the phrase is based on the story of the potter who was riding on an ass behind four horsemen bound for the Deccan, and who, on being asked where the four horsemen were going, replied, 'We *five* horsemen are going to the Deccan'):—*pāṅćwīṅ*, s.f. The fifth day of the moon, or of the half month:—*pāṅćwe*, adv. Fifthly, in the fifth place.

H پانڈ पांड *pāṅḍ*, s.f. A woman who has no breasts or milk.

S پانڈ पाण्डु *pāṇḍu*, adj. & s.m. Yellowish white, white, pale; pale or yellowish white colour; light-coloured soil, a mixture of clay and sand; land dependent on rain-water;—name of a sovereign of *Hastināpur* (ancient Dehli), and nominal father of *Yudhishṭhir* and the other four *Pāṇḍav* princes who are distinguished in the great wars related in the *Mahābhārat*;—s.f. The plant *Glycine debilis* (com. called *mashānī*):—*pāṇḍu-bhūm*, s.m.f. Light-coloured soil; a country with a light-coloured soil:—*pāṇḍu-bhūmi*, *pāṇḍu-bhūm*, s.f. The land of the *Pāṇḍavs*, the city of *Hastināpur*:—*pāṇḍu-putra*, s.m. A son of *Pāṇḍu*, an epithet of any one of the *Pāṇḍav* princes:—*pāṇḍu-rog*, s.m. lit. 'Yellow-disease'; jaundice:—*pāṇḍu-sutan*, s.m. The *Pāṇḍav* princes:—*pāṇḍu-śarkarā*, s.f. Light-coloured gravel (the disease):—*pāṇḍu-kambal*, s.m. White woollen covering or blanket; a kind of stone (limestone or marble):—*pāṇḍu-kambalī*, s.f. The housings of a royal elephant; a carriage covered with a sort of blanket.—*pāṇḍu-lomā*, s.f. The plant *Glycine debilis*:—*pāṇḍu-mrittikā*, s.f. Pale or light-coloured soil, chalky soil;—the opal;—*pāṇḍu-nāg*, s.m. The plant *Rottleria tinctoria*:—*pāṇḍu-varṇ*, adj. White;—s.m. Whiteness.

پانڈا पाण्डा *pāṇḍā*, s.m.=*panḍā*, q.v.

H پانڈتي पाण्डिती *pāṇḍitī*, s.f. } Scholarship, erudition, learning, wisdom, prudence.
S پانڈتیہ पाण्डित्य *pāṇḍitya*, s.m. }

S پانڈر पाण्डर *pāṇḍar*, adj. & s.m. Whitish-yellow, whitish, white;—the colour pale or yellowish white; the many-flowered jasmine, *Jasminum elongatum*; name of a *Nāga*; name of a mountain:—*pāṇḍar-pushpikā*, s.f. A species of plant (com. called *sitalā*).

S پانڈر पाण्डुर *pāṇḍur*, adj. & s.m. Yellowish-white, &c. (=*pāṇḍar*);—a form of jaundice; white leprosy, vitiligo:—*pāṇḍur-drum*, s.m. lit. 'The pale tree'; the plant *Wrightia antidysenterica*.

H پانڈرا पाण्डरा *pāṇḍrā*, s.m. A species of sugar-cane (cf. *pauṅḍā*).

H پانڈري पाण्डरी *pāṇḍarī* (from *pāṇḍar*), s.f. Whitish, or chalky, earth or soil.

S پانڈو पाण्डु *pāṇḍu*, adj. & s.m.=پانڈ *pāṇḍu*, q.v.

S پانڈو पाण्डव *pāṇḍava*, *pāṇḍav*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to the sons of *Pāṇḍu*; connected with the five *Pāṇḍavas*;—(patronym.) a son or descendant of *Pāṇḍu*; a partisan of the sons of *Pāṇḍu*.

H پانڈوا पाण्डुवा *pāṇḍuwā*, *pāṇḍwā* (from *pāṇḍu*), s.m. Light-coloured or pale soil, mixed soil of clay and sand.

S پانڈوان पाण्डवान *pāṇḍavān*, s.m. pl. The five Pāṇḍav princes.

H پانڈے पांडे *pāṅḍe*, } [S. पण्डित], s.m. Learned man, scholar; teacher, schoolmaster; a title of *Brāhmaṇs* (cf. *pāṅḍā*, *paṇḍā*).
H پانڑے पांड़े *pāṅṛe*, }

H پانڑي पानड़ी *pānṛī* (*pān*+dim. aff. *ṛī*), s.f. Betel-plant, betel-creeper.

P پانزده *pānz-dah* [Pehl. *panza-dah*; Zend *pańća-daśan*; S. *pańća-daśan*], adj. Fifteen.

P پانزدهم *pānz-dahum* [Zend *pańća-daśa*; S. Idem], adj. Fifteenth.

H پانس पांसु *pāṅsu*, पांस *pāṅs* [S. पांसु], s.m. Dust; particle of dust; dung, manure; dunghill:—*pāṅs ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To manure:—*pāṅs ho-jānā*, v.n. To become dust; to rot; to become manure; to become mildewed; to become mellow (land).

H پانسا पांसा *pāṅsā*, s.m.=*pāsā*, q.v.

H پانسنا पांसना *pāṅsnā* (see *pāṅs*), v.t. To dung, to manure.

H پانسو पांसु *pāṅsu*, पांसू *pāṅsū* [S. पर्शुका], s.f. Rib; rib-bones, the side (syn. *paslī*).

H پانسي पांसी *pāṅsī*, s.f.=*pāsī*, 'net,' q.v.

S پانشک पांशुक *pāṅśuk*, पांसुक *pāṅsuk*, used in comp. for *pāṅśuja*, q.v.s.v. پانشو *pāṅśu*:—*pāṅśuk-dsīs*, s.m. Sulphuret of iron.

S پانشکا पांशुका *pāṅśukā*, पांसुका *pāṅsukā*, s.f. The fragrant plant *Pandanus odoratissimus*.

S پانشل पांशुल *pāṅśul*, पांसुल *pāṅsul*, adj. & s.m. Dusty, covered with dust; sullied, defiled, disgraced;—a wicked or profligate man; a species of tree, *Cæsalpinia bonducella*.

S پانشو पांशु *pāṅśu*, s.m. Dust, &c.=*pāṅsu*, *pāṅs*, q.v.:—*pāṅśu-pattra*; *pāṅśu-pattra*; *pāṅśu-putra* (?), s.m. A kind of vegetable, *Chenopodium album*:—*pāṅśu-ja*, *pāṅśuj*; *pāṅsu-ja*, *pāṅsuj*, s.m. lit. 'Earth-born'; a kind of salt extracted from soil, rock or fossil salt.

H پانک पांक *pāṅk* [S. पङ्क], s.m. Mud, mire; mud and sand left by inundations, alluvial deposit; slough, bog, quagmire.

S پانکت पांक्त *pāṅkta*, adj. Linear; in or by, line or row.

H پانگ पांग *pāṅg*, s.m.=*pāṅk*, q.v.

H پانگ पांग *pāṅg* [S. वप+अङ्ग ?], s.m. Weaver's woof-frame.

H پانگا पांगा *pāṅgā* [S. पाक्य ?], s.m. Sea-salt, culinary salt obtained from sea-sand.

H پانگرا पांगरा *pāṅgrā*, s.m. The coral tree, *Erythrina indica*.

S پانني पाणिनि *pāṇini*, s.m. Name of the most eminent Hindu grammarian (regarded as an inspired *Muni*).

S پاننیہ पाणिनीय *pāṇinīya*, adj. Relating to the grammarian *Pāṇini*; written or composed by *Pāṇini*.

H پانو पांव *pāṅw*, पांओ *pāṅ'o* [S. पादः; Prk. पाओ], s.m. Foot; leg; foot-print; basis, foundation, root; foot-

ing, foothold; part, lot, portion; interference, meddling; steadiness, decision (istiqlāl); responsibility, liability:—pāṅw utarnā, v.n. The foot to be dislocated:—pāṅw uṭhānā, pāṅw uṭhākar calnā, v.n. To go or walk quickly, to step out:—pāṅw urānā, v.n. To interfere or meddle (with):—pāṅw ukhāṛnā (-kā), To move (one) from his place, intention, or resolution:—pāṅw ukhaṛnā or ukhar jānā, v.n. To lose one's footing, be carried off one's legs; to run away, take to flight; to be routed:—pāṅw bićalnā, v.n. The foot to slip; to lose one's balance; to go wrong or astray:—pāṅw baṛhānā (-meṅ), To take the lead, go ahead; to overstep, exceed bounds; to desist from one's former courses:—pāṅw bhārī honā, v.n. To be with child, be pregnant:—pāṅw bhar-jānā, v.n. To suffer numbness or heaviness of the feet:—pāṅw bīć-meṅ honā, v.n. To have a finger (in); to have a share (in); to be responsible (for):—pāṅw-pāṅw, adv. Afoot, on foot, walking;—pāṅw-pāṅw phirnā, pāṅw-pāṅw ćalnā, pāṅw-pāṅw ḍolnā, v.n. To walk, to toddle (a child):—pāṅw-par pāṅw rakhnā, v.n. To walk in the steps (of another); to imitate or adopt the conduct (of another); to place one leg over the other, to sit cross-legged, to sit at ease:—pāṅw-par tesha mār-lenā = apne pāṅw-meṅ āp kulhārī mārnā, v.n. Of oneself to spoil one's own affair; to injure or ruin oneself, to cut one's own throat:—pāṅw-par girnā (-ke), To fall at the feet (of;—see pāṅw paṛnā and pāṅw pakaṛnā):—pāṅw paṛnā (-ke), To fall at the feet (of), prostrate oneself; to entreat submissively, beseech, implore:—pāṅw pasārnā, v.n. To stretch the legs full length, lie comfortably or at ease, take it easy; to stretch out the legs in death, to die:—pāṅw pakaṛnā (-ke), To lay hold of or seize the feet (of); to fall at the feet (of);—to beseech submissively; to prevent (one) from going:—pāṅw pūjnā (-ke), To worship, or to kiss, the feet (of), to do honour or reverence (to);—to shun, avoid:—pāṅw phūlnā, v.n. The feet to swell; to be tired or weary; to be perplexed, or embarrassed:—pāṅw phūk-phūk rakhnā, v.n. (or phūṅk-phūṅk-ke pāṅw rakhnā), To move cautiously or warily (in), to do anything carefully; to tread softly (as on cinders):—pāṅw phernā, v.n. (A woman) to visit her parent's, or another, house, after childbirth:—pāṅw phailā-kar sonā, v.n. To sleep with the legs stretched out full length; to sleep at ease, or in peace and security; to be free from care, be perfectly contented and happy:—pāṅw phailānā, v.n. To be full length, or at ease, &c. = pāṅw pasārnā, q.v.;—to raise one's demands; to be importunate; to be insatiable; to insist, be obstinate; to be exacting:—pāṅw-piyāda, adv. Afoot, on foot, walking:—pāṅw piṭnā, v.n. To stamp with impatience, or anger; to struggle vainly against difficulties; to throw about the legs (in pain, anguish, or the agonies of death):—pāṅw-tale-kī ćyūṅṭī, s.f. lit. 'An ant under the foot'; a poor, helpless, or miserable creature:—pāṅw-tale-kī maṭṭī saraknā, pāṅw-tale-kī nikalnā, v.n. To feel the ground slipping, as it were, from under one's feet; to be stunned or staggered:—pāṅw-tale malnā, v.n. To trample under foot, to crush; to give pain (to), to annoy:—pāṅw toṛnā, v.n. To wear out one's legs in vain; to be marched or trotted about in vain; to be tired; to desist from visiting (a person); to run vainly after (a person); to visit (one) very often:—pāṅw thartharānā, v.n. = pāṅw kāṅpnā, q.v.:—pāṅw ṭiknā, v.n. = pāṅw jamnā, q.v.:—pāṅw ṡābit rakhnā, v.n. To persevere firmly (in a course, an enterprise, or a resolution):—pāṅw jamānā, v.n. To plant the feet firmly, to stand firmly; to get a footing or foot-hold:—pāṅw jamnā, v.n. To have a good footing, to stand firmly:—pāṅw-ćappī, s.f. Rubbing or pressing the feet:—pāṅw ćalānā, v.n. = pāṅw uṭhānā, q.v.:—pāṅw ćal-jānā, v.n. The foot to slip, or give way; to totter, to become unstable:—pāṅw ćhūṭnā (-kā), To have a flooding (after menstruation, &c.):—pāṅw-dauṛī, s.f. Exertion, effort, endeavour:—pāṅw dharnā (-par or meṅ), To set foot (on); to come (into), step (in), enter; to land; to go or step forward, advance; to prepare (for), enter (upon), to begin:—pāṅw dho-dho pīnā (-ke), lit. 'To drink the water in which one's feet have been washed'; to do honour or reverence (to); to place perfect confidence (in); to show respect or affection (for), to regard with the greatest respect, to look up (to):—pāṅw ḍālnā, v.n. = pāṅw dharnā, q.v.:—pāṅw ḍignā, v.n. The foot to slip or totter; to slip, to lose (one's) footing; to give way (a foundation, an army, &c.):—pāṅw rakhnā, v.n. = pāṅw dharnā, q.v.:—pāṅw ragaṛnā, v.n. To rub the feet together; to go about foolishly and unprofitably; to be in the agonies of death:—pāṅw zamīn-par na ṭhaharnā, v.n. To be unable to stand (through excessive joy), to be unsteady on the feet (through joy):—pāṅw zamīn-par na rakhnā (or, more com., zamīn-par pāṅw na rakhnā), v.n. To tread the air; to walk on stilts; to walk like a swell; to show off:—pāṅw sonā, v.n. The foot to be numbed, the foot to sleep:—pāṅw-se pāṅw bāṅdhnā, v.n. To stick close (to one), to watch (one) closely:—pāṅw-se pāṅw bhiṛānā, v.n. To be near or close (to):—pāṅw qā'im karnā, v.n. To occupy a fixed habitation; to adopt a new resolution:—pāṅw-kā angūṭhā, s.m. The great toe:—pāṅw kāṅpnā, v.n. To have a tremor of the legs; to totter; to fear to attempt anything:—pāṅw-kī unglī, s.f. A toe:—pāṅw gaṛnā, v.n. = pāṅw jamnā, q.v.:—pāṅw gale-meṅ ḍālnā (-ke), To convict one by his own arguments:—pāṅw gor-meṅ laṭkānā (or, more com., gor-meṅ pāṅw laṭkānā), v.n. To have one foot in the grave; to be advanced in years:—pāṅw ghisnā, v.n. The skin of the feet to be rubbed away or worn; to be always on the tramp; to undergo useless labour:—pāṅw laṛkhaṛānā, pāṅw laraznā, v.n. = pāṅw kāṅpnā, q.v.:—pāṅw lagnā, v.n. = pāṅw paṛnā, q.v.:—pāṅw-meṅ ćakkar honā, v.n. To be always on the move:—pāṅw-meṅ meṅhdī lagānā, v.n. To apply henna to the feet; to be unable to set foot on the ground:—pāṅw nikālnā, v.n. To show the cloven hoof; to exceed one's proper limits; to betray one's evil disposition; to begin one's pranks; to be a ringleader (in a criminal action); to withdraw (from, -se), back out (of):—ek pā'oṅ-par ḥāẓir honā, v.n. To be ready on one foot; to be ready to start (on an enterprise, &c.); to be ready and willing:—phaṭe-meṅ pāṅw denā, v.n. To stand in the breach; to risk one's life (for another):—dabe-pāṅw, adv. Softly, quietly, gently; slily, stealthily, with a cat-like tread.

H پانوروٹي pāṅw-roṭī, s.f. See pā'o-roṭī.

H پانوڑا पांवड़ा pāṅwṛā (pāṅw + dim. aff. ṛā), s.m. Cloth or carpet spread to walk on.

H پانوڑي पांवड़ी pāṅwṛī, s.f. Pattens (syn. khaṛā'oṅ); sandals.

H پانون पांश्रो pāṅ'oṅ, s.m. = pāṅw, q.v.;—also (for pāṅwoṅ) 'feet.'

H پانہر पान्हर pānhar, s.m. A kind of reed.

H پاني पानी pānī [S. पानीयं; Prk. पाणिश्रं], s.m. Water (syn. jal); rain-water, rain (= meṅh); semen, sperm; water or lustre (of a gem, &c.); lustre, sparkle, polish, brightness, beauty; spirit, mettle, blood, breed; character, reputation, honour; chastity, modesty, delicacy, sense of shame:—pānī utarnā (-meṅ), To have a cataract (in the eye); to have a swollen scrotum, to suffer from hydrocele:—pānī bujhānā, v.n. To disinfect water by plunging heated iron into it:—pānī bharnā (meṅ), To fill vessels with water, to draw or fetch water; to be humiliated or ashamed; to feel a sense of inferiority (before or in the presence of); to confess inferiority:—pānī bhar-ānā muṅh-meṅ, v.n. Watering of the mouth:—pānī bahnā, v.n. = pānī jānā, q.v.:—pānī pānī honā, v.n. To perspire with shame; to be overwhelmed with shame:—pānī paṛnā, v.n. To rain:—pānī pilānā (-ko), To give (one) water to drink:—pānī phir-jānā, v.n. Water to run over or inundate (a field, &c.); (fig.) to be wasted, ruined, or destroyed:—pānī phernā or pher-denā (-par), To impart lustre (to), to brighten, polish, gild; to plunge into, or submerge in, water; to dissipate, waste, destroy:—pānī pī-pī (or pī-pī-ke) du'ā denī (-ko), To pray for one excessively (i.e. till the throat, becoming dry, must be moistened by drinking):—pānī pī-pī (or pī-pī-ke) kosnā (-ko), To curse excessively, to heap curses (upon):—pānī toṛnā, v.n. To draw water (a ship):—pānī jānā, pānī ćalnā, v.n. To shed tears; to be afflicted with the fluor albus; to be disgraced:—pānī ću'ānā (meṅ), v.n. To drop water; to drop water into the mouth of a dying person:—pānī ćurānā or ćurā-jānā, v.n. To absorb water (a wound); to be pregnant:—pānī ćhoṛnā, v.n. To give out water; to sweat:—pānī dikhānā (-ko), To show water (to); to bring (a horse, &c.) to water, to water (a horse, &c.):—pānī denā (-ko), To give water (to), to water (plants, &c.), to irrigate; to offer a libation of water to the manes of a deceased person after the corpse has been burnt:—pānī-devā, s.m. One whose duty it is to offer a libation of water to a deceased person; a son:—pānī ḍālnā (-meṅ) = pānī ću'ānā, q.v.:—pānī-se patlā, adj. Thinner than water; watery; cheap, insignificant, worthless; easy:—pānī-se patlā karnā, To make or render easy, to facilitate; to put to shame, to abash; to disgrace; to defeat:—pānī-se pahle pul bāṅdhnā, v.n. To make a bridge before there is water (to bridge); to devise plans against an improbable contingency:—pānī-kā bulbulā, s.m. lit. 'Bubble of water'; anything unstable, weak or frail:—pānī-kāṭnā, v.n. To turn off water into another channel; to go or swim against the stream, to breast or stem the waves:—pānī-kā rāsta nikālnā, v.n. To let out water, to make an outlet for water:—pānī-kā rahne-wālā, adj. & s.m. Aquatic; an aquatic animal:—pānī karnā or kar-denā, v.n. To make water;—v.t. To convert into water, to liquefy, melt; to make easy, to facilitate; to abash; to dishearten:—pānī-kī poṭ, s.f. A bag or mass of water; anything very watery (as rice, herbs, &c.):—pānī-ke rele-meṅ bahānā, v.t. To give to the flood, to throw away, waste, squander; to sell very cheap or at a sacrifice:—pānī lagnā, v.n. Water (of a place) to affect (one) injuriously; water to be unwholesome (e.g. pānī yahāṅ lagtā hai, 'The water here is unwholesome):—pānī mārnā, v.n. To draw water (a ship; = pānī toṛnā):—pānī marnā, v.n. To run or flow (into); to leak; to be absorbed, be evaporated, to dry up;—to exhibit signs confirming a suspicion; to look suspicious:—pānī-meṅ āg lagānā, v.n. To revive a forgotten quarrel; to sow dissension, to set at loggerheads:—pānī nikalnā, v.n. To leak, drop, drip, ooze; semen to be discharged:—pānī na māṅgnā, v.n. To die instantly or suddenly (i.e. without having time to ask for water to cool one's dying lips); to be slain with a single stroke of a sword, &c.:—pānī honā or ho-jānā, To

melt away, dissolve, liquefy; to melt, fail utterly (the heart); to become water, become watery or thin; to become loose or flaccid; to become cold as water;—to be very easy or simple.

H پاني पानी *pānī*, s.m. Incorr. for پان *pānī*, q.v.

H پائيتي पांयती *pā̃yatī* [S. पाद+अन्तिका], s.f. Foot of a bedstead.

H پانچه *pā̃'ića*, s.m.=*pā'ē-ća*; *pā'ića*, qq.v.

S پانيه पानीय *pānīya*, adj. To be drunk; fit, proper, or necessary to be drunk; drinkable:—*pānīyāmalak* (*pānīya* + *āmᵒ*), s.m. A kind of fruit, *Flacourtia cataphracta*:—*pānīya-prishṭhaja*, s.m. The aquatic plant *Pistia stratiotes*:—*pānīya-mūlak*, s.m. The plant *Vernonia* (or *Serratula*) *anthelminthica*:—*pānīya-nakula*, s.m. 'Water-ichneumon'; an otter.

H پاو पाव, पाओ, *pā'o* [S. पाद], s.m. Fourth part, quarter; the fourth part of a *ser*, a weight of about half a pound:—*pā'o ānā*, s.m. One fourth of an anna, one pice:—*pā'o bhar*, adj. A *ser*; about a *ser*:—*pā'o-takī*, *pā'o-ṭakī*, s.f. The fee of a *qānūngo* allowed by Government at the rate of four annas per hundred rupees on the net revenue of each district, to defray the expenses of the establishment:—*pā'o-ćakkar*, s.m. The fourth part of a circle, a quadrant:—*pā'o roṭī*, s.f. A loaf of bread made in the European way, and weighing a *pā'o* or quarter of a *ser*, i.e. about half a pound.

H پاو पाओ *pā'o*, s.m.=*pāhū*, q.v.

S پاوت पावित *pāvit*, part. Purified.

H پاوتي पावती *pā'otī* (from *pā'onā*=*pānā*), s.f. That which is gained or got; gain, income (syn. *āmadanī*).

H پاوتي पाउती *pā'ūtī*, पाओती *pā'otī*, s.f. A kind of lamp.

H پاوڑي पाओड़ी *pā'oṛī*, s.f.=*pā̃wṛī*, q.v.

H پاوس पावस *pāwas*, पाऊस *pā'ūs*, पाउस *pā'us* [S. प्राहृषः; Prk. पाउसो], s.m. The rainy season; rain.

S پاوك पावक *pāwak*, adj. & s.m. Cleansing, purifying; purificatory; pertaining to Agni; pure;—Agni, the deified personification of fire; fire (in general); a saint or person purified by religious abstraction;—a species of tree, *Premna integrifolia* or *spinosa* (the wood of which is used to procure fire by attrition); a species of plant, leadwort, *Plumbago zeylanica*; the plant *Semecarpus anacardium*, a plant used as a vermifuge, *Carthamus tinctorius*.

H پاولا पावला *pā'olā* (from *pā'o*), s.m. (f. -ī), A quarter of any coin; a quarter of a rupee, a four anna piece.

S پاومان पावमान् *pāvamān*, adj. Purifying, purificatory.

S پاون पावन *pāvan*, adj. & s.m. Purifying, purificatory, purgatory, freeing from sin, sanctifying; purified, pure, holy;—purifier; fire (as purifying or cleansing); water; cowdung; incense; austere devotion, penance, expiation;—the seed of the plant *Elæocarpus ganitus* (of which rosaries are made); a species of grass, *Costus speciosus*:—*pāvan-dhwani*, s.m. A conch-shell.

H پاوں पाओं *pā'oṅ*, s.m.=*pā̃w* and *pā̃'oṅ*, q.v.;—also (for *pā̃woṅ*), 'feet.'

H پاونا पावना *pā'onā*, *pāvnā*, v.t.=*pānā*, q.v.

H پاونا पावना *pā'onā*, s.m. Name of a plant that grows in stagnant water.

S پاوي पावी *pāvī*, adj. & s.m. Purifying, purificatory;—who or what purifies, purifier.

H پاه पाह *pāh* [S. पाषी; cf. *pāhan*], s.f. A kind of stone (which is ground along with alum and cloves and mixed with opium to form a *lep* or poultice for sore eyes).

S پاهات पाहात *pāhāt*, s.m. The Indian mulberry tree, *Morus indica*.

H پاهان पाहाण *pāhān* [S. पाषाण], s.m. A stone.

H پاهل पाहल *pāhal*, s.f. The ceremony of initiation into the Sikh religion and community.

H پاهن पाहन *pāhan*, s.m.=*pāhān*, q.v.

H پاهن पाहुन *pāhun* [S. प्राघूर्णः or प्राघुणः], s.m. A guest, visitor.

H پاهنا पाहुना *pāhunā* [the preceding + कः], s.m.=*pāhun*, q.v.;—son-in-law.

H پاهنائي पाहुनाई *pāhunā'ī*, s.f. Hospitality, entertainment of guests or visitors.

H پاهني पाहुनी *pāhunī*, s.f. A female guest.

H پاهو पाहू *pāhū* [prob. S. प्रभु; Prk पहु], s.m. Person, individual; a contemptuous form of address.

H پاهي पाही *pāhī* . . . [S. पाची], s.m. Non-resident cultivator; temporary occupant

P & H پائي पाई *pā'ī*, पाय *pā'e*, of village land; tenant at will:—*pāhī-āsāmī*, s.m.=*pāhī*:—*pāhī-partī*, s.f. Fallow land;—*pā'e-kār*, s.m.=*pā'e-kāsht*:—*pāhī-kāsht*, *pā'e-kāsht*, s.m. Non-resident cultivator; cultivation by non-residents.

P پاى *pā'e*, s.m. Foot, &c.=*pā*, q.v.:—*pā'e bāqī*, s.m. Remainder, balance in hand:—*pā'e-takht*, s.m. The royal residence, the capital:—*pā'e hisāb lānā*, v.n. To settle accounts; to call to account:—*pā'e-k͟hāna*, s.m. A necessary, a privy;—*pā'e-k͟hānā phirnā*, v.n. To visit the necessary, to go to the rear:—*pā'e-dār*, adj. *lit.* 'Having feet'; lasting, durable, permanent, strong:—*pā'e-dārī*, s.f. Durability, permanence:—*pā'e-dām*, s.m. Snare, noose, trap, gin, spring:—*pā'e-zanjīr*, adj. Chained by the leg, fettered; encumbered (with a family, &c.):—*pā'e-zīh*, s.m. Loop or slip-knot tied to the legs of falcons; a staple:—*pā'ē-kār*, s.m. A person who purchases goods from the manufacturer to sell to the merchant; agent; broker; a retail dealer; hawker, pedlar:—*pā'e-kobān*, adj. Beating the feet in dancing, stamping with the feet:—*pā'e-gāh*, s.m. Rank, dignity; a stable. (N.B. Other compounds will be found under the contrac. form *pā*, q.v.).

H پای पाई *pā'ī*, s.f. See پائي *pā'ī*.

H پايا *pāyā*, s.m.=پايه *pāya*, q.v.

P پاياب *pā-yāb*, adj. See s.v. *pā*.

P پايان *pāyān*, s.m. } [S. *pāda*+*anta*], End, extremity, extreme; termination, completion.
P پاياني *pāyānī*, s.f. }

H پايتھ पायठ *pāyaṭh* [S. पाद+स्थ], s.m. Scaffolding, scaffold (syn. *maćān*; *dauṅjā*).

P پاچه *pā'ća* (*pā'e*, 'leg' + dim. aff. *ća*), s.m. A leg of a pair of trousers or drawers; short trousers, drawers, breeches.

P پايز *pāyiz*, s.m. Autumn.

P پايزهر *pā'e-zahr*, s.m. Bezoar stone (=*pā-zahr*; *pād-zahr*, q.v.).

S پايس पायस *pāyas*, s.m. A dish made of rice, milk, and sugar (syn. *khīr*); an oblation of rice, milk, and sugar;—the resin of *Pinus longifolia*, turpentine.

S پايك पायक *pāyak*, adj. & s.m. Drinking;—a drinker.

H پايك पायिक *pāyik*, पायक *pāyak*, [S. पादातिक; P. پيك *paik*], s.m. Footman; foot-soldier; armed attendant; inferior police or revenue officer; village watchman; runner, messenger, harbinger.

P پايكار *pā'e-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *pā'e*.

H پايل पायल *pāyal*, पायिल *pāyil*, *pā'il* [S. पाद+ल or इल], adj. & s.f. Sure-footed; easy-paced (elephant);—an anklet of gold or silver; a child born feet-foremost; a bamboo ladder.

H پاينت पायिंत *pāyint*, s.f.=*pā'entī*, *pā'intī*, q.v.

P پاينده *pāyanda*, adj. Lasting, durable, permanent, stable, firm.

P پايه *pāya* (see *pā*), s.m. Leg or foot (of an animate or an inanimate object, as a table, bedstead, &c.); foundation (of a building); base (of a column, &c.); prop, support, stay; step; rank, dignity, degree.

H پائي पाई *pā'ī* [S. पादिका], s.f. A small copper coin; the fourth part of an *ānā* or anna, a *paisā* or pice; a vertical line (in *Hindī* accounts) denoting the fourth part of an anna; the twelfth part of an anna, a pie.

H پائي पाई *pā'ī* [S. पाली], s.f. Pins used by weavers to wind off the warp from; a light walking cane or stick, a switch:—*pā'ī karnā*, v.t. To brush or clean the warp after it has been stretched for weaving.

P پائيز *pā'īz*, s.m. Autumn (=*pāyiz*); (*met.*) old age, decline of life.

P پائيزه *pā'īza* (*pā*, 'leg,' + dim. aff. *īza*), s.m.=*pā'ća*, q.v.

H پائيں पाईं *pā'īṅ*, s.f.=*pā'ī*, q.v.

P پائين *pā'īn* (see *pāyān*), adj. & s.m. Lower; back;—beneath, under;—lower part, back part, bottom:—*pā'īn bāg*, s.m. Garden at the back (of a palace or house).

H پائينتي पायंती *pā'entī*, *pā'intī* [S. पाद+अन्तिका], s.f. Foot or bottom of a bed (=*pā̃yatī*).

H پائینچه pā'ěṅća, s.m.=pāṅ'ića; pā'ěća, q.v.:—pā'ěṅća bhārī karnā, v.n. lit. 'To make the drawers heavy'; (in the language of women) to make a vow of rigid seclusion, to vow not to go out any more.

P پائینی pā'īnī, s.f. Lowness; inferiority.

H پب पबि pabi, s.m.=pavī, q.v.

H پب पुब pub, adj. (Old H.)=pūrva, q.v.

H پبارنا पबारना pabārnā, v.t.=pabeṛnā, q.v.

H پبتر पबित्र pabitr, } See pavitra and pavitrā.
H پبترا पबित्रा pabitrā, }

H پبیانا पिबियाना pibiyānā (from pib), v.n. To become mattery, to suppurate (a sore, &c.).

H پبیاهٹ पिबियाहट pibiyāhaṭ, s.f. Suppuration, mattering.

H پبیڑنا पबेड़ना pabeṛnā [S. प्र+अव+ईर्+अनीयं], v.t. To throw, cast, throw about, to scatter (seed, &c.), to sow.

S پپاسا पिपासा pipāsā, s.f. Thirst; desire in general (v. pyās):—pipāsā-vān, pipāsā-vant, adj. Thirsty, &c.=pipāsī, q.v.

S پپاست पिपासित pipāsit, }
S پپاسن पिपासन pipāsan, } adj. Thirsting, thirsty, athirst; eagerly desirous (=pyāsā, q.v.).
S پپاسو पिपासु pipāsu, }
S پپاسي पिपासी pipāsī, }

S پپٹا पिप्पटा pippaṭā, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat.

H پپرماس पपरमास papar-mās, s.m. The name given in Southern India to the Pompelmose or Pumelo (in Northern India it is called ćakotrā).

H پپڑ पपड़ papaṛ, पप्पड़ pappaṛ, } s.m. Crust, &c.=pāpaṛ, q.v.
H پپڑا पपड़ा papṛā . . . }

H پپڑ पपड़ papaṛ, pappaṛ, } s.m. The plant Gardenia latifolia, &c. (=pāpṛā, q.v.).
H پپڑا पपुड़ा papuṛā, पपड़ा papṛā, }

H پپڑانا पपड़ाना papṛānā, v.n.=papṛiyānā, q.v.

H پپڑي पपड़ी papṛī [S. पर्पटी], s.f. Thin crust, incrustation; scab, scale, scurf; scales formed by the drying up of the moist earth; incrustation formed on any liquid; thin, crisp cake (made of flour, &c.):—papṛī jamnā or jām-jānā, v.n. To form a crust; to crystallize:—papṛiy-ā-kat or kath, s.f. A kind of white-coloured kath or extract of Mimosa catechu.

H پپڑیانا पपड़ियाना papṛiyānā (from papṛī), v.n. To form a crust or scab, &c.; to scale; to crystallize (=papṛī jamnā).

H پپڑیلا पपड़ीला papṛīlā [S. पर्पट+इलः], adj (f. -ī), Scabby, scaly, scurfy.

S پپل पिप्पल pippal, s.m. The holy fig-tree, Ficus religiosa (com. pīpal); sensual enjoyment.

H پپلانا पुपलाना puplānā, v.t. contrac. of pulpulānā, q.v.

S پپلک पिप्पलक pippalak, s.m. A nipple.

H پپلماس पपलमास papalmās, s.m.=paparmās, q.v.

S پپلي पिप्पली pippalī, vulg. piplī, s.f. Long pepper:—pippali-mūl, s.m. Root of long pepper.

H پپني पपनी papnī [S. पक्ष्मन्?], s.f. Eyelash (syn. palak).

H پپوٹا पपोटा papoṭā [S. पक्ष+पुटकः], s.m. Eyelid.

H پپوٹن पपोटन papoṭan, s.f. A kind of tree, Parctta indica (?), and its fruit (the leaves of the tree are used for poultices).

H پپولي पिपौली pipaulī, s.f. The fruit of the pipal or holy fig-tree.

H پپولنا पपोलना papolnā [S. प्र+पुल+अनीयं], v.n. To munch or mumble, to masticate (as an old man does who has no teeth; cf. polā).

H پپه पुफ puph, s.m. (Old H.)=pushp, q.v.

H پپها पपिहा papihā, s.m.=papīhā, q.v.

H پپیا पपैया papaiyā, s.m. The Papaw tree, and its fruit, Carica papaya; a child's whistle (=papihā).

H پپیانا पिपयाना pipyānā, v.n.=pibiyānā, q.v.

S پپیتکي पिपीतकी pipītakī, s.f. The twelfth day of the light half of the month Baisākh (when giving away water is an act of merit;—so called after the Brāhman Pipītaka).

S پپیلک पिपीलक pipīlak, s.m. A large black ant (syn. ćyūṅṭā).

S پپیلکا पिपीलिका pipīlikā, s.f. The common small red ant (syn. ćyūṅṭī).

H پپیها पपीहा papīhā, पप्पीहा pappīhā [S. वप्पीह, or वापीह+कः], s.m. A species of cuckoo, Cuculus melanoleucos (syn. ćātak);—a child's whistle (=papaiyā).

H پت पत pat [S. पद], s.f. Good name, honour, character, reputation, credit (syn. ābrū):—pat utārnā (-kī), To drag down (one's) good name, &c., to ruin the character, &c. (of), to disgrace:—pat jānā, v.n. To lose one's good name, &c.; to be discredited, dishonoured, or disgraced:—pat rakhnā (apnī), To preserve (one's) good name, &c.

S پت पति pati, and H. पत pat, s.m. Master, lord, owner, proprietor, governor; husband:—patyālay (pati+ālay), s.m. Husband's house:—pati-brat, vulg. pati-birt, s.m.=pati-vrat, q.v.:—pati-bhāv, s.m. The disposition and sentiments appropriate in a wife towards her husband:—pati-pad, s.m. The status of a master, or lord, or husband:—pati-prāṇā, s.f. A faithful wife ('whose husband is her life'):—pati-sevā, s.f. Devotion of a wife to her husband:—pati-ghnī, s.f. A woman who murders her husband, husband-killer; a line on the hand indicating that a woman will be faithless or treacherous to her husband:—pati-vatī, pati-vantī, pati-ratnī, s.f. A woman who possesses a husband, a married woman, a wife whose husband is living:—pati-vrat, vulg. pati-brat, s.m. Loyalty or fidelity to a husband; chastity, modesty:—pati-vratā, vulg. pati-bratā, pati-birtā, pati-bhartā, s.f. Faithful, virtuous, and devoted wife:—pati-viyog, s.m. Separation from a husband.

H پت पत pat, पति pati [S. पत्त्रं; Prk. पत्तं], s.m. A leaf (used chiefly as first member of comp.):—pat-jhār, pat-jhar, adj. & s.f. With the leaves dropped off, leafless;—fall of the leaf, autumn;—pat-jhar honā, v.n. To lose its leaves in autumn (a tree); (met.) to decay (said of an aged person):—pat-jhaṛī, s.f. The fall of the leaf, autumn.

S پت पत्ति patti, s.m. Pedestrian; foot-soldier;—s.f. The smallest division of an army, company, platoon (consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horsemen, and five foot-soldiers):—patti-paṅkti, s.f. A line of infantry:—patti-saṅghati, s.f. A body of troops.

H پت पित pit, s.m. (Old H.)=pitā, q.v.

S پت पित्त pitt, and H. पित pit, s.m. The bilious humour, bile, gall; anger, &c. (see pittā):—pit-pāpṛā, s.m. The medicinal plant Oldenlandia biflora:—pitt-jvar, s.m. Bilious fever;—pitta-ghna, adj. Bile-destroying, antibilious:—pitta-ghnī, s.f. The plant Cocculus cordifolius; or Menispermum glabrum.

S پت पितु pitu, s.m. Juice; drink.

H پت पितु pitu, s.m. (Poet.)=pitā.

H پت पुत put, s.m. (Old H.)=putra, pūt, qq.v.

S پت पुत put, s.m. Hell, a particular hell to which the childless are said to be condemned.

H پتا पता patā [S. पत्रकः; see next], s.m. Sign, mark, signal, symptom, token, trace, clue, hint, direction, specification, particular mention; address (of a person), address (or place to which one is directed), label; book of instructions and regulations (for rent-collectors, &c.):—patā pānā (-kā), To obtain a clue (to), to trace, &c.=patā lagānā, q.v.:—patā denā (-kā), To give the clue, or direction, or address (of);—to direct, point out:—patā rakhnā, v.n.=patā lagānā, q.v.:—pate-kī kahnā, v.n. To expose (one):—patā lagānā (-kā), To trace out, find out, or discover (the personality, abode, business, &c. of a person); to follow up a clue; to search, search out.

H پتا पत्ता pattā [S. पत्त्र+कः; Prk. पत्तं, or पत्तओ], s.m. Leaf (of a tree); a card; an ornament worn in the upper part of the ear; a leaf-shaped ornament hanging from an ear-ring:—pattā toṛ bhāgnā or bhāg-jānā, v.n. To run as fast as one can, to take to one's heels (so called from a boy's game in which the runner has to pluck a leaf from a certain tree and catch one of the rest who have run off):—pattā honā, v.n. To run off, run away, flee.

S پتا पिता pitā, s.m. Father:—pitā-putra, s.m. Father and son:—pitā-khā'ū, s.m. One who survives his father:—pitā-ghāt, pitā-ghātik, s.m. A parricide:—pitā-mah, s.m. Paternal grandfather; an epithet of Brahma, the great father of all:—pitā-mahā, pitā-mahī, s.f. Paternal grandmother.

H پتا पित्ता pittā [S. पित्त+कः], s.m. Bile; the gall-bladder

(*met.*) choler, anger, passion, mental emotion; force of character or will:—*pittā mārnā*, v.t. To control or subdue anger, &c., to restrain one's passions:—*pittā-mārū*, adj. & s.m. Restraining anger, &c.; attentive; painstaking;—one who subdues wrath, &c.:—*pittā marnā*, v.n. Anger to be restrained, or to subside, &c.:—*pittā nikālnā* (*kā*), To annoy, harass, worry; to chastise severely, beat to a jelly.

S پتاک पताक *patāk*, s.m. } Flag, banner; flag-staff; emblem carried as an ensign or banner, symbol, sign, mark; a particular high number; an episode in a drama.
S پتاکا पताका *patākā*, s.f. }

S پتاکي पताकी *patākī*, s.m. Ensign, standard-bearer; one who gives a signal.

H پتال पताल *patāl*, पताल *patāl*, s.m.=*pātāl*, q.v.

H پتامبر } पिताम्बर *pitambar*, s.m.=*pīt-āmbar*, q.v.
H پتانبر }

H پتائي पताई *patā'ī* (from *pattā*), s.f. Collection of leaves (*esp.* of the sugar-cane).

H پتائي पुताई *putā'ī* [S. पुस्त+क+यं; cf. H. *potnā*], s.f. The act of plastering, white-washing, &c.; the occupation of a plasterer; price paid for plastering, &c.

H پتبرت पतिब्रत *pati-brat* [S. पति+व्रत], s.m. See s.v. *pati*.

H پتپتي पतपिती *patpitī*, s.f. A kind of small bird, the grass-warbler.

H پتپڑ पतपड़ *patpar*, adj. & s.m.=*patpar*, q.v.

S پتت पतित *patit*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. *ā*), Fallen, abject, degraded, abandoned, outcast, guilty, wicked; fallow (land);—abject or degraded person, outcast; guilty person, sinner:—*patit-pāvan*, adj. Purifying the guilty, an epithet of the Deity.

S پتتا पतिता *patitā*, s.f.=*patitwa*, q.v.

S پتتري पतत्री *patatrī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Winged'; a bird; an arrow.

S پتتو पतित्व *patitwa*, s.m. Mastership, proprietorship, lordship; the marital or conjugal state, matrimony.

H پتجھڑ पतझड़ *pat-jhar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *pat*, 'leaf.'

H پتدن पतिदिन *pati-din*, पतदिन *pat-din*, adv.=*prati-din*, q.v.

H پتر पत्तर *pattar*, s.m.=*patthar*, q.v.

S پتر पत्त्र *pattra*, पत्र *patra*, *patr*, vulg. *pattar*, s.m. Wing of a bird, pinion, feather, feather of an arrow; any vehicle (e.g. chariot, cart, horse, camel, &c.); leaf (of a tree, or of a flower, or of a book); leaf of the *Laurus cassia* (syn. *tej-pattā*); a leaf prepared for writing on, paper; letter, epistle, document, deed; gold leaf, &c., a thin piece, or plate, of metal; a grant or conveyance of land engraven on a plate of metal; lines and signs painted on the face with musk and other fragrant substances:—*patrāṅk* (*patra+aṅka*), s.m. The figure or number of the page of a book, paging:—*pattrāṅg*, *patrāṅg* (*patra+aṅga*), s.m. Red sanders, *Pterocarpus santolinus*; red or sappan wood; a species of birch:—*patra-pushp*, s.m. A species of plant, a red sort of *Tulsī* or basil, *Ocymum sanctum*:—*patra-push-pak*, s.m. A species of birch (from the bark of which *huqqa* snakes, &c. are made):—*patra-rañjan*, s.m. Embellishing a page, illuminating, gilding:—*patra-sirā*, *patra-nāṛikā*, s.f. The vein or fibre of a leaf:—*patra-gupta*, s.m. A species of Euphorbia:—*patropaskar* (*patra+up°*), s.m. The plant *Cassia sophora*:—*patrottar* (*patra+ut°*), s.m. Reply to a letter:—*patrorna* (*patra+ūr°*), s.m. The plant *Calosanthes Indica*; and *Bignonia Indica*.

S پتر पितृ *pitṛi*, and H. पित्तर *pittar*, *pitar*, s.m. Father; paternal ancestor; the manes, or the deceased and deified progenitors of mankind (inhabiting a peculiar region of heaven, or, according to some, the orbit of the moon):—*pitar-arpan*, s.m. Gifts in honour of deceased relatives distributed at the *śrāddhs* or funeral ceremonies:—*pitṛi-bandhu*, s.m. A remote or cognate kinsman by the father's side (as the son of the paternal grandfather's sister, or of the paternal grandmother's sister, or of the father's maternal uncle):—*pitṛi-bhakt*, s.m. A child fondly attached to his father:—*pitṛi-bhakti*, s.f. Filial attachment to a father:—*pitṛi-bhojan*, s.m. Food offered to the manes of deceased ancestors:—*pitṛi-pitṛi*, *pitṛi-pitā*, s.m. Father's father, grandfather:—*pitṛi-prāpta*, adj. Received from a father, inherited patrimonially:—*pitṛi-prasū*, s.f. Father's mother, grandmother;—twilight (the time when the manes of deceased ancestors are abroad):—*pitṛi-paksh*, *pitṛi-pakh*, s.m. The first or dark fortnight of the month *Bhādon* (when the Hindūs celebrate the customary obsequies to the manes of their ancestors);—paternal relationship:—*pitṛi-tithi*, vulg. *pitar-tith*, s.f.m. (?), The day of new moon, a day sacred to the manes of either deceased parent, the day appointed for obsequial rites to deceased ancestors:—*pitṛi-tarpan*, s.m. *lit.* 'Refreshing the manes'; gifts in honour of deceased progenitors, distributed at the *śrāddhs* or funeral ceremonies; oblation to the manes; the act of throwing water out of the right hand at seasons of ablution as an offering to the manes of deceased ancestors in general; the part of the hand between the forefinger and thumb sacred to the manes:—*pitṛi-tīrth*, vulg. *pitar-tirath*, s.m. 'The place of pilgrimage for progenitors,' an epithet of the city of Gayā (where the performance of funeral sacrifices is peculiarly meritorious and efficacious);—the part of the hand between the fore-finger or thumb sacred to the manes:—*pitṛi-jag*, s.m.=*pitṛi-yajna*, q.v.:—*pitṛi-dān*, s.m. A gift in honour of deceased ancestors, an offering to the manes:—*pitṛi-dhan*, s.m. Wealth inherited from a father, ancestral property:—*pitṛi-ṛin*, s.m. The obligation of an ancestor to posterity, i.e. procreation; (also)=*pitṛi-kriyā*, q.v.:—*pitṛi-sthān*, s.m. A guardian; the sphere of the manes:—*pitṛi-swasā*, s.f. Paternal aunt:—*pitṛi-swastrīya*, s.m. Child of a paternal aunt, a cousin:—*pitṛi-śrāddh*, s.m. A funeral ceremony or obsequial rites in honour of a father or deceased ancestor:—*pitṛi-kārya* (vulg. *pitar-kāj*), *pitṛi-karma*, s.m.=*pitṛi-kriyā*, s.f. Obsequial rites, oblations offered to the spirits of deceased ancestors:—*pitṛi-grih*, s.m. A father's house, paternal mansion; paternal relations; 'house of ancestors,' burial-ground, cemetery:—*pitṛi-gaṇ*, s.m. The whole body of ancestors collectively; a group or class of manes or deceased progenitors who were sons of the Rishis or Prajāpatis:—*pitṛi-ghāt*, s.m. Slaying a father, parricide: *pitṛi-ghātak*, s.m. A child who is hostile to his father, a parricide:—*pitṛi-lok*, s.m. A father's house, paternal mansion; the world or sphere of the manes (to which various situations are ascribed, but principally the Bhuvas region or mid-heaven):—*pitṛi-log*, s.m. Paternal ancestors, forefathers:—*pitṛi-mandir*, s.m. A father's house, paternal mansion; 'dwelling place of ancestors,' a cemetery:—*pitṛi-vasati*, s.f.=*pitṛi-van*, s.m. 'Abode, or grove, of ancestors,' a cemetery:—*pitṛi-hatyā*, s.f. Murder of a father, parricide:—*pitṛi-han*, s.m. A parricide:—*pitṛi-yajña*, vulg. *pitṛ-yagyā*, s.m. Sacrifice offered to the manes, obsequial offerings:—*pitroṅ-ko pānī denā*, To offer a libation of water out of the right hand as an offering to the manes.

S پتر पितरः *pitara*, s.m. pl. Paternal ancestors, forefathers.

S پتر पुत्र *putra*, *putr*, vulg. *putar*, *puttar*, s.m. Son, child (syn. *beṭā*, *laṛkā*):—*putrārthī* (*putra+ar°*), adj. & s.m. Desirous of a son;—one who wishes for a son:—*putra-bhāv*, s.m. The being a son, the state or condition of a son, sonship:—*putra-pautrī*, s.m. One who has children and grandchildren:—*putra-pautriṇ*, adj. Descended from son to son; hereditary:—*putra-jīv*, s.m. *lit.* 'Giving life to children'; the tree *Putranjiva Roxburghii* (from the fruit of which necklaces are made, supposed to be of prolific efficacy, and when worn by children to keep them in good health):—*putra-śreṇī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Having a row of offspring, i.e. offshoots and suckers'; the plant *Salvinia cucullata*:—*putra-kāmyā*, s.f. Wish for sons or children, love of offspring:—*putra-vān*, *putra-vant*, adj. & s.m. Having a son, or sons, or children;—one who has a son, &c.:—*putra-vat*, adj. Like a son, filial:—*putra-vadhu*, vulg. *putar-bahū*, s.f. Son's wife, daughter-in-law:—*putreshṭi* (*putra+ish°*), s.f. A sacrifice performed to obtain male children, one performed at the time of adoption.

H پترا पत्त्रा *pattrā*, पत्रा *patrā* [S. पत्त्रकः], s.m. Leaf, &c. (=*patra*, *pattar*, q.v.); almanac, ephemeris, calendar.

S پترانک पत्रांक *patrāṅk*, s.m. } See s.v. *patra*, *patr*.
S پترانگ पत्रांग *patrāṅg*, s.m. }

H پترائي पितराई *pitarā'ī*, *pitrā'ī* (from *pitar*, *pitṛi*), s.f. Kinsman, paternal relation from three generations.

H پترائي पितराई *pitrā'ī* [S. पित्तल 'brass'+क+य], s.f. Verdigris, sub-acetate of copper.

S پترتا पितृता *pitṛitā*, s.f. } Fatherhood, paternity; the state or condition of a *pitṛi* or deified progenitor.
S پترتو पितृत्व *pitṛitwa*, s.m. }

S پترتا पुत्रता *putratā*, s.f. } The circumstance, or the condition, of being a son; the filial relation, sonship.
S پترتو पुत्रत्व *putratwa*, s.m. }

S پترک पितृक *pitṛik*, adj. Relating or belonging to parents or progenitors, paternal, parental, ancestral, obsequial.

S پترک पुत्रक *putrak*, s.m. Son (=*putra*, q.v.).

S پترکا पत्रिका *patrikā*, s.f. Leaf; written leaf; page; letter, document (=*patra*, q.v.).

S پترکا पुत्रिका *putrikā*, s.f. Daughter, girl (*esp.* one who is appointed to marry in order that her son may perform the solemn obsequies to her own father and not to her husband);—doll, puppet (=*putlī*):—*pu-*

trikā-putra, s.m. The son of a daughter who was appointed to raise issue for her father (one of the twelve kinds of heirs acknowledged by the old Hindū law); daughter's son, grandson.

S پترنگ पत्रंग *patrang*, s.m.=*patrāng*, q.v.s.v. *patra*.

H پترنگا पतरिंगा *patringā*, s.m. A kind of bird, the fly-catcher, *Merops viridis*; the fork-tailed shrike, or king-crow (syn. *bhujang*).

S پترو पितरौ *pitarau*, s.m. (dual), Father and mother, parents.

S پتروپسکر पत्रोपस्कर *patropaskar*, } See s.v. *patra*,
S پتروزنہ पत्रोर्ण *patrorna*, } *patr*.

S پترویہ पितृव्य *pitrivya*, s.m. Paternal uncle; any elderly male relation.

H پتري पत्री *patrī* [S. पत्त्रिका], s.f. Letter, note, epistle (see *patra*).

S پتري पत्त्री *pattrī*, पत्री *patrī*, adj. & s.m. Winged, feathered;—a bird; an arrow; a person riding on any vehicle; a mountain.

S پتري पुत्री *putrī*, vulg. *puttrī*, s.f. A daughter;—a species of plant, *Siphonanthus Indica*.

S پتري पुत्री *putrī*, adj. & s.m. Having a son, or sons, or children;—a person who has a son, &c. (=*putra-vān*).

H پتري पुत्री *putrī*, s.f.=*putlī*, q.v.

S پتريشٹ पुत्रेष्टि *putreshṭi* (*putra*+*ishṭi*), s.m. See s.v. *putra*.

H پتريا पतरिया *patariyā*, पतुरिया *paturiyā*, s.f. = *pātar*, *pātariyā*, qq.v.

S پتريہ पुत्रीय *putriya*, adj. Relating or belonging to a son or child; procuring a son.

P پتک *putk*, s.m. A smith's hammer (syn. *hathauṛā*).

H پتکا पतका *patkā*=*paṭkā*, q.v.

S پتکا पुत्तिका *puttikā*, s.f. The white ant or termite (so called from its doll-like form);—a small kind of bee.

H پتکي पतुकी *patukī*, *patkī* [S. पात्र+उक], s.f. Small pot, pan (cf. *patīlī*); a small earthen vessel.

S پتگ पतग *patag* (*pata*+*ga*), s.m. Winged or flying animal; a bird.

H پتگره पतिग्रह *pati-grah*, s.m.=*prati-grah*, q.v.

H پتل पत्तल *pattal* [S. पत्त्र+आवली], s.f. A plate or trencher made of leaves; a plate of cakes, sweetmeats, &c.:—*pattal bāndhnā*, v.n. To withhold or bar the meal or repast (this is done till one of the guests shall have solved the riddle which is proposed by one of the women of the party):—*pattal kholnā*, v.n. To open the repast, commence the meal (on the solution of the proposed riddle).

S پتل पित्तल *pittal*, adj. Relating to the bilious humour, bilious, secreting bile;—brass (more com. *pītal*, q.v.); a species of birch tree (the bark of which is used for writing upon; syn. *bhoj-patr*).

H پتلا पतला *patlā* [S. पात्रटः], adj. (f. -ī), Spare, emaciate, lean, delicate, weak, feeble; fine, attenuated, thin (cloth, paper, or liquid), slender; sharp, tapering; rarefied, subtle:—*patlī chīz*, s.f. A thin thing; a subtle substance; a fluid body:—*patlā hāl*, s.m. Straitened circumstances, bad plight or condition:—*patlā karnā*, v.t. To make thin, &c.; to sharpen (a pencil, &c.); to rarefy, to liquefy.

S پتلا पित्तला *pittalā*, s.f. The plant *Jussiæa repens*.

H پتلا पुतला *putlā* [S. पुत्तलकः], s.m. Puppet, large doll (see *putlī*), small statue, idol, image, effigy:—*putlā-bidhān*, s.m. Burning in effigy; the vicarious cremation of an effigy of one who has died at a distance:—*putlā banā-ke jalānā*, v.n. To burn in effigy;—s.m. Burning in effigy, &c. =*putlā-bidhān*.

H پتلاپن पतलापन *patlā-pan* [S. पात्रटत्वं], s.m. Leanness, emaciation, thinness, fineness, attenuation, minuteness, meagreness, delicateness, weakness; wateriness; subtleness (=*patlā'ī*).

H پتلانا पतलाना *patlānā*, v.t.=*patlā karnā*, q.v.s.v. *patlā*.

H پتلانا पित्तलाना *pittlānā*, पितलाना *pitlānā* [fr. S. पित्तल 'brass'], v.n. To be stained or contaminated with verdigris (as food—*esp.* of an acid quality—kept in brass or copper vessels; syn. *pītal-se bigaṛnā*).

H پتلائي पतलाई *patlā'ī*, s.f.=*patlā-pan*, q.v.

H پتلکا पुतलिका *putlikā* [S. पुत्रिका], } s.f. Puppet,
S پتلکا पुत्तलिका *puttalikā* . . . } doll, figure of wood.

H پتلو पतलो *patlo* [S. पत्त्रं; Prk. पत्तलं], s.m. Dead leaves fallen from a tree; leaves cut off from the culm of the reed *Saccharum spontaneum* and used for thatching.

H پتلي पित्तली *pittalī* [S. पित्तल+इन्], adj. Made of brass, brazen.

H پتلي पुतली *putlī* [S. पुत्रिका], s.f. Puppet, doll, marionette, image; pupil of the eye; the frog of a horse's hoof; a slim, delicate woman:—*putlī-kā tārā karnā*, v.t. To honour or esteem as the apple of the eye:—*putlī-kā swāng* or *sāng*, *putlī-kā swāng nāċ*, s.m. Puppet-show:—*putliyāṅ phirnā*, v.n. The eyes to turn up in dying.

H پتمبر पितंबर *pitambar*, s.m.=*pītāmbar*, q.v.

H پتمبرا पतिम्बरा *patimbarā* [S. पतिं+वरा], s.f. A woman who chooses her husband for herself;—the plant *Nigella Indica*.

H پتمئي पतमई *patma'ī*, s.f. Sowing fresh sugar-cane after cutting the old.

S پتن पतन *patan*, s.m. Falling; fall; falling from dignity, virtue, &c.; hanging down, becoming slack; death.

S پتن पत्तन *pattan*, s.m. City, town, settlement, colony (chiefly used, like *ābād*, in comp., e.g. *Srīrangpattan*, 'Seringapatam').

H پتن पत्तन *pattan*, s.m. The act of ordering goods from a manufacturer (cf. *paṭnā*).

H پتنا पतना *patnā*, s.m. *Ora vulvæ*.

S پتنجلي पतञ्जलि *patanjali*, s m. Name of a saint or *muni*, teacher of the Yoga philosophy (thence called *pātanjala*); name of the celebrated author of the *Mahā-bhāshya* or great commentary on *Pāṇini*.

S پتنگ पतंग *patang* (*patan*+*ga*), s.m. A bird; a flying insect, grasshopper, moth; a paper kite (syn. *kankauwā*); the sun; a ball for playing with (syn. *gend*); a name of *Krishna*:—*patang uṛānā*, v.n. To fly a kite:—*patang-bāzī*, s.f. Kite-flying.

H پتنگ पतंग *patang*, s.m. Sappan wood, &c.=*patrāng*, q.v.s.v. *patra*.

H پتنگا पतंगा *patangā*, *patingā* [S. पतङ्गः+कः], s.m. A flying insect; moth; grasshopper; a spark (of fire), a live coal:—*patangā honā*, v.n. To move about briskly, go rapidly about a business.

S پتنگکا पतंगिका *patangikā*, s.f. A small bird; a sort of bee.

S پتنگي पतंगी *patangī*, s.f. Name of one of the wives of *Tārksha*, and mother of the *patagas* or flying animals.

S پتني पत्नी *patnī*, s.f. (of *pati*), A wife:—*patnī-bhāg*, s.m. Division of property among a man's widows.

H پتني पत्तनी *pattanī*, adj. Commissioned, manufactured by order.

H پتوا पतौवा *patauwā* (see *pattā*), s.m. A leaf.

H پتوار पतवार *patwār*, } [S. पात्र+पाली], 'vessel-
H پتوال पतवाल *patwāl*, } guiding'], s.f. Rudder, helm, a large oar or paddle used as a rudder.

H پتواس पतवास *patwās* [S. पतत+वासः], s.m. A perch or roost for a falcon or hawk.

H پتوانا पुतवाना *putwānā* (caus. of *potnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be smeared or plastered, &c.

H پتوائي पुतवाई *putwā'ī*, s.f. The act of plastering, &c. =*putā'ī*, q.v.

S پتورت पतिव्रत *pati-vrat*, } See s.v. *pati*.
S پتورتا पतिव्रता *pati-vratā*, }

H پتوريا पतूरिया *patūriyā*, s.f.=*paturiyā*, *pātur*, q.v.

H پتونتي पतवन्ती *pat-wantī*, s.f.=*pati-vatnī*, q.v.s.v. *pati*.

H پتوه पतोह *patoh*, } [S. पुत्र+वधू], s.f. Son's wife,
H پتوهو पतोहू *patohū*, } daughter-in-law.

S پتھ पथ *path*, s.m. Path, course, way, road, highway:—*path-kharċ*, s.m. Travelling expenses; provisions for a journey:—*path-darśak*, s.m. 'Way-showing, or shower'; guide, leader, director, conductor:—*path-rodhak*, s.m. One who guards a way.

H پتھ पथ *path* [S. पथ्य], s.m. Proper, fit, or wholesome food (for a patient), diet, regimen; spoon-diet, broth, soup;—syrup, sherbet (*esp.* as a regimen).

S پتھدرم पथिद्रुम pathi-drum, s.m. The tree *Acacia catechu*; or *Mimosa alba*.

H پتھر पत्थर patthar, पथर pathar [S. प्रस्तरः; Prk. पत्थरो], s.m. Stone, rock; precious stone, gem; hailstone; anything hard, troublesome, trying, intolerable, &c.;—adj. Hard; hard-hearted; heavy; dull; difficult; disagreeable, intolerable, &c.:—*patthar-bāz*, s.m. One who plays at stone-throwing; one who is fond of, or is addicted to, throwing stones;—*patthar-bāzī*, s.f. Stone-throwing; fondness for stone-throwing:—*patthar barasnā*, v.n. To hail:—*patthar pānī ho-jānā*, v.n. The melting of a stony heart; a difficult task to be facilitated:—*patthar parnā* (-*par*), Stones to fall (upon); to hail; to be crushed under a shower of stones or hailstones; to be overwhelmed with trouble, &c.; to be injured, ruined or destroyed:—*patthar pasījnā*, v.n. A stony heart to be softened or melted:—*patthar-phoṛ*, s.m. A breaker of stones;—the woodpecker, *Picus*:—*patthar pheṅknā* (-*par*), To throw stones (at), to pelt with stones:—*patthar-tale hāth ānā* or *dabnā*=*patthar tale dāman dabnā*, v.n. To be entangled in difficulties:—*patthar-ćaṭ*, s.m. Stone-cutter, lapidary; (cf. next):—*patthar-ćaṭā*, s.m. One who is attached to the very stones of his house and who clings to it even in distress; a skinflint; a kind of serpent; a sort of fish; a sort of pot-herb:—*patthar ćaṭānā*, v.t. To put (a knife, &c.), to the grind-stone or hone; to whet or sharpen (a knife, &c.):—*patthar-ćūr*, s.m. The plant *Plectranthus aromaticus*:—*patthar ćhātī-par rakhnā* (or *ćhātī par patthar rakhnā*), v.n. To be patient by compulsion, or from being without remedy, to suffer patiently:—*patthar ḍhonā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To carry stones'; to labour hard:—*patthar sā pheṅk-mārnā*, v.t. To give a rude or sharp answer; to reply rashly without understanding the meaning of one's question; to give a blunt refusal:—*patthar-se sir phoṛnā* or *mārnā*, v.t. *lit.* 'To break one's own head with a stone'; to teach or instruct a fool:—*patthar-kā ćhāpā*, s.m. Lithography; a lithograph:—*patthar-kā dil*, s.m. Stony or hard heart; hard-heartedness:—*patthar-kā farsh*, s.m. A pavement:—*patthar-kalā*, s.m. A firelock:—*patthar-kī ćhātī*, s.f.=*patthar-kā dil*, q.v.:—*patthar-kī lakīr*, adj. *lit.* 'A line engraved on stone'; ineffaceable, ineradicable, unalterable:—*patthar-vāh*, s.m. Stoning (as a punishment):—*patthar honā*, v.n. To become stone, to be petrified (=*pathrānā*); to become hard as stone, to become rigid; to be heavy or burdensome; to be unmerciful; to receive no impression, to be impervious (to); to be fixed or immovable, to be still as a statue, be stable, stand still; to freeze, to congeal; to be stone-blind; to become useless or unserviceable.

H پتھرا पत्थरा patthrā, s.m. A kind of stone weight.

H پتھرانا पथराना pathrānā, v.n. To be petrified; to become hard, to indurate, &c. (=*patthar honā*, q.v.s.v. *patthar*).

H پتھراو पथराव, पथराओ pathrā'o (v.n. of *pathrā'onā* =*pathrānā*), s.m. Stoning:—*pathrā'o karnā*, v.t. To stone.

H پتھروٹا पथरौटा pathrauṭā, s.m. } [S. प्रस्तर+

H پتھروٹی पथरौटी pathrauṭī, s.f. (dim.) } वट+कः], A bowl of stone.

H پتھری पत्थरी patthrī, पथरी pathrī (dim. of *patthar*), s.f. Grit, gravel, stone; a flint; hone, whetstone; stone or gravel in the bladder, calculus; a gizzard.

H پتھریل पथरेल pathrel, पथरैल pathrail . . . . . . } [S. प्रस्तर+

H پتھریلا पथरीला pathrīlā, पथरैला pathrailā . . . . . . } रलः], adj. (f. -ī), Stony, rocky; gravelly; gritty.

S پتھک पथिक pathik, s.m. (f. -ā and -ī), Traveller, wayfarer, passenger, sojourner; guide, one who knows the way:—*pathik-āśray*, *pathik-griha*, s.m. Refuge or resting-place for travellers, halting-place, waiting-place, inn, caravansary:—*pathik-hīn*, adj. Unfrequented, untravelled, deserted (as a road, or a caravansary).

H پتھل पत्थल patthal, s.m.=*patthar*, q.v.

S پتھن पथिन् pathin, s.m. Road, &c.=*path*, q.v.; one of the divisions of hell.

H پتھنا पथना pathnā (see *pāthnā*), v.n. To be made into cakes (cowdung).

H پتھواری पथवारी path-wārī (*wārī*=S. *vāṭī*), s.f. Place where cowdung is patted into cakes.

S پتھیا पथ्या pathyā, s.f. The tree *Terminalia chebula*, or *T. citrina*;—a species of metre in Sanskrit poetry.

S پتھیہ पथ्य pathya, adj. & s.m. Belonging to a road; furthering, helping; agreeing with, proper, fit, suitable, wholesome (used in a medical sense of diet, regimen, &c.);—wholesome diet, &c.=*path*, q.v.

S پتی पति pati, s.m. See پت *pati*, 'Master.'

H پتی पत्ती pattī [S. पत्त्र+इका], s.f. Leaf; leaves; hemp-leaves (of which an intoxicating potion is made); a leaf or thin plate (of metal); a hem; a share (=*paṭṭī*):—*pattī jhāṛnā* (-*kī*), To beat off the leaves (of trees):—*pattī jhaṛnā*, v.n. To shed its leaves (a tree):—*pattī-dār*, s.m. Share-holder (=*paṭṭī-dār*).

H پتئی पतई patā'ī, पतै patai, s.m. Straw or grass spread over a field to protect the fresh-planted roots from the sun.

H پتی पित्ती pittī (from *pitt*, 'bile'), s.f. An itchy eruption on the body, hives, *Varisella globularis* (allied to the chicken-pox):—*pittī nikalnā*, v.n. Hives to break out.

H پتیا पत्तिया pattiyā, पतिया patiyā [S. पत्त्रिका], s.f. A small leaf, leaflet; a letter; written opinion given by Paṇḍits on a point of Hindū law.

H پتیا पितिया pitiyā, pityā, s.m. Paternal uncle=*pitṛivya*, q.v.

H پتیار पतियार patiyār, patyār, s.f. *patwār*, q.v.

H پتیارا पतियारा patiyārā, patyārā [S. प्रत्यय+कारकः], s.m. Belief, confidence, trust, reliance, dependence.

H پتیانا पतियाना patiyānā, patyānā [S. प्रत्ययनीयं], v.t. To believe, credit, trust, confide in, depend on.

H پتیانی पितियानी pitiyānī, pityānī (see *pitiyā*), s.f. Father's sister, paternal aunt.

H پتیت पतीत patīt [S. पतित], s.m. Fallow land, uncultivated or waste land:—*patīt-kamī*, s.f. Reduction or decrease occasioned by lands being left uncultivated.

H پتیری पतीरी patīrī (from *pattī*), s.f. A kind of mat.

H پتیل पतील patīl, adj. Thin, &c.=*patlā*, q.v.

P پتیل patīl [A. *fatīl*], s.m. Match, or wick, for a lamp, candle-wick; a linstock (also written *fatīl*):—*patīl-soz*, s.f. A lamp-stand.

H پتیلا patīlā, } [S. पातिली], s.m. A copper pot or pan

P پتیله patīla, } with a wide mouth, a cauldron:—*patīla*, also=*patīl*, q.v.

H پتیلی patīlī (dim. of *patīla*), s.f. A small pot or pan.

H پٹ पट paṭ [S. पत, or पतित], adj. Lying flat, lying on the face, upside down, overturned, upset; prone, inclined; falling flat, useless, ineffective (as the blow of a sword, &c.); lying uncultivated, fallow, waste (land); uninhabited, deserted (village); lying neglected, forgotten, effaced, wiped out;—s.m. A willing catamite:—*paṭ-par* or *paṭ-paṛ* (*paṭ*+*par*, or *paṭ*+*paṛ*, rt. of *paṛnā*), adj. & s.m. Level, flat; bare of trees, &c.; a bare plain, a desert waste; moist land caked by sunshine after rain or a flood:—*paṭ-par-kī nā'o*, s.f. A bullock cart:—*paṭ-paṛā*, s.m. A flat surface; a bare plain, &c. (=*paṭpaṛ*); flatness, evenness:—*paṭ-paṛī*, s.f. The temple:—*paṭ ho-jānā*, v.n. To be closed.

H پٹ पट paṭ [S. पटत्], s.m. Sound of falling, or of breaking or of beating;—adv. Quickly, instantly, at once, in a trice:—*paṭ-ā-paṭ*, *paṭ-paṭ* (S. *paṭa-paṭa*), s.m. Continuous sound of beating, or of falling rain, &c.;—adv. Continuously, without ceasing:—*paṭ-paṭ*, s.m. A beating:—*paṭ-paṭ denā*, v.t. To give (a child) a beating.

H پٹ पट paṭ [S. पटः, or पट्टः], s.m. Cloth, coarse cloth or canvas; piece of cloth; fold of cloth; covering, screen, veil; a chequered cloth or board (on which chess, &c. is played); chair, throne; turban, tiara (in this sense it occurs in comp., as *paṭ-rānī*); a royal grant engraved on copper or stone, &c.:—*paṭ-devī*, *paṭ-rānī*, s.f. A queen (decorated with the tiara), the principal wife of a *rājā* or king (=*pāṭ-rānī*):—*paṭ kholnā* (-*kā*), To open, or to remove, a screen; to take off or remove a covering; to lift, or to remove, a veil:—*paṭ-vastra*, s.m. The kind of cloth called *paṭ*.

H پٹ पट paṭ [S. पत्रं], s.m. Leaf of a door; valve of a folding door; door, shutter:—*paṭ uḍhalnā*, *paṭ upalnā*, *paṭ band karnā*, *paṭ bhernā*, *paṭ lagānā*, *paṭ mārnā*, v.n. To close a door:—*paṭ kholnā*, v.n. To open a door.

S پٹ पटु paṭu, adj., see پٹو *paṭu*.

S پٹ पट्ट paṭṭa, paṭṭ, s.m. Slab, tablet (for painting); plate (of metal, for inscription or engraving of royal edicts, grants, &c.); patent, document, royal grant or order (written on copper, stone, &c); seat, chair, throne; a strip; frontlet; turban, tiara, diadem; woven silk; an upper or outer garment; bandage, ligature, &c.; city, town, village;—the plant *Corchorus olitorius* (from the fibres of the bark of which, called jute, a coarse sack-

cloth and cordage are prepared) :—*paṭṭa-ja, paṭṭaj*, s.m. A kind of canvas or sackcloth :—*paṭṭ-devī, paṭṭ-rānī*, s.f. The principal queen, queen-consort (=*paṭ-rānī*; *pāṭ-rānī*) :—*paṭṭ-rang*, s.m. The plant *Cæsalpina sappan* (used in dyeing) :—*paṭṭa-śāk*, s.m. The pot-herb *Corchorus capsularis*.

S پُٹ पुट *puṭa, puṭ*, s.m. The contracting or narrowing of anything; the folding or doubling of anything; fold, cavity, concavity; cup or concavity made of a folded leaf; cover, covering; a cloth worn on the privities; a horse's hoof; a menstruum, solvent, flux.

H پٹا पटा *paṭā* [S. पत्रक: 'blade'], s.m. A straight, long, and broad sword with two edges; a wooden sword or foil (used in fencing, &c.), a cudgel; a board on which Hindūs sit whilst eating their meals or performing religious ceremonies (=*paṭṭā*); a streak, stripe, broad line; a kind of bracelet; half the beard or one side of the face; a leaf of the American aloe or of any similar plant; the head-stall of a bridle; a long narrow slip or strip of coarse cloth, matting, &c. :—*paṭe bāz*, s.m. One who plays with foils or cudgels, a fencer; a man who fights with sword and shield;—(*met.*), coquette, wanton, strumpet :—*paṭe-bāzī*, s.f. Playing with foils or cudgels, fencing :—*paṭā khelnā*, v.n. To practice with foils, to fence.

H پٹا पट्टा *paṭṭā* [S. पट्ट:, or पत्र+क:], s.m. A board on which Hindūs sit whilst eating their meals or performing religious ceremonies; a fuller's board, board, table; seat; a lock of hair, ringlet, curl; the collar of a horse, or of a dog, &c.; girth of a horse; shoulder-strap and badge (of a peon, &c.); gold or silver threads of an old native shoe; an ornament (worn by women as an appendage to the *bālī*); an ornament for the forehead, frontlet; a deed (com. a title-deed to land), a deed of lease; a code or book of regulations for the guidance of rent-collectors :—*paṭṭā utārnā* (*-kā*), To take off the strap and badge, to dismiss from service :—*paṭṭā-pher*, s.m. Exchange of seats by the bride and bridegroom at the conclusion of a (Hindu) marriage ceremony :—*paṭṭā turānā* or *turā-jānā*, v.n. 'To break the collar and go off'; to get loose, to run away :—*paṭṭā ta'alluq*, s.m. A dependent lease :—*paṭṭā ṭhīkā, paṭṭā ṭheke-dārī*, s.m. A farming lease :—*paṭṭā jan-ā-jāt*, s.m. Lease granted to tenants individually :—*paṭṭā khāngī*, s.m. A private lease :—*paṭṭā-dār, paṭṭe-dār*, s.m. Lease-holder, lessee :—*paṭṭā dah-sālā*, s.m. Ten year's lease :—*paṭṭā-dene-vālā*, s.m. Granter of a lease, lessor :—*paṭṭā-rahan*, s.m. Mortgage lease :—*paṭṭā-salāmī*, s.m. Fine, fee, or complimentary present of money, on the grant of a lease :—*paṭṭā-qabūliyat*, s.m. Settlement paper :—*paṭṭe-vār*, adj. & adv. According to shares or assessment.

H پٹاپٹ पटापट *paṭ-ā-paṭ*, s.m. see s.v. *paṭ*, 'Sound of beating.'

H پٹاپر पटापर *paṭāpar*, s.m. A kind of fruit.

H پٹاخا *paṭākhā*, s.m. =*paṭākā*, q.v.

H پٹارا पिटारा *piṭārā* [S. पिटक+dim. aff. *rā*=S. र:], s.m. A large basket (generally of cane or wicker-work) covered with leather; portmanteau; box (for clothes).

H پٹارو पिटारू *piṭārū* [S, पेट+चारु], s.m. Name of an order of Hindu mendicants (syn. *aghor-panthī*).

H پٹاری पिटारी *piṭārī* (dim. of *piṭārā*), s.f. A small basket; a box; a betel-box (=*pān-dān*) :—*piṭārī-kā kharć*, s.m. The allowance made to a wife for betel (among Mohammadans).

H پٹاری पिटारी *piṭārī*, s.f. A weevil, an insect bred in rice, &c.

H پٹاک पटाक *paṭāk* [S. पट+क, or चाकु], s.m. A loud sound, a bursting sound, a crash :—*paṭāk-se*, adv. With a crash, loud, loudly.

H پٹاکا पटाका *paṭākā*, }
H پٹاکھا पटाखा *paṭākhā*, } (from *paṭāk*), s.m. Cracker; squib; a gun-cap.

S پٹاکا पटाका *paṭākā*, s.f. Flag, banner.

H پٹانا पटाना *paṭānā* (caus. of *paṭnā*, q.v.; and see also *pāṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be boarded, roofed, or covered; to place the beams on the roof of a house; to board (a room); to water, irrigate (a field); to prepare a *ćaukā* with cowdung or earth dissolved in water; to fill up, make level (a hole, &c.); to realize the amount (of a bill, &c.); to pay money, settle (an account), conclude (a bargain).

H پٹانا पिटाना *piṭānā* (caus. of *piṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be beaten, to get (one) beaten; to cause to beat (=*piṭvānā*).

H پٹاو पटाव, पटाओ *paṭā'o* (v.n. of *paṭānā*), s.m. Roofing (a house with tiles, &c.); covering (a floor, &c.) with boards; apparatus for roofing or covering (such as) beams, rafters, planks, &c.; watering, or flooding (a field), irrigation.

H پٹ بندھک पटबंधक *paṭ-bandhak* [S. पट्ट, or प्रति+बन्धक], s.m. Mortgage; pledge; a pledge of which the usufruct pays both the principal and interest within a definite period (and thus ensures its own redemption).

H پٹ بیجنا पटबीजना *paṭ-bījnā* [S. पत+वीजन+क:], s.m. A fire-fly (syn. *jugnū*; *shab-tāb*).

H پٹپٹیا पिटपिटिया *piṭpiṭiyā*, adj. & s.m. Combing or carding (wool, &c.);—one who combs or cards (wool, cotton, &c.).

H پٹپر पटपर *paṭ-par*, }
H پٹپڑ पटपड़ *paṭ-paṛ*, } adj. & s.m., see s.v. *paṭ*, 'lying flat.'

S پٹتا पटुता *paṭutā*, s.f. }
S پٹتو पटुत्व *paṭutva*, s.m. } (from *paṭu*), Sharpness, keenness, cleverness, dexterity, expertness, skill, vigilance, activity; vigour, virility; eloquence.

S پٹج पट्टज *paṭṭaja, paṭṭaj*, s.m. See s.v. *paṭṭa*.

H پٹرا पटरा *paṭrā*, }
H پٹڑا पटड़ा *paṭṛā* } [S. पत्र, or पट्ट + dim. aff. र:], s.m. A plank; a plank with low side supports (to sit on); a plank on which a washerman beats clothes; a long thick plank used as a harrow; a board on which flour is kneaded, &c.;—unripe grain, *Cicer arietinum* :—*paṭrā phernā* (*-par*), To pass the *paṭrā* (over land), to harrow :—*paṭrā kar-denā*, v.t. To make level, to level, raze, demolish, destroy, lay waste; to deprive of power or strength, render helpless or powerless; to convict (an adversary) and leave him without reply.

H پٹری पटरी *paṭrī*, }
H پٹڑی पटड़ी *paṭṛī*, } (dim. of *paṭrā*), s.f. A narrow slip of wood or metal; a board, slate or slab (for writing on; syn. *paṭiyā*); the vanes of a Venetian window; a tile; the banks of a canal, &c.; an avenue; a firm seat on horseback; an armlet or bracelet of brass, gilt, gold, or silver.

H پٹری पुटरी *puṭrī*, s.f. =*poṭlī*, q.v.

H پٹجات *paṭṭa-jāt* (irr. Ar. pl. of *paṭṭa*=*paṭṭā*), s.m. Deeds of lease, title-deeds to land.

H پٹسال पटसाल *paṭ-sāl*, s.m. =*pāṭh-śālā*, q.v. s.v. *pāṭh*.

H پٹسن पटसन *paṭ-san* [S. पट्ट+शण], s.m. The plant *Crotolaria juncea*.

S پٹش पट्टिश *paṭṭiś*, s.m. A spear with a sharp edge.

S پٹشی पट्टिशी *paṭṭiśī*, s.m. A person armed with a *paṭṭiś* or spear.

H پٹک पटक *paṭak*, s.m. Throwing, dashing down; throw, dash, fall (see *paṭaknā* and *paṭkan*).

S پٹک पटक *paṭak*, s.m. Cotton cloth; camp, encampment.

S پٹک पट्टक *paṭṭak*, s.m. Document; bandage; frontlet (see *paṭṭa* and *paṭṭā*).

S پٹک पिट्टक *piṭṭak*, s.m. The tartar or excretion of the teeth.

H پٹکا पटका *paṭkā* [S. पट, or पट्ट+क:], s.m. A cloth worn round the waist, girdle, sash, belt; a layer of mortar in a brick wall :—*paṭkā bāndhnā* (*-par*), To gird up the loins (for), to prepare (for), or determine (on, an act, enterprise, &c.) :—*paṭkā pakaṛnā* (*-kā*), 'To seize the belt (of); to hinder, hold back, prevent, obstruct.

S پٹکا पट्टिका *paṭṭikā*, s.f. A ribbon; a turban-cloth (cf. *paṭṭī*).

H پٹکار पटकार *paṭkār*, s.m. }
H پٹکاری पटकारी *paṭkārī*, s.f. } =*phaṭkār*, q.v.

H پٹکارنا पटकारना *paṭkārnā*, }
H پٹکانا पटकाना *paṭkānā*, } v.t. =*paṭaknā*, q.v.

H پٹکن पटकन *paṭkan* (see *paṭak-nā*), s.f. A knock-down, a fall; a sharp blow; prostration, after-effects (of a disease, &c.); disquiet, restlessness, uneasiness :—*paṭkan khānā*, v.n. To be thrown, to fall on the ground with force (see next).

H پٹکنا पटकना *paṭkanā*, s.m. A throw or fall (in wrestling &c.); a knock-down :—*paṭkanā denā* (*-ko*), *paṭkanā sunānā*, To dash (one) down, to give a violent fall (in wrestling) :—*paṭkanā khānā*, v.n. To have a severe fall, be thrown violently (in wrestling); to be knocked down.

H پٹکنا पटकना *paṭaknā* [S. पात, rt. पत्+चक+अनीयं; see *paṛnā*], v.t. To dash against, to knock down, dash down, to throw (one) down with violence; to throw about (the arms and legs) convulsively;—v.n. To abate,

go down, or subside (a swelling or tumour); to crack, crackle (see *pat*) :—*paṭak-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To dash down, &c. (=*paṭaknā*).

H پتكني पटकनी *paṭkanī*, (dim.) s.f. } =*paṭkanā*, q.v.
H پتكهنا पटखना *paṭkhanā*, s.m.

H پتكهنا पटखना *paṭakhnā*, v.t. and n.=*paṭaknā*, q.v.

H پتكي पटकी *paṭkī*, (dim.) s.f. Fall, &c.=*paṭaknī*; *paṭkan* :—*paṭkī denā*, v.t. To throw down, &c.=*paṭaknā denā*.

H پتكي पटकी *puṭkī* [S. स्फुट+क], s.f. Blow, knock; misfortune; wrath, vengeance, divine wrath; (used by women) :—*puṭkī parnā* (-*par*), To be smitten by divine wrath, to be overtaken by misfortune, &c.

S پتل पटल *paṭal*, s.m. Roof, thatch; cover, covering, veil; a film over the eye; a basket; heap, mass, number, quantity, multitude; retinue, train; book, division, section, chapter (of a book); a formulary (of ritual) worship; a sandal-wood mark on the forehead.

S پتل पट्टिल *paṭṭil*, s.m. The plant *Cæsalpina bonducella*.

S پتلودهر पट्टिलोध्र *paṭṭi-lodhra*, s.m. The red species of the Lodh tree, *Symplocos racemosa* (the bark of which is used in dying, and as an astringent).

H پتم पटम *paṭam* (see *paṭ*), adj. Closed, shut (the eyes) :—*paṭam honā*, v.n. To be closed (the eyes), to be blind (=*paṭ ho-jānā*).

H پتمبر पटम्बर *paṭambar*, s.m.=*pāṭ-ambar*, q.v.

H پتن पटन *paṭan*, s.m. Roofing, &c. (see *pāṭan* and *paṭnā*).

S پتن पट्टन *paṭṭan*, s.m. City (=*pattan*, and used chiefly at the end of compounds).

H پتن पट्टन *paṭṭan*, s.m.=*pattan*, q.v.

H پتنا पटना *paṭnā* [S. पट, or पट्ट+अनीयं], v.n. To be covered, be roofed, be thatched, be boarded; to fill, be filled up or closed, be made level; to be watered or irrigated (fields, &c.); to be full, be piled up, to abound, swarm, be thronged or crowded, be glutted (a market): cf. *paṭānā*, and *pāṭnā* :—*paṭ-jānā*, v.n.=*paṭnā*.

H پتنا पटना *paṭnā* [S. पतनीयं], v.n. To be paid or discharged, be repaid or remitted; to be procured; to be accepted or honoured (a bill); to be admitted, passed, received as good; to do well, flourish, be carried on satisfactorily, be executed creditably or satisfactorily (a business); to agree, to be closed or struck (a bargain): —*paṭ-jānā*, v.n.=*paṭnā*.

H پتنا पिटना *piṭnā* [S. पेठनीयं, rt. पिठ्], v.n. To be beaten, to get a beating;—s.m. Mallet, pounder, rammer.

S پتنكاش पिटङ्काश *piṭankāś*, s.m. A species of pike, *Esox scolopax*, or *Silurus pabda*.

S پتنكاكي पिटङ्काकी *piṭankākī*, s.f. The plant *Cucumis colocynthis*.

H پتني पटनी *paṭnī*, s.m. Boatman, waterman, ferryman (=*pāṭūnī*, *pāṭaunī*).

H پتني पट्टनी *paṭṭanī*, s.f.=*paṭṭanī*, q.v.

S پتو पटु *paṭu*, adj. Pungent, hot, acid; sharp, clever, smart, dextrous, skilful; crafty, sly, cunning; clear; intellectual; diligent; harsh, hard, cruel.

H پتو पट्टू *paṭṭū* [S. पट+उक; or पट्टव], s.m. A kind of coarse woollen cloth.

H پتوا पटुआ *paṭu'ā*, पटवा *paṭwā* [S. पट+उक], s.m. One who strings beads, pearls, &c.; a maker of braid, fringe, tape, &c. (syn. *'alāqa-band*).

H پتوا पटुआ *paṭu'ā*, पटवा *paṭwā* [S. पट्ट+उकः; or पट+कः], s.m. The plant *Hibiscus cannabinus*, and the fruit of the same (commonly called *sorrel*); tow made from the *Hibiscus cannabinus*.

H پتوار पटवार *paṭwār*, } [S. पत्र+वारिन्], s.m.
H پتواري पटवारी *paṭwārī*, } One who keeps all the accounts connected with the lands of one or more villages; village registrar or accountant, land-steward :—*paṭwār-garī*, s.f. The office or business of a *paṭwārī*.

H پتوانا पटवाना *paṭwānā* (caus. of *paṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be roofed, &c., to have (a house) roofed, &c.; to have (a field) irrigated, to water (=*paṭānā*); to provide money, &c. (see *paṭnā*).

H پتوانا पिटवाना *piṭwānā* (caus. of *piṭnā* and *pīṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be beaten; to cause to beat (=*piṭānā*).

H پتوت पटूत *paṭūt*, s.m. } =*paṭutā*, q.v.
H پتوتا पटूता *paṭūtā*, s.f.

H پتوتن पटोतन *paṭotan* [S. पट+उद्+तनः], s.m. Roofing with planks or boards, transom.

H پتوكا पटूका *paṭūkā*, पटुका *paṭukā*, s.m.=*paṭkā*, q.v.

S پتول पटोल *paṭol*, s.m. } A species of cucumber, *Trichosanthis diœca* (syn. *palwal*).
S پتولكا पटोलिका *paṭolikā*, s.f. }

H پتوني पटौनी *paṭaunī*, s.m.=*pāṭaunī*; *paṭnī*; qq.v.

H پتوهيا पटोहिया *paṭohiyā* [S. पत्त्र+उषितः], s.m. An owl (= *ullū*).

H پتوي पटवी *paṭwī*, पटुई *paṭu'ī*, s.f. Fringe, braid, tape, &c. :—*paṭwī-gar*, s.m. Braider, &c. (=*paṭwā*, q.v.).

H پتا पट्टा *paṭṭa*, s.m.=*paṭṭā*, q.v.

S پته पटह *paṭaha*, *paṭah*, s.m. Drum, kettle-drum.

H پته पठ *paṭh* [S. पृथुकः], s.m. A young full-grown animal; a youth in his prime, a well-developed youth; a wrestler; a young tree which has not yet borne fruit (=*paṭṭhā*; *pāṭhā*).

H پته पुठ *puṭh* [S. पुटी], s.f. A particle, pinch, sprinkling; seasoning; tincture; interpolation; menstruum, solvent, flux; incentive, stimulus, spur.

S پتها पटहा *paṭahā*, s.f.=*paṭah*, q.v.

H پتها पट्ठा *paṭṭhā*, s.m.=*paṭh*, q.v.

H پتها पट्ठा *paṭṭhā*, *paṭṭha* [S. पत्त्र+कः], s.m. A blade; a long pointed leaf; a nerve sinew, tendon; stiff cover of a book; lace; a bracelet or bangle; a lock of hair on the side of the head; the parasitic plant *Loranthus longiflorus*; the plant *Viscum attenuatum*; the shrub *Kydia calycina*, or *K. fraterna*.

H پتها पुट्ठा *puṭṭhā* [S. पृष्ठ+कः; Prk. पुट्ठओ], s.m. The buttock, rump, hip, hind-quarter, breech :—*puṭṭhe-pe hāth na rakhne denā*, 'Not to let one put the hand on the rump,' to be very sensitive to the touch (an animal); not to bear being touched (a man); to be hard to get at, be inaccessible or beyond reach; to be repelling.

H پتهان पठान *paṭhān*, s.m. Name of a race inhabiting the hilly country to the north-west of Lahore (syn. *Afġān*); name of a race or dynasty that reigned in Dehli; name of a tribe of Mohammadans (descended from the *paṭhān* or *Afghān* race, who settled in India, particularly in Ruhelkhand); soldier, warrior, man-at-arms.

H پتهانا पठाना *paṭhānā* [S. प्र+स्थापनीयं], v.t. To send, despatch (=*bhejnā*).

H پتهاني पठानी *paṭhānī*, s.f. A woman of the *paṭhān* race; the wife of a *paṭhān*.

H پتهاونا पठावना *paṭhā'onā*, *paṭhaunā*, v.t. =*paṭhānā*, q.v.

S پتهت पठित *paṭhit*, part. Read, studied, recited.

H پتهڑا पठड़ा *paṭhṛā*, s.m.=*paṭṛā*, q.v.

S پتهك पठक *paṭhak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Reader, reciter.

S پتهن पठन *paṭhan*, s.m. Reading, reciting; mentioning; reader, student.

H پتهنا पठना *paṭhnā*, v.t. To read, &c.=*paṛhnā*, q.v.

H پتهو पिट्ठू *piṭṭhū* [S. पृष्ठ+उक], s.m. Backer, supporter, follower, comrade, playmate; coadjutor.

H پتهوال पुठवाल *puṭhwāl* (*puṭh*=*pīṭh*+*wālā*, qq.v.), s.m. Backer, associate, confederate, accomplice.

H پتهوانا पठवाना *paṭhwānā* (caus. of *paṭhānā*), v.t. To cause (one) to be sent; to send (=*paṭhānā*).

H پتهور पठोर *paṭhor* (see *paṭh*), s.m. Young (of an animal), kid; lamb; chicken, &c.

H پتهي पिट्ठी *piṭṭhī*, s.f.=*pīṭhī*, q.v.

H پتهيا पठिया *paṭhiyā* (*paṭh*+*iyā*=S. इका), s.f. A young full-grown animal; a young she-goat, &c.

H پتهيا पठैया *paṭhaiyā*, irreg. part.=*paṭhāyā*, perf. part. of *paṭhānā*.

S پتي पटी *paṭī*, s.f. The curtain of a stage.

H پتي पट्टी *paṭṭī* [S. पट्ट+इका], s.f. A piece or strip of cloth; bandage, ligature, swath, plaster, cataplasm; splints, band, fillet, ribbon, tape, brace, tie; head-band, a narrow plate of metal (worn across the turban by sepoys and their native officers); a rafter, or the whole

row or series of rafters that cover one side of a house; side piece of the frame of a bedstead (=pāṭī); parting of the hair in the middle; side-locks of hair over each temple; lath (of split bamboo, &c.); spokes of a wheel; a ledge; line, row; a rule to draw lines by; a small plank, board, tablet, table (as in 'plane-table'); a small rectangular board on which children write (=pāṭī); a morsel of betel-leaf made up with betel-nut, lime, &c. (=bīṛī; pān); a foil, &c. (=paṭā); piece, part, portion; division of a village; division of land into portions or strips; holding or tenure in coparcenary; a written order or patent; a title to a certain tenure of land; list, statement, invoice, document (of any kind); public subscription paper; cess, assessment;—a kind of sweetmeat (=pāṭī):—paṭṭī bāndhnā (-par), To apply a bandage, &c. (to a sore or wound); to bandage (the eyes), to blindfold:—paṭṭī-par qābiẓ rahnā, To retain in severalty:—paṭṭī paṛhānā, v.t. To teach the letters (to a child) from the paṭṭī or board; (fig.) to explain (anything to anyone), to give a lesson (to); to advise, counsel; to put (one) up to (some trick or roguery); to cheat, deceive, take in:—paṭṭī pakaṛ-ke hilte rahnā, A phrase used to denote either excessive weakness or excessive laziness:—paṭṭī toṛnā, v.n. To be bedridden:—paṭṭī-dār, s.m. Holder or proprietor of a paṭṭī or share in a coparcenary village or estate, a coparcener:—paṭṭī-dārī, s.f. Coparcenary tenure; an estate held in severalty:—paṭṭī-dārī nā-mukammal, s.f. Coparcenary tenure where part of the land is divided and part held in common; tenure of an estate in partial severalty:—paṭṭī denā, v.t.=paṭṭī paṛhānā, q.v.:—paṭṭī-wār, adj. & adv. According to shares, holdings, assessment, &c.:—paṭṭiyāṅ jamānā (-par), To paste the hair down (on the temples).

H پٹی पट्टी paṭṭī, s.f.=pāṭh, q.v.

S پٹی पुटी puṭī, s.f. A cup or concavity made of a leaf folded or doubled; a plate or platter made of leaves (=puṭ, q.v.).

H پٹیا पटिया paṭiyā [S. पट्टिका], s.f. A slip of board (used as a slate for writing on=paṭṭī), tablet, slab of stone, slate.

H پٹیالا पटियाला paṭiyālā, s.m. Piling a heap of paṭṭīs or writing boards on a boy's back (a punishment resorted to in Hindī schools).

H پٹیت पटैत paṭait [S. पट्ट+इत], s.m. Lease-holder; a village priest.

H پٹیت पटैत paṭait [S. पट्टक, H. पटा+इत], s.m. One who practises with foils, &c.; fencer; cudgel-player; —a lout, a blockhead.

H پٹیر पटेर paṭer, s.m.=paṭīnā, q.v.

H پٹیر पटेर paṭer, }
H پٹیرا पटेरा paṭerā, } [S. पट्टेरक], s.m. The plant *Cyperus hexastachyus communis*; the reed or flag *Cyperus papyrus*; a long coarse grass (used as fodder for elephants, and made into mats, and rain-cloaks or hoods for the poorer classes).

H پٹیل पटेल paṭel [S. पत्रक=H. पटा+इल], s.m. Fencing with the paṭā; cudgelling:—paṭel ḍālnā (-men, or -par), To interrupt, to throw obstacles (in the way of); to cudgel, to beat.

H پٹیل पटेल paṭel [S. पट्ट+इल], s.m. Sovereignty; a chief among the Kumbī tribe; a Kumbī; the headman of a village, a title of Marhaṭṭās.

H پٹیلا पटेला paṭelā, पटैला paṭailā [S. पट्ट+इल], s.m. A stone, slab, slate; a log or plank used as a harrow; a large flat-bottomed boat.

H پٹیلا पटेला paṭelā, s.m.=paṭerā, q.v.

H پٹیلنا पटीलना paṭīlnā (see paṭel), v.t. To wring from, extort, exact; to subdue; to capture, catch; to win, gain, net; to cheat, cozen; to cudgel, beat:—paṭīl-ḍālnā, v.t. Idem.

H پٹیلی पटेली paṭelī (dim. of paṭelā), s.f. A small flat-bottomed boat.

H پٹیما पटीमा paṭīmā [fr. S. पट्ट or पट्टिका], s.m. The plank on which cloth is spread for printing.

H پٹینا पटीना paṭīnā, पटैना paṭainā, s.m. A species of bird, the green fly-catcher, *Merops viridis*.

H پٹیوار पट्टीवार paṭṭī-wār, adv. see s.v. paṭṭī.

H پجاپا पुजापा pujāpā [S. पूजा+पात्र; or पूज्य+त्वं], s.m. The apparatus of worshipping; offerings, libations; things scattered about in disorder.

H پجاری पुजारी pujārī [S. पूजयितृ; or पूजा+कारी], s.m. Worshipper; a priest who officiates at a shrine and lives upon the offerings made to the idol.

H پجانا पुजाना pujānā (caus. of pūjnā), v.t. To cause to worship.

H پجانا पुजाना pujānā [fr. S. पुञ्जय, पुञ्ज], v.t. To fill; to complete; to accomplish.

H پجاوا पजावा pajāwā, s.m.=pazāwa, q.v.

H پجاوا पुजावा pujāwā, s.m.=pujāpā, q.v.

H پجاونا पुजावना pujāwnā, v.t.=pujānā.

H پجرنا पजरना pajarnā, }
H پجلنا पजलना pajalnā, } [S. प्र+ज्वलनीयं], v.n. To catch fire, to burn or blaze; to be burnt or consumed, become ashes; to be inflamed or incensed; to be in a burning fever.

H پجنا पुजना pujnā, v.t.=pūjnā, q.v.

H پجنا पुजना pujnā [fr. S. पुञ्ज], v.n. To be filled; to be completed.

H پجوانا पुजवाना pujwānā (caus. of pūjnā), v.t.=pujānā, q.v.

H پجوانا पुजवाना pujwānā (caus. of pujānā), v.t. To cause to fill; to complete (=pujānā).

H پجوڑا पजौड़ा pajauṛā, पजोड़ा pajoṛā (dim. of pājī), adj. & s.m. Low, mean, vile, shabby, &c.=pājī, q.v.

H پجیب पजेब pajeb, s.m. corr. of pā-zeb, q.v.s.v. pā.

H پچ पच pać [S. पक्ष], s.f. Support, countenance, protection, defence; partisanship (=pach; ḥimāyat); prejudice, bigotry; pertinacity, obstinate adherence (to, -kī).

S پچ पच pać, adj. Cooking, baking, roasting; digesting (used at the end of comp.).

H پچ पच pać [S. पञ्च], adj. Five (used in comp. for pāṅć):—pać-pokwānī, s.f. Five kinds of sweetmeats served at a feast (viz. khajlā; khurma; imratī; laḍḍū; kaćaurī):—pać-pahlu, adj. & s.m. Five-sided, pentagonal;—a five-sided figure, a pentagon (=mukhammas):—pać-dhātu, s.m.=pać-ras, s.m. Bell-metal, a kind of bronze:—pać-rang, pać rangī, adj. Of five different colours:—pać-kalyān, s.m. A horse whose four legs are half white and that has also white spots on the head:—pać-khan, pać-khanā, adj. & s.m. Consisting of five parts or divisions (a house, &c.);—a five-storied house; five rooms, or spaces, in a row:—pać-khūnṭ, s.m. A pentagon (syn. panj-gosha; mukhammas):—pać-guṭiyā, s.m. A game played (by boys) with five pebbles:—pać-larā, adj. & s.m. Consisting of five rows or strings (a necklace, &c.);—a necklace of five strings:—pać-larī, s.f.=pać-larā:—pać-lonā, s.m. A digestive composed of five kinds of salt:—pać-mahallā, pać-mahlā, adj. (f. -ī), & s.m. Consisting of five stories, rooms, or apartments (a house);—a five-storied house (=pać-khanā):—pać-mel, adj. & s.m. Mixed, confused, unsorted, heterogeneous;—a mixture composed of five different ingredients; mixture, mess, hodge-podge:—paćotarā, paćotrā (S. panća+uttara), s.m. Duty, or commission, of five per cent.:—paćoraā, s.m. Five per cent. (=paćotrā):—pać-hattā, adj. Five hands high; very tall.

S پچ पिचु pićū, s.m. See پچو pićū.

S پچا पचा paćā, s.f. The act of cooking; cooking.

H پچارا पुचारा pućārā [S. प्रोञ्छ, i.e. प्र+उञ्छ+कारक:], s.m. A woollen rag for applying grease or ointment (to); plaister-brush, brush (for white-washing, &c.); sponge (of a gun); a thin coating of clay or white-wash:—pućārā phernā (-par), pućārā denā (-ko), To wipe with a wet, or a greasy, cloth; to lay on a thin coat of clay or whitewash; to sponge (a gun); to give a gloss (to), to polish, clean, embellish, adorn; to soap, butter, soft sawder; to excite, instigate.

H پچاس पचास paćās [S. पञ्चाशत्], adj. Fifty.

H پچاسا पचासा paćāsā, s.m. A weight or scale of fifty rupees or tolās.

H پچاسواں पचासवां paćāswāṅ [S. पञ्चाशत्+तम], adj. Fiftieth.

H پچاسی पचासी paćāsī [S. पञ्चाशीति], adj. Eighty-five.

H پچانا पचाना paćānā (caus of paćnā), v.t. To digest; to assimilate; to cause to rot, to rot, to ferment; to spend, or to do away with the property of another dishonestly or wrongfully; to embezzle:—paćā-ḍālnā, v.t. (intensive)=paćānā.

H پچانوے पचानव्वे *paćānavve*, पचानवे *paćānave*, *paćānve* [S. पञ्चनवति], adj. Ninety-five.

H پچاو पचाव *paćā'o*, H پچاوا पचावा *paćāwā*, (v.n. of *paćānā*), s.m. Digestion, assimilation; &c. (see *paćānā*).

H پچ پچ पचपच *pać-pać*, पिचपिच *pić-pić* [S. पिच्च redupl.; or onomat.], s.m.f. (?), The noise made in walking in mire, &c.; plash, splash, squash.

H پچپچا पचपचा *paćpaćā*, पिचपिचा *pićpićā*, adj. (f. -ī), Soft, flaccid, flabby; clammy, moist; watery, plashy (soil).

H پچپچانا पचपचाना *paćpaćānā*, पिचपिचाना *pićpićānā*, v.n. To be damp, clammy, moist, or wet; to sweat.

H پچپن पचपन *paćpan* [S. पञ्चपञ्चाशत्], adj. Fifty-five:—*paćpan-sāla qānūn*, s.m. The rule under which a Government servant (in India) is compelled to retire from service on attaining his fifty-fifth year of age.

H پچتانا पचताना *paćtānā*, v.n.=*paćhtānā*, q.v.

H پچتولیا बचतोलिया *paćtoliyā*, s.m. A kind of cloth.

S پچٹ पिच्चट *piććat*, s.m. Inflammation of the eyes, opthalmia.

H پچر पच्चर *paććar* [S. पच+र; or from rt. पच् 'to spread'], s.m. A piece of wood driven between the handle and head of an axe or adze, &c., to make the handle fast; a wedge; a slip of wood used to fill up a crevice or opening:—*paććar arānā*, *paććar lagānā* (-*meṅ*), To insert a slip of wood (into a crack or opening), to put in a wedge:—*paććar mārnā*, v.t. To obstruct, thwart, frustrate, put a spoke in the wheel (of); to tease, harass, distress.

H پچرپچر पिचरपिचर *pićar-pićar*, s.m.=*pać-pać*, q.v.

H پچرس पचरस *pać-ras*, s.m. see s.v. *pać*, 'five.'

S پچک पचक *paćak*, adj. & s.m. Cooking;—a cook.

S پچک पिचुक *pićuk*, s.m. The plant *Vangueria spinosa*.

H پچکا पिचुका *pićukkā*, s.m.=*paćukā*; *pićkārī*, qq.v.

H پچکارا पुचकारा *pućkārā*, s.m.=*pućārā*, q.v.

H پچکارنا पुचकारना *pućkārnā* [S. पुच+कारणीयं], v.t. To coax (a horse) by stroking, &c.; to stroke, pat, caress, coax, &c.; to urge (a horse) on, put (a horse) to speed.

H پچکاری पुचकारी *pućkārī*, s.f. The act of stroking, patting, &c.:—*pućkārī denā* (-*ko*), To stroke, &c.=*pućkārnā*, q.v.

H پچکاری पिचकारी *pićkārī* [S. पिच्च+कारी; cf. *pićkānā*], s.f. A squirt, syringe; clyster, enema:—*pićkārī denā* (-*ko*), To give a clyster or enema (to):—*pićkārī-kā jullāb*, s.m. A clyster, an enema:—*pićkārī lenā*, v.n. To take an enema:—*pićkārī mārnā* (-*ko*), To squirt, discharge water, &c. at from a syringe.

H پچکانا पिचकाना *pićkānā* (caus. of *pićaknā*), v.t. To press together, press flat, to squeeze; to shrivel, wrinkle; to burst; to cause to sink or go down; to reduce a swelling.

H پچکنا पिचकना *pićaknā* [S. पिच्च+क+चनीयं; cf. *ćipknā*], v.n. To be pressed or squeezed, to be flattened; to be dinted; to be shrivelled; to be reduced (a swelling).

H پچکھا पचखा *paćkhā* [S. पञ्चपा], s.f. A conjunction of five unlucky stars; six days from *S'rāvan* to *Revatī*, on which days several kinds of work are unlawful.

S پچل पिचुल *pićul*, s.m. Cotton; the tamarisk, *Tamarix Indica*; the plant *Barringtonia acutangula*; a kind of cormorant or sea-crow.

H پچکھنا पचखना *pać-khanā*, H پچلڑا पचलड़ा *pać-laṛā*, H پچلونا पचलोना *pać-lonā*, See s.v. *pać*, 'five.'

S پچمپچا पचम्पचा *paćam-paćā*, s.m. A species of *Curcuma*, *C. aromatica*, or *C. zanthorrhiza*.

S پچمرد पिचुमर्द *pićú-mard*, s.m. See s.v. *pićú*.

H پچمیل पचमेल *pać-mel*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *pać*, 'five.'

S پچن पचन *paćan*, s.m. The act of cooking, cooking; becoming entirely cooked; ripening; putrefying; anything that cooks or matures; a frying-pan.

H پچنا पचना *paćnā* [S. पचनीयं], v.n. To undergo digestion, be concocted in the stomach, be digested; to be swallowed, eaten up, devoured, consumed, disposed of, done away with so as not to be disgorged (property, &c. wrongfully or dishonestly possessed of):—to have been so enjoyed, spent, or disposed of (property, &c.) as to permit no fear of detection and punishment; to be swallowed and enjoyed without repugnance or remorse: to be, or to lie, soaking in any mess; to rot, ferment, putrefy; to labour hard (at, -*par*), take pains, drudge, sweat, grind; to be tired out, exhausted; to be concealed, kept close (a secret):—*pać-jānā*, v.n. (intens.)=*paćnā*:—*pać-marnā*, v.n. To be worked to death:—*pać-hārnā*, v.n. To toil and lose, to labour in vain.

S پچنڈ पिचण्ड *pićand*, पिचिण्ड *pićind*, s.m. The belly or abdomen, the stomach; the back (of an animal).

S پچنڈکا पिचण्डिका *pićandikā*, s.f. The instep; the calf of the leg.

S پچنڈل पिचण्डिल *pićandil*, पिचिण्डिल *pićindil*, adj. Big-bellied, corpulent.

S پچنیہ पचनीय *paćanīya*, part. adj. Fit to be cooked, &c. (see *paćan*).

H پچوائی पचवाई *paćwā'ī*, s.f. An intoxicating drink prepared from fermented rice or other grain.

H پچوترا पचोतरा *paćotarā* [S. पञ्च+उत्तरः], s.m. See s.v. *pać*, 'five.'

H پچور पिचोर *pićor* [S. पञ्च+वर], s.m. Garden-ground, &c. in the rear of a tank.

H پچوکا पचूका *paćūkā*, s.m. Squirt, &c.=*pićkārī*, q.v.

H پچونی पचौनी *paćaunī* [S. पचन+इका], s.f. The stomach, the contents of the stomach, the entrails; the digestive organs; a digestive.

H پچوی पचवी *paćwī*, s.f.=*paćwā'ī*, q.v.

H پچھ पछ *paćh* [S. पक्ष], s.m. Wing; feather; side, part, assistance, adherence, countenance, support, protection, defence; partiality (see *pać*); the half of a lunar month, a fortnight comprising fifteen days.

S پچھ पिच्छ *piććh*, s.m. Feather of a tail (*esp.* of a peacock); a peacock's tail; a tail; a crest:—*piććh-wān*, adj. Having a tail, tailed.

S پچھ पुच्छ *puććh*, s.m.f. (?), Tail; hinder part (see *pūṅćh*).

S پچھا पिछा *pićhā*, s.f. The scum of boiled rice and of other grain; the gum of the silk-cotton tree; the venomous saliva of a snake; a multitude, heap; the calf of the leg; a sheath, coat or cover; the areca nut, betel nut; a line, row, range; a diseased affection of a horse's feet; a plantain, *Musa sapientum*; the *sisu* tree, *Dalbergia sisu*; armour, a sort of cuirass or jacket.

H پچھار पुछार *pućhār* [S. प्रच्छ+कार], s.m. Asking; inquiry, investigation.

H پچھاڑ पछाड़ *paćhāṛ*, s.f. The act of winnowing (=*paćhoṛ*, q.v.).

H پچھاڑ पछाड़ *paćhāṛ* [S. पश्चात्+कारो; or v.n. of *paćhāṛnā*], s.f. Falling on the back; a fall on the back, a throw; falling back in a swoon:—*paćhāṛ*, or *paćhāṛeṅ*, *khānā*, v.n. To fall backwards; to be thrown on the back; to fall back in a swoon; to throw oneself down repeatedly in grief or pain, to writhe in agony; to drop into the grave.

H پچھاڑنا पछाड़ना *paćhāṛnā* [S. पश्चात्+करणीयं], v.t. To give (one) a fall, to throw down on the back, to dash down, to lay prostrate; to overpower, overcome, subdue, abase.

H پچھاڑی पिछाड़ी *pićhāṛī*, पछाड़ी *paćhāṛī* (prob. S. पाश्चात्यं; or from *pićhā*, q.v.], s.f. The rear, back, hinder part, hind quarter; the ropes by which a horse's hind legs are tied, heel-ropes;—adv. In the rear, behind, at the back (of, -*kī*):—*pićhāṛī mārnā*, v.n. To kick with the hind legs (a horse); to attack the rear (of), to attack in the rear, or from behind.

H پچھاں पछां *paćhāṅ*, s.m. The West, &c.=*paććham* or *paććhim*, q.v.

H پچھان पछान *paćhān*, H پچھانت पछानत *paćhānat*, s.f. (prov. or local)=*pahćān*, q.v.

H پچھانا पछान्ना *paćhānnā*, पिछान्ना *pićhānnā*, v.t. corr. of *pahćannā*, q.v.

H پچھانہہ पछांह *paćhāṅh*, s.m.=*paćhāṅ*; *paććham*, q.v.

H پچھتانا पछताना *paćhtānā* [S. पश्चात्+तापनीयं], v.n. To regret, repent, rue, grieve.

H پچھتاو पछताव *paćhtā'o*,
H پچھتاوا पछतावा *paćhtāwā*, [S. पश्चात्+तापः], s.m. Regret, remorse, repentance, penitence, compunction, contrition, concern, grief, sorrow:—*paćhtāwā karnā (-par)*, To regret, to suffer remorse (on account of):—*paćhtāwā kar-ke*, adv. Regretfully, remorsefully, &c.

H پچھتاونا पछतावना *paćhtā'onā*, v.n.=*paćhtānā*, q.v.

H پچھتر पछत्तर *paćhattar*, पिछत्तर *pićhattar* [S. पञ्चसप्तति], adj. Seventy-five.

S پچھتکا पिच्छितिका *piććhitikā*, s.f. The tree *Dalbergia sisu*.

H پچھڑنا पछड़ना *paćharnā* (see *paćhār*), v.n. To fall back, to fall, tumble down; to be backward; to remain or lag behind; to fail, fall short (of):—*paćhar-jānā*, v.n. To be thrown; to be overcome.

S پچھکا पिच्छिका *piććhikā*, s.f. A bundle of feathers of a peacock's tail.

S پچھل पिच्छल *piććhal*, adj. Slimy, slippery:—*piććhal-dalā*, s.f. The jujube, *zizyphus jujuba*.

H پچھل पिछल *pićhal*, adj. Back, &c.=*pićhlā*, (used in comp.):—*pićhal-pā'ī*, s.f. A female goblin with feet turned backward; the ghost of a woman; an ugly, or frightful woman, an ogress.

H پچھلا पिछला *pićhlā* [S. पश्च+लः], adj. (f. -ī), Back, rear, posterior, dorsal; after, hind, hinder, hindermost; latter, last, late, bygone, past; succeeding, modern;—s.m. Past or old lessons, &c.:—*pićhlā pahar* or *pahrā*, s.m. The last watch (of the night):—*pićhle pā'oṅ phirnā*, v.n. To return (from a place) the instant of reaching (it), to retrace one's steps without tarrying:—*pićhle pā'oṅ haṭnā*, v.n. To retreat; to withdraw from, or back out of, an agreement:—*pićhlī mat*, s.f. After-thought, a thought or idea that comes too late, misconception.

S پچھلا पिच्छिला *piććhilā*, s.f. Sauce, gravy; the silk-cotton, *Bombax heptaphyllum*; the pot-herb *Basella rubra* and *B. lucida*; the *sisu*-tree, *Dalbergia sisu*; the esculent root *Arum Indicum*.

H پچھلگ पिछलग *pićhlag*,
H پچھلگا पिछलगा *pićhlagā*, [*pićhlā*+S. गः], s.m. A follower; issue by a former marriage.

H پچھلن पिछलन *pićhalan*, *pićhlan*, s.m=*phislan*, q.v.

H پچھلنا पिछलना *pićhalnā* [S. पिच्छिल+अनीयं], v.n. To slip, &c.=*phisalnā*, q.v.

H پچھم पच्छम *paććham*, *paćham*, पच्छिम *paććhim* [S. पश्चिमं], adj. & s.m. Western;—the West; western country, country to the west.

H پچھمی पच्छमी *paććhamī*, adj. & s.m. Western;—a native of the west.

H پچھنا पछना *paćhnā*, s.m.
H پچھنی पछनी *paćhnī*, s.f. [fr. S. प्रच्छो, rt. छो, with प्र], s.m. The act of scarifying, tattooing, cupping, or lancing; inoculation, vaccination;—*paćhnā*, s.m. A scarificator; lancet:—*paćhne denā (-ko)*, To scarify, cup, lance; to make incisions in a poppy-head (to procure opium).

H پچھنا पुछना *pućhnā*, v.t.=*pūćhnā*, q.v.

H پچھوا पछवा *paćhwā* [S. पश्चिम+वात], s.f. The west wind.

H پچھواڑا पिछवाड़ा *pićhwāṛā* [S. पश्च+वाटिकः], adj. & s.m. Hinder, hindmost, hindermost;—the rear, rearward, the back part, hind quarter; court or area behind a house, back-yard:—*pićhwāṛe*, adv. At the back, in the rear; abaft, aft, astern.

H پچھواڑی पिछवाड़ी *pićhwāṛī*, s.f.=*pićhwāṛā*, q.v.

S پچھوان पिच्छवान *piććhwān*, adj. See s.v. *piććha*.

H پچھوانا पुछवाना *pućhwānā* (caus. of *pūćhnā*), v.t. To cause to ask, &c.

H پچھوت पिछूत *pićhūt* [S. पश्चात्], adv. Behind; afterwards;—s.m. Back of a house, &c. (=*pićhwāṛā*).

H پچھورا पिछौरा *pićhaurā* [S. पश्च+वर+कः], s.m. A cloth or sheet worn round the waist, or thrown loosely over the back (syn. *ćaddar*).

H پچھوری पिछौरी *pićhaurī* (dim. of *pićhaurā*), s.f. A small *ćaddar* or sheet; a head-kerchief.

H پچھوڑ पछोड़ *paćhor* (see *paćhornā*), s.f. The act of winnowing.

H پچھوڑا पिछौड़ा *pićhauṛā*, s.m.=*pićhaurā*, q.v.

H پچھوڑن पछोड़न *paćhoṛan* (see next), s.f. The chaff which flies off in winnowing.

H پچھوڑنا पछोड़ना *paćhoṛnā* [S. प्र+चत् + अनीयं], v.t. To winnow (with a basket used for the purpose; syn. *phaṭaknā*).

H پچھوڑی पिछौड़ी *pićhauṛī*, पछोड़ी *paćhoṛī*, s.f.=*pićhaurī*, q.v.

H پچھونڈ पिछौंड *pićhaunḍ* [S. पश्च+वट, or वण्ठ], s.f. A load fastened to, or carried on, the back.

H پچھویا पुछवैया *pućhwaiyā* (*pućhwā*, rt. of *pućhwānā*+*iyā* =S. इकः), s.m. Inquirer, seeker, interrogator.

H پچھی पच्छी *paććhī* [S. पक्षिन्, पक्षी], s.m. Adherent, ally, assistant, favourer; advocate, patron; a bird (cf. *paććī*).

H پچھی पुच्छी *puććhī* [S. पुच्छ+इका], s.f. *lit.* 'Per tail'; a tax on cattle.

H پچھیا पछिया *paćhiyā*,
H پچھیاو पछियाव *paćhiyā'o*, [S. पश्चिम+वात], s.f. A westerly wind (=*paćhwā*).

H پچھیت पिछेत *pićhet*, पछीत *paćhīt* [S. पश्च+इत], s.m. Back, rear, &c.=*pićhwāṛā*, q.v.

H پچھیت पिछैत *pićhait*,
H پچھیتی पिछैती *pićhaitī*, (see *pićhet*), adj. Last, &c. =*pićhlā*, q.v.:—*pićhaitī khetī*, s.f. Late cultivation; a crop which has ripened late in the season.

H پچھیرو पछेरू *paćherū*, adj. & s.m. Winged; a bird (=*pakherū*, q.v.).

H پچھیلوا पछेलवा *paćhelwā*, s.m.
H پچھیلی पछेली *paćhelī*, s.f. A kind of bracelet (worn with *ćūṛīs*; the *ćūṛīs* are worn nearest to the hand).

H پچی पच्ची *paććī* [S. पक्षिन्], adj. Adherent, joined, attached, sticking; fixed, firm, rooted, stable; (in Music) in unison:—*paććī-kārī*, s.f. Mosaic; a tesselated pavement; patching, darning:—*paććī honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be joined; to be stuck together; to adhere, stick (to); to be stuck, jammed or squeezed (between), to be wedged; to be strongly attached (to), to be thick (with), be hand and glove (with); (in Music) to be in unison or harmony.

H پچی पिच्ची *piććī*, adj. Crushed, jammed, smashed, bruised (cf. *paććī*).

H پچیاسی पिच्यासी *piććyāsī*, पिच्यासी *pićyāsī*, adj. Eighty-five (=*paćāsī*, q.v.).

H پچیانوین पिच्यानवें *piććhānwen*, adj. Ninety-five (=*paćanwe*, q.v.).

H پچیت पिचैत *pićait* [S. पश्च+इत], s.m. A wrestler.

H پچیتی पिचैती *pićaitī*, s.f. Wrestling.

H پچیس पचीस *paćīs*, पच्चीस *paććīs* [S. पञ्चविंशति], adj. Twenty-five.

H پچیسواں पचीसवां *paćīswāṅ*, पच्चीसवां *paććīswāṅ* [the preceding+S. तमः], adj. Twenty-fifth.

H پچیسی पचीसी *paćīsī*, पच्चीसी *paććīsī*, s.f. A game played (on a kind of chess-board or cloth) with cowries for dice (and so named from the highest throw, which is twenty-five).

P پخ *pakh*, intj. O! bravo! well done! excellent!

H پخال *pakhāl*, s.f.=*pakhāl*, q.v.

P پختری *pukhtarī* (from *pukhta*), s.f. Cakes, or pieces of bread, which are laid over dishes when bringing to table, and under which the meat is kept warm; cakes imbued with *ghī* or clarified butter (from being laid over certain greasy dishes, as *do-piyāza*, &c.: These cakes are very soft, rich, and savoury; and hence *māmā pukhtariyāṅ khānā*, 'to eat rich meal cakes prepared by his mother,' is a phrase employed to denote one who is accustomed to luxury, and incapable of labour or fatigue).

P پختگی *pukhtagī* (abst. subst. from the next), s.f. The being cooked; ripeness, maturity; firmness, soundness, solidity, strength; experience (syn. *pakkā-pan*).

P پخته *pukhta* [perf. part. of *pukhtan*: rt. Zend *pać*; S. *pać*], part. adj. Dressed, cooked; baked (as brick, &c.); ripe, matured, mature; shrewd, knowing, expert.

skilful, wise; firm, strong, solid well-built, of brick or stone, of masonry (syn. *pakkā*):—*pukhta-kārī*, s.f. Ripeness, maturity; firm, or sound, or solid workmanship:—*pukhta karnā*, v.t. To ripen; to make firm or strong; to make shrewd or knowing:—*pukhta-mizāj*, adj. Of mature disposition, firm, experienced:—*pukhta-mizājī*, s.f. Firmness, constancy, stability.

P پخش *pakhsh* (fr. Zend & S. *pad+dā*), adj. Pressed with the foot, trodden; expanded, extended, drawn out; withered, shrivelled.

S پد पद *pad*, s.m. Foot; footstep, step; footprint, trace, mark, sign; abode, home; station, place, degree, rank, status, dignity, character, office; (in Gram.) a word, an inflected word (with or without its termination); foot, verse, or line (of a stanza); a thing; (in law) head, title, or topic of legal or judicial proceedings:—*padābhishikt* (*pada+abh°*), s.m. One who is anointed or installed in rank or office (*esp.* in the regal dignity):—*padābhilāshī* (*pada + abh°*), adj. & s.m. Wishing for an office;—aspirant, candidate:—*padārpaṇ* (*pada+ar°*), s.m. Appointment to office:—*padārth* (*pada + artha*), s.m. Meaning of a word or sentence; thing, object, substance, substantial or material form of being; good, blessing, rarity, delicacy, exquisite food; a category of predicament in logic (of which seven are enumerated in the *Sānkhya* system, viz., substance, quality, action, genus, difference, co-inherence, non-existence):—*padārth vidyā*, s.f. The science of natural philosophy:—*padārgh*, *padārghya* (*pada+argh°*), s.m. An offering of curds, honey, &c. to a guest, or to a Brāhman:—*padāsan* (*pada+ās°*), s.m. Footstool:—*pad-āghāt*, s.m. Blow with the foot, a kick:—*padāṅk* (*pada+aṅka*), s.m. Footmark, footprint:—*pad-bhanjan*, s.m. Separating the words of a line or sentence, analysing words, analysis; explanation of obscure or obsolete words, etymology:—*pad-pad-par* or *meṅ*, adv. At every step; constantly:—*pad-pankaj*, adj. & s.m. Possessing a lotus-like foot;—a lotus-like foot:—*pad-pīḍhā*, s.m. A footstool;—*pad-trān*, s.m. A shoe or slipper:—*pad-tal*, s.m. Sole of the foot:—*pada-ja*, *padaj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Foot-born; a *S'ūdra*:—*pad-ćārī*, *pad-ćar*, s.m. One who goes on foot:—*pad-ćinh*, s.m. Footprint:—*pad-ćyut*, adj. Fallen from station or dignity, disgraced;—*pad-ćyut karnā*, v.t. To remove from office, to degrade:—*pada-stha*, adj. Firm in position, rank, or dignity:—*pad-kram*, s.m. Step, pace:—*pad-kamal*, s.m. An epithet of the feet of any venerated personage or deity:—*padodak* (*pada+ud°*), s.m. Water in which a Brāhmaṇ's feet have been washed (and which is drunk by Hindū devotees as an act of religious merit):—*pad-vritti*, s.f. The hiatus between two words in a sentence.

H پدا पिद्दा *piddā*, s.m. The brown-backed Indian robin, *Thamnobia cambagensis*.

S پدات पदात *padāt*, पदाति *padāti*, } s.m. Footman, pedestrian; peon; foot-soldier; a pawn (in chess).
S پداتك पदातिक *padātik*,

P پدارتھ पदार्थ *padārth* (*pada+artha*), s.m. See s.v. *pad*.

H پداس पदास *padās* [S. पर्द+आस], s.f. Inclination to fart, flatulency.

H پداسا पदासा *padāsā*, adj. Inclined to fart, flatulent; addicted to farting (=*padoṛā*).

H پدانا पदाना *padānā* (caus. of *pādnā*), v.t. To cause to fart, to make (one) fart; (*fig.*) to frighten, terrify, put to flight; to tire, fatigue, make one groan and sweat, to harass.

H پدبي पदबी *padbī*, s.m.=*padvī*, q.v.

P پدر *padar*, *pidar* [Old P. *ped*; Pehl. *pit*; Zend *patar*; S. *pitar*], s.m. Father (syn. *bāp*):—*pidar-kushī*, s.f. Killing a father, parricide:—*pidar-mizājī*, s.m. A representative father, one who has adopted a son.

H پدر पदर *padar*, s.f. Noise of footsteps, &c.

P پدرانه *padarāna*, *pidarāna*, adj. & adv. Father-like, paternal; after the manner of a father.

P پدرود *padrūd*, s.m. Leave, dismissal, farewell:—*padrūd karna* (-*ko*), To bid adieu (to).

P پدري *padarī*, *pidarī*, adj. Paternal; patrimonial.

S پدڑي पिदड़ी *pidṛī*, s.f. Stone-chats and wheat-ears (the *Saxicolinæ* of naturalists, which visit India in the cold season and migrate westward and northward to breed); tomtit; (*fig.*) a little bit of a thing, an insignificant person, a weak or feeble person.

S پدك पदक *padak*, s.m. Step; position; an office; an ornament of the neck; a badge; a flat plate of gold or other metal.

S پدك पदिक *padik*, adj. & s.m. Going on foot; (in Pros.) one foot long, containing only one division;—footman, pedestrian; foot-soldier; the point of the foot:—*padik-hārā*, s.m. Footman, pedestrian.

S پدكڑ पदक्कड़ *padakkaṛ* [S. पर्द+कार], adj. & s.m. Addicted to farting;—one addicted to farting (=*pādū* and *padoṛā*).

S پدم पद्म *padma*, and H. पदम *padam*, s.m. The lotus flower, *Nelumbium speciosum* (often confounded with the water-lily or *Nymphæa alba*); a lotus-like ornament; a particular mark or mole on the human body; a spot; red or coloured marks on the face and trunk of an elephant; an army arrayed in the form of a lotus; a particular posture of the body in religious meditation; one of the personified treasures of Kuvera; name of a *Nāga*; a species of fragrant plant; a particular high number, ten billions (according to the *S'āstras*), or one thousand billions (according to the *Dasturu'l-'amal* or royal ordinances of Akbar):—*padmāṭ* (*padma + āṭa*), s.m. Cassia Tora:—*padmāsan* (*padma+āsan*), s.m. A lotus-seat, seat or throne in the shape of a lotus (*esp.* one on which idols are placed); a particular posture in religious meditation (sitting with the thighs crossed with one hand resting on the left thigh, the other held up with the thumb upon the heart, and the eyes directed to the tip of the nose):—*padmākar* (*padma+āk°*), s.m. Lotus-pool, a large deep tank or pond abounding in lotuses:—*padmālayā* (*padma +āl°*), s.f. 'Whose dwelling is in the lotus,' an epithet of *Lakshmī*:—*padma-pattra*, s.m. The petal of a lotus;—*Costus speciosus*:—*padma-purāṇa*, s.m. Name of a *purāṇa* describing the period during which the world was a lotus:—*padma-pushp*, s.m. The plant *Pterospermum acerifolium*, or *Webera corymbosa*:—*padma-ćāriṇī*, s.f. The small tree *Hibiscus mutabilis*:—*padma-darśan*, s.m. Resin of the *Pinus longifolia*:—*padma-rāg*, s.m. *lit.* 'Lotus-coloured'; the ruby:—*padma-kashṭh*, s.m. Name of a fragrant wood used in medicine (and described as cooling and tonic):—*padma-kel*, s.f. Play with lotuses:—*padma-garbha*, s.m. 'The lotus-born,' an epithet of Brahma:—*padma-mukhī*, s.f. A species of prickly nightshade, *Alhagi maurorum*:—*padmottar* (*padma+ut°*), s.m. The plant *Carthamus tinctorius*, safflower:—*padma-varṇaka*, s.m. A species of Costus.

S پدما पद्मा *padmā*, s.f. 'The lotus-hued one,' an epithet of *Lakshmī*, and of *S'rī*, the goddess of fortune and wife of Vishnu; the plant *Clerodendrum siphonanthus*; the plant *Hibiscus mutabilis*.

S پدماٹ पद्माट *padmāṭ* (*padma+āṭa*), s.m. See s.v. *padma*.

S پدماوتي पद्मावती *padmāvatī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Abounding in lotus-flowers'; name of a celebrated princess (whose adventures are related in a romance entitled *Padmāvatī*); an epithet of *Lakshmī*, the goddess of wealth; name of the wife of the sage *Jaratkāru*; name of the main stream of the Ganges between the *Kāsim-bāzār* river and the sea.

S پدمك पद्मक *padmak*, s.m. An army arrayed in the form of a lotus-flower; the tree *Costus speciosus*, or *C. Arabicus*, and its wood; a kind of leprosy.

S پدمكي पद्मकी *padmakī*, s.m. The *Bhoj-patra* or birch-tree (the bark of which is used for writing on, wrapping up shawls, &c.).

S پدمني पद्मिनी *padminī*, vulg. पद्मनी *padmanī*, s.f. A lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum*; a multitude of lotuses, or a lake abounding in them; a particular magical art, witchcraft; a woman of the first and most excellent of the four classes into which the sex is distinguished: (The four classes are, *Padminī*, *C'itrinī*, *Sankhinī*, and *Hastinī*).

S پدموتر पद्मोत्तर *padmottar* (*padma+uttara*), s.m. see s.v. *padmā*.

H پدنا पदना *padnā* . . . . } adj. & s.m. Addicted to farting;—a farter (*met.*) one easily frightened, a coward (=*pādū*; *padakkaṛ*).
H پدو पद्दू *paddū* [S. पर्द+उक],
H پدوڑا पदोड़ा *padoṛā* [S. पर्द+कार],

S پدودك पदोदक *padodak* (*pada+udaka*), s.m. see s.v. *pad*.

S پدوي पदवी *padwī*, s.f. Road, way, path; situation, site, place; station, rank, status, dignity, character; title, degree, titular name, surname, patronymic:—*padwī denā* (-*ko*), To confer rank, dignity, &c. (on).

H پدھارنا पधारना *padhārnā* [पद+धारयति, rt. धृ], v.n. To go or come, proceed, depart; set out; to arrive; to sit, sit down, take a seat.

H پدھان पधान *padhān*, s.m.=*pradhān*, q.v.

S پدھان पिधान *pidhān*, s.m. Covering, shutting; concealment; cover, lid, sheath, wrapper, cloak.

S پدھت पद्धति *paddhati*, पद्धत *paddhat*, } s.f. Road, way, path; line, row, range; the designation of a class of literary compositions, a guide, ritual, manual, a treatise on any particular science; a work on any act or ceremony, detailing the mode of its performance and collecting the texts connected with it; manner, custom; title, surname, family name (=*padwī*).
S پدھتي पद्धती *paddhatī*, ...

پدهرانا पधराना *padhrānā*, v.n.=*padhārnā*, q.v.

پدي पदी *padī*, s.f. The tonnage or measurement of boats or ships.

H پدّي पद्दी *paddī* [S. पद्धति], s.f. Way, path, alley.

H پدّي पिद्दी *piddī*, s.f.=*piddā*, q.v.

P پديد *padīd*, adj. Open, public, clear, evident, visible, manifest, conspicuous.

H پديم पदीम *padīm*, s.m.=*pradīp*, q.v.

P پدينه *pudīna*, s.m.=*podīnā*, q.v.

S پديه पद्य *padyā*, s.m. Metre; verse, poetry.

H پڈّا पड्डा *paḍḍā*, s.m. Boundary of a field.

P پذير *pazīr*, *pizīr*, part. adj. (from *pazīruftan*, 'to take,' &c., see next), Taking, receiving, accepting, admitting; being possessed of or endowed with, capable (of), susceptible, liable (used as the last member of compounds, e.g. *iṣlāh-pazīr*, adj. Capable of correction or amendment, remediable).

H پذيرا *pazīrā*, *pizīrā*, } [fr. *pazīr*, imperat. of *pazīruftan*, *pazī* = Zend *paiti* = S. *prati*; *ruftan*, fr. rt. Zend *harp* = S. *sarp*], adj. Acceptable, agreeable; accepted (a prayer or petition);—s.m. Acceptance.

P پذيره *pazīra*, *pizīra*, }

P H پذيرائي *pazīrā'ī*, s.f. Acceptance.

P پذيري *pazīrī*, s.f. (used in comp.), Taking, acceptance.

S پر पर *para*, *par*, prefix & adj. Distant, remote, removed; opposite, ulterior, beyond, further; exceeding, left or remaining, longest, ancient; other, another, strange, different, varying, foreign, alien, inimical, hostile; subsequent, succeeding, following, next, after; very high or excellent, distinguished, pre-eminent, highest, greatest, chief:—*par-upakār*, s.m. = *paropakār*, q.v.:—*parāpavād* (*para*+*ap°*), s.m. Laying blame on another; slander, calumny;—adj. Accusing another; slanderous: —*parāpavādak*, *parāparadī*, adj.=*parāpavād*:—*par-ātma*, s.m. Another person, one's neighbour:—*parādhikār* (*para* +*adh°*), s.m. Another's office or post;—*parādhikār-carćā*, s.f. Interference with another's concerns, officiousness: *parādhīn* (*para*+*ādh°*), adj. Depending on another, dependent, subject, subservient, humble:—*parādhīnatā*, s.f. *parādhīnatwa*, s.m. Dependence upon another, subjection: *parārth* (*para*+*artha*), s.m. The highest advantage or interest; the chief meaning or importance; the highest object (euphemistic expression for sexual intercourse); the profit or interest of another; having another object or meaning, designed for another, done for another; adv. For the sake of another, for the good of another;—*parārth-prārthnā*, s.f. Intercession, intercessory prayer;—*parārth-vādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Talking of the affairs of others, officious, intermeddling, meddlesome;—a meddlesome or officious person, a busybody:—*parārthī*, s.m. A benevolent person;—also = *param-ārthī*, q.v.:—*parārdha* (*para*+*ardha*), s.m. The more remote or opposite half or part, the other side or half, the ulterior part: the highest number, the number one hundred thousand billions, or (according to others) a lac of lacs of krores, or a number equal to half the term of Brahmā's life, or as many mortal days as are equal to fifty of his years;—adj. Immense, infinite:—*parārdhya*, adj. & s.m. Being on the further side or half, most remote; most distant in number, of the highest possible number or value; highest in rank or quality, most highly esteemed, most costly, most excellent, most beautiful, finest, best;—an immense number, an infinite number, a maximum:—*parānna* (*para* +*an°*), s.m. & adj. The food of another; food supplied by another;—eating the food of another, living at another's expense, sponging;—a servant;—*parānna-bhojī*, s.m. One who lives at another's expense:—*parāśrit* (*para* +*āś°*), adj. Dependent, subject:—*parāśray*, s.m. & adj. Dependence upon another;—dependent or relying upon another:—*parāśrayā*, s.f. A female dependant; a parasitical plant:—*parāvar* (*para*+*av°*), adj. & s.m. Far and near, remote and proximate, earlier and later, prior and subsequent, higher and lower, highest and lowest;—ancestors and descendants; the whole extent of an idea, totality; the universe:—*parāvartt* (*vara*+*āv°*), s.m. Reversal (of a sentence);—*parāvartt-vyava-hār*, s.m. (in law), Appeal:—*parāvrit* (*para*+*āv°*), part. Reversed (as a decision):—*parāh* (*para*+*aha*), s.m. The next day:—*parāhna* (*para*+*ahna*), s.m. The afternoon, the latter part of the day:—*parāyatt* (*para*+*āy°*), adj. Dependent upon another, subject to another, subservient:—*par-bas*, s.m.=*par-vaś*, q.v.:—*par-brahm*, s.m. The Supreme Spirit or Brahma:—*para-bhrit*, adj. & s.m. Cherished or nourished by a stranger, fostered, adopted;—the Indian cuckoo (supposed to leave its eggs in the nest of the crow to be hatched);—nourishing another, the crow:—*par-bhāg*, s.m. Superior merit; good fortune, prosperity; excelcellence, supremacy; the last part, residue, remainder: —*par-bhūshaṇ*, s.m. Another's ornament:—*par-bhūmi*, s.f. Foreign land; enemy's country:—*par-pātā*, s.m. An excellent protector; a benefactor:—*par-pad*, s.m. High station, eminence; final emancipation:—*par-purush*, s.m. Another man, stranger, husband of another woman; gallant, paramour:—*para-parigrah*, s.m. The family or dependants of another:—*para-pusht*, s.m. *lit.* 'Fostered or nourished by a stranger,' the kokil or Indian cuckoo: —*para-pushṭā*, s.f. A female cuckoo; a harlot, whore; a parasitical plant:—*para-pūrvā*, s.f. A woman who has had a former husband:—*par-paiṭh*, s.m. A second or a third *hundī* given to supply the loss of the first; duplicate of a bill of exchange:—*partiṭh-gāmī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having recourse to the wife of another,' an adulterer:—*par-tiriyā*, *par-triyā*, s.f. = *par-strī*, q.v.:—*para-tam*, adj. Highest, greatest, most excellent, supreme; farthest:—*para-tantra*, adj. Dependent upon another, dependent, subject to another, subservient, obedient:—*para-tantratā*, s.f., *para-tantratva*, s.m. Dependence, subjection:—*para-jā*, s.f. A female stranger; an adopted female:—*par-jāt*, *para-ja*, adj. & s.m. Born of another; fostered by a stranger;—a stranger; an adopted child:—*par-jāti*, s.f. Another genus or caste:—*para-jit*, *par-jit*, part. Conquered by another, subdued:—*par-ćhidra*, s.m. Fault, flaw, or defect in another:—*para-dāra*, s.f. Another's wife;—*para-dāra-gāmī*, s m. *lit.* 'Going to the wife of another,' an adulterer; —*para-dāra-gaman*, s.m. 'Approaching the wife of another,' adultery, adulterous intercourse or intrigue:—*par-dravya*, s.m. Another's property:—*para-drohī*, adj. Tyrannizing over another or over others, hurting or injuring others, tyrannical, oppressive:—*par-dukh*, s.m. The pain or sorrow of another;—*par-dukh-nivāraṇ*, s.m. One who averts trouble or sorrow from another: —*para-dosh*, s.m. Another's fault or crime;—*para-dosh-kīrtan*, s.m. The proclaiming of others' faults, censoriousness, scandal, calumny:—*para-dūshan*, s.m. The guilt or crime of another:—*para-dvesh*, s.m. Hatred or hostility towards another:—*para-dveshī*, adj. Hating others, hostile to another, inimical, adverse:—*par-dharmm*, s.m. Another's duty or business; the duties of another caste;—*par-dharm*, *sahishnutā*, s.f. Religious toleration;—*par-dharm-grāhī*, adj. Adopting another religion;—*par-dharm-grahaṇ*, s.m. The adopting another religion, changing one's religion:—*par-dhan*, s.m. Another's wealth or property;—*par-dhanāswā-dhan-mukh*, s.m. Feeding luxuriously at another's expense:—*par-des*, *par-deś*, s.m. & adv. A foreign country;—in a foreign country, in another country, abroad:—*par-desī*, *par-deśī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to another country, foreign, exotic;—foreigner, stranger, a new man; one residing abroad:—*par-strī*, s.f. The wife of another; an unmarried woman depending upon another (as upon her father, &c.); —*par-strī-prasang*, *par-strī-grahaṇ*, *par-strī-gaman*, s.m. Criminal intercourse with another's wife:—*par-strī-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. Approaching the wife of another; an adulterer:—*par-sambandh*, s.m. Relation to or connection with another:—*par-sambandhī*, adj. Related to another; belonging to another:—*par-svārth*, s.m. The welfare of another; beneficence, benevolence:—*par-svārthī*, adj. & s.m. Benevolent;—a benevolent person:—*par-kāj*, *par-kārya*, s.m. Another's business or interest, the affairs or concerns of another;—*par-kāj-meṅ hāth ḍālnā*, To intermeddle in the affairs of another:—*par-kājī*, adj. & s.m. Attentive to the business, concerns, or interests of others; serving others;—a beneficent person; a busybody:—*par-kshetra*, s.m. Another's field; another's body; another's wife:—*par-lok*, s.m. The other world, the next world, the future state; the heavenly paradise;—*par-lok sudhārnā*, v.n. To prepare, or pave the way, for the next world by good deeds (=*ākhirat saṅwārnā*);—*par-lok-gāmī*, adj. Going to the other world, dying;—*par-lok-gam*, *par-lok gaman*, s.m. Going to the next world, dying, death:—*par-mat*, s.m. Another's opinion, different opinion or way of thinking; different doctrine, heterodoxy;—credit, esteem, reputation, name:—*par-matiyā*, s.m. One who depends upon the opinion or advice of another:—*par-nārī*, s.f. Another woman; another's wife (=*par-strī*):—*par-nindā*, s.f. Reviling others, abuse or ridicule of others; slander, calumny:—*paropadeś* (*para*+*upadeś*), s.m. Giving advice to others, counselling others; admonishing, exhorting or instructing another, instruction of others:—*paropakār*, *paropkār* (*para*+*upakār*), s.m. The assisting others, doing good to another, beneficence, benevolence, charity:—*paropakāritva*, s.m. Readiness to help or to do good to others, beneficence, kindness, humanity:—*paropakārak*, *paropkārak*=*paropkārī*, adj. & s.m. Assisting others, supporting others; kind to others, beneficent, charitable, philanthropic;—a kind-hearted or beneficent person, a philanthropist:—*par-vas*, *par-vaś*, vulg. *par-bas*, adj. & s.m. Subject to another, depending on the will of another, dependent, subservient, subject; precarious; deceived, wheedled, inveigled;—dependence, subjection: *par-vaśyatā*, s.f. or *par-vaśyatva*, s.m. Dependence on another, subjection.

H پر पर *par* [S. उपरि], postpn. On, upon; on the point of; up to, till; on account of, because of, in consequence of, through, for; after, according to; dependent on; notwithstanding.

S پر पर par [S. पर], conj. But; still, yet, nevertheless, however, else, otherwise, unless:—par-hāṅ, conj. Granted, yet, still, however.

P پر par [Zend parenā; S. पर्ण], s.m. Pinion, feather, wing, quill:—par-afshān, adj. Expanding or shaking the wings:—par-afshānī, s.f. Expansion or shaking of the wings:—par-bāl, s.m. The eyelashes:—par-bastā, adj. Having the wings bound:—par-ṭūṭnā, par jalnā, v.n. 'The wing to be broken,' or 'the feathers to be burnt'; to be without power or ability; to be exposed to risk or danger, to have one's wings singed, to be rendered powerless:—par jhāṛnā, To shake the feathers (preparatory to flying, &c.); to shed the feathers, to moult:—par-jhaṛnā, v.n. To be moulting:—par-rekhta, adj. Moulted (a bird):—par-zan, adj. Striking the wings, flying:—par-zanī, s.f. Flapping of the wings, fluttering, flying:—par-shikasta, adj. 'Having the wing broken,' distressed, afflicted, disabled, powerless:—par-fishānī, s.f.=par-afshānī, q.v.:—par qainčī-karnā (-ke), To clip the wings (of), to disable, cripple:—par-kā qalam, s.m. A quill pen:—par-kaṭ, adj. Having the wings clipped, wing-clipped:—par girānā, v.n. = par jhāṛnā, q.v.:—par-girī, s.f. Feathering or winging an arrow; the feather so applied:—par mārnā, v.n. To flap or flutter the wings, to fly; to get access to, to approach, enter:—par nikālnā, v.n. To display (one's) new feathers, to come out, to show off, to begin (one's) pranks, give oneself airs:—par nočnā (-ke), To pluck the feathers (of).

S پر परि pari, prep. (used at the beginning of compounds), About, around, round about, all round; full, quite, entirely, excessively.

S پر परु paru, s.m. Limb, member; knot or joint in a reed (=parus).

S پر प्र pra, prep. (used at the beginning of comp.), Forth, for, before, forward, pre-eminent, exceeding; off, abroad, away.

P پر pur [Pehl. pūr; Zend pouru; S. puru], adj. Full, full of, laden, charged, complete, abounding in, exceeding, quite, very (used at the beginning of compounds):—pur-bād, adj. Full of wind, inflated:—pur-ba-jid honā (-meṅ), To be fully determined (on):—pur-takalluf, adj. Full of ceremony, ceremonious; elaborated, wrought:—pur-ḥażar, adj. Full of caution, very careful:—pur-khaṭar, adj. Full of danger, very hazardous or risky:—pur-khūn, adj. Full of blood; bleeding, sorrowful (heart):—pur-dard, adj. Full of pain, painful; sorrowful (heart):—pur-dil, adj. Full of courage, courageous, intrepid, magnanimous; intelligent; liberal, large-hearted:—pur-dilī, s.f. Valour, courage, intrepidity, &c.:—pur-zor, adj. Powerful:—pur-sāla, adj. Full of years, old, aged:—pur-saudā, adj. Full of melancholy, very melancholy, sorrowful; full of madness, quite mad:—pur-soz, adj. Burning, lighted, blazing:—pur-shu'ūr, adj. Very wise, most sagacious:—pur-ẓurūr, adj. Very necessary, most essential:—pur-ẓāhir, adj. Very evident or manifest, quite obvious:—pur-ġuṣṣa, adj. Wrathful; sorrowful:—pur-fā'ida, adj. Full of advantage or profit, very advantageous or profitable; full of instruction, highly edifying:—pur-fitna-o-fasād, adj. Full of sedition and mischief, seditious, very mischievous; very depraved:—pur-fareb, adj. Very deceitful or treacherous:—pur-kār, adj. Skilful, efficient, full of workmanship, well-executed, close, thick:—pur-kārī, s.f. Closeness, thickness, coarseness:—pur-kīna, adj. Very malicious or spiteful, rancorous:—pur-go, adj. Full of talk, talkative, loquacious:—pur-go'ī, s.f. Talkativeness, loquacity, volubility of tongue:—pur-malāl, adj. Very sad, sorrowful, afflicting:—pur-ni'mat, adj. Abounding in good things, plentiful, fertile:—pur-naqsh-o-nigār, adj. Embellished or decorated throughout, highly ornamented, beautifully decorated:—pur-nūr, adj. Full of light, enlightened, illustrious:—pur-hunar, adj. Very skilful or accomplished.

S پر पुर pura, pur, s.m. Fortified town, castle, city, town; village, hamlet (most com. at the end of comp.); a leathern bag for drawing water for irrigation (=pur-vaṭ):—pur-bāsī, adj. & s.m.=pur-vāsī, q.v.:—pura-bhūpa, s.m. Magistrate or protector of a town or city:—pur-dvār, s.m. Gate of a town or city:—pur-devatā, s.f. The tutelary deity of a town or village:—pura-rukh, adv. In the direction of the city, &c.:—pura-stha, adj. Situated in a city or town:—pura-kārya, s.m. A city-matter; an affair of domestic policy:—pur-log, s.m. Citizens, towns-people, inhabitants:—pur-vās, pur-vāsī, adj. & s.m. Inhabiting a city or town;—inhabitant of a city, &c., citizen, townsman.

S پرا परा parā, prep. (used at the beginning of compounds), Away, off; over, on; back, backward; inverted, reverse, sideways; wrong.

P پرا परा parā (P. parra, para), s.m. A body or line (of troops), rank, file, company, troop; a flock, herd (of animals):—parā bāndhnā, v.n. To form line; to draw up in line of battle (see پره para).

H پرا पुरा purā [S. पुर+कः], s.m. A large village, town, cluster of houses; ward, quarter (of a town); (in comp.) apartment;—skin; the skin of a drum:—donoṅ pure bajānā, v.n. 'To sound both skins of a drum'; to act a part, play the hypocrite.

S پرابلیہ प्राबल्य prā-balya, s.m. Power, vigour, predominance, ascendency.

S پرابھو पराभव parā-bhav, s.m. Disappearance; overcoming; defeat, discomfiture; mortification, humiliation, disgrace.

S پرابھو प्राभव prā-bhav, s.m. Superiority, pre-eminence.

S پرابھوت पराभूत parā-bhūt, part. Overcome, vanquished, defeated, discomfited.

S پرابھوتیہ प्राभवत्य prā-bhavatya, s.m. Superiority in power, authority, ascendency.

S پراپت प्राप्त prāpta, prāpt; vulg. parāpat, pirāpat; part. Attained to, reached, arrived at; come upon, lighted upon, met with, found; obtained, got, gained, acquired, procured, won; incurred, contracted; destined, fated, appointed; fitting, proper; suffered, endured, undergone:—prāptārth (prāpta+artha), adj. & s.m. Having attained one's object, successful;—one whose object is attained;—an object attained, an advantage gained:—prāptāvasar (prāpta+avasar), adj. Taking or finding occasion, opportune, seasonable:—prāpt-buddhi, adj. Possessed of understanding, enlightened, instructed, intelligent; regaining or recovering consciousness, becoming conscious (after fainting), recovering:—prāpt-kāl, s.m. A time or moment arrived, favourable moment, fit time, proper season;—one whose time is come;—adj. Opportune, seasonable, suitable; fated; destined:—prāpt karnā, v.t. To obtain, acquire, receive; to undergo, endure, submit to, incur:—prāpt honā, v.n. To be attained, be reached, be met with, to arrive (at); to be obtained be acquired, be realized, be incurred, &c.

S پراپت प्राप्ति prāpti, and H. प्राप्त prāpt, vulg. parāpat, s.f.m. (?), Obtaining, getting, gaining, acquisition; profit, gain, advantage, benefit, avail, success; income, produce, fruit; improvement; reach; ascent, rise.

S پراپت प्रापित prāpit, part. Caused to attain to, made to arrive at; procured, obtained.

S پراپرتو परापरत्व parā-paratva, s.m. Priority and posteriority; the condition of being both a genus and a species.

S پراپک प्रापक prāpak, adj. & s.m. (used in com.), Causing to attain to; procuring, obtaining;—one who obtains, obtainer, procurer.

S پراپن प्रापण prāpan, s.m. Attaining to, attainment, reaching, extending; obtaining, receiving, acquisition.

H پراپنا प्रापना prāpnā [S. प्रापणीयं], v.t. To attain, reach, get, acquire, obtain.

S پراپیہ प्राप्य prāpya, part. adj. Attainable, obtainable, procurable, acquirable.

H پرات परात parāt, s.f. A large plate or dish of metal (commonly brass, of a circular shape).

H پرات प्रात prāta, prāt, vulg. parāt [S. प्रातः, प्रातर्], s.m. Early morning, dawn;—adv. In the morning, early, at dawn:—prāta-samay, or prāt-samay, s.m. & adv.=prāt-kāl, q.v.:—prātaś-kāl, s.m.=prāt-kāl, q.v.:—prāta-snān, or prāt-snān, s.m. Morning bath, morning ablution (esp. as a religious exercise):—prāta-kāl, or prāt-kāl, s.m. & adv. Early morning, dawn of day;—in the early morning, at dawn:—prāta-karma, s.m., prāt-krit, s.m., prāta-kritya, s.m. prāta-kriyā, s.f. A matutine ceremony, a religious duty to be performed in the morning:—prāt-kamal, s.m. The morning lotus.

H پراتاپ प्राताप prātāp, corr. of pratāp, q.v.

S پراتبھاویہ प्रातिभाव्य prāti-bhāvya, s.m. The becoming bail or surety for any one, surety, suretyship.

S پراتپدک प्रातिपदिक prāti-padik, s.m. (in Gram.), The crude form of a noun, a noun in its uninflected state.

H پراتپریہ परात्प्रिय parāt-priya, s.m. A species of reed, Saccharum spontaneum.

S پراتر प्रातर् prātar, adv. Early in the morning, at daybreak, at dawn (=prāta):—prātar-āś, prātar-bhojan, s.m. Morning meal, breakfast.

H پراتم पुरातम purātam, } adj. Belonging to the past, former, old, ancient; experienced, knowing, sage;—s.m. Ancient story, old legend.
S پراتن पुरातन purātan, }

S پراتھمک प्राथमिक prāthamik, adj. Belonging or relating to the first, primary, first, initial, prior, previous; happening or occurring for the first time.

S پراتھمکتا प्राथमिकता prāthamikatā, s.f. } The being first, priority, precedence.
S پراتھمکتو प्राथमिकत्व prāthamikatva, s.m. }
S پراتھمیہ प्राथम्य prāthamya, s.m. }

S پراتی पराती parātī, s.f. dim. of parāt, q.v.

S پراتييك प्रात्ययिक *prātyayik*, adj. & s.m. Related to, or attended with, confidence or trust, confidential, trusty, having faith in :—a surety.

H پراٹها पराठा *parāṭhā* [S. पर, or परा+स्थः, or स्थित:], s.m. A cake made with butter or *ghī*, and of several layers, like pie-crust.

S پراجاپت प्राजापति *prājā-pati*, s.m.=*prajā-pati*, q.v.

S پراجاپتيا प्राजापत्या *prājāpatyā*, s.f. The giving away the whole of one's property before entering on the life of an ascetic or mendicant.

S پراجاپتيه प्राजापत्य *prājā-patya*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to, or relating to, or derived from *Prajā-pati* ;—a form of marriage in which the bride is presented respectfully to the bridegroom by her father ; a particular festival on the eighth day of the second half of the month *Paush* ; a particular sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue in default of male heirs ; a kind of penance (which consists in eating but once a day, in the morning, for three consecutive days, then once in the night for three nights, then subsisting for three days on food given as alms, and then fasting three days more) ; the confluence of the Ganges and Jamna, Prayāg or Allahabad ; the asterism *Rohinī*.

S پراجت पराजित *parā-jit*, part. adj. Suffering a defeat, losing a suit, defeated, overcome, conquered.

S پراجنا प्राज्ञा *prājnā*, s.f. See *prāgyā*.

H پراجوار प्राज्वार *prājwār*, s.m.=*pra-jwār*, q.v.

S پراجي पराजय *parā-jay*, vulg. पराजै *parā-jai*, s.m. Loss, defeat, discomfiture, overthrow ; victory, conquest ; being cast in a law-suit :—*parājay-kārak*, *parājay-kartā*, s.m. Conqueror, victor :—*parā-jay karnā*, v.t. To subdue, conquer, &c. :—*parā-jay-mān*, adj. & s.m. Overcoming, surpassing, defeating ; overcome, defeated ;—one who has been defeated, one who has lost a law-suit ; one who has conquered, conqueror, winner.

S پراجيي पराजयी *parā-jayī*, adj. & s.m.=*parājay-mān*, q.v.s.v. *parājay*.

H پراچ प्राच *prāć*, adj.=*prāṅć*, *prāk*, qq.v.

H پراچا *pirāćā*, s.m.=*pirā'ī*, q.v.

S پراچار प्राचार *prāćār* (*pra*+*āć°*), adj. Contrary to or deviating from ordinary institutions and observances, contrary to rectitude.

H پراچارج प्राचार्ज *prāćārj*, }
S پراچاريه प्राचार्य *prāćārya*, } s.m. Pupil, scholar.

H پراچت पराचित *parāćit*, *prāćit*, }
H پراچهت पराछित *parāćhit*, *prāchit*, } [S. प्रायश्चित], s.m. A fine or penance imposed on religious occasions as the price of absolution, expiation, atonement.

S پراچي प्राची *prāćī*, adj. fem. of *prāṅć*, *prāk*, q.v.

S پراچير प्राचीर *prāćīr*, s.m. Enclosure, hedge, fence, wall, rampart.

S پراچين प्राचीन *prāćīn*, vulg. *parāćīn*, adj. & s.m. Turned towards the front, or towards the east ; belonging to the front or to the east ; eastern, easterly ; former, prior, preceding, ancient, old ; —an ancient ;—s.f. Hedge, fence, wall :—*prāćīn adhikār*, s.m. Prescriptive right :—*prāćīn-āmalak*, s.m. The plant *Flacourtia cataphracta*, and its fruit :—*prāćīn-āvīt*, s.m. The sacrificial cord (worn over the right shoulder and passed under the left arm) :—*prāćīn-panas*, s.m. 'The eastern Jaka tree,' the plant *Ægle marmelos* :—*prāćīn rīt*, s.f. Old or immemorial custom.

S پراچينا प्राचीना *prāćīnā*, s.f. A species of plant, *Clypea hermandifolia* ; or *Cissampelos hexandra*.

S پراچينتا प्राचीनता *prāćīnatā*, s.f. }
S پراچينتو प्राचीनत्व *prāćīnatva*, s.m. } Oldness, antiquity.

S پراچيه प्राच्य *prāćya*, adj. & s.m. Situated in front ; belonging to the East, living in the East, eastern, &c. (=*prāćīn*, q.v.) ;—the inhabitants of the east ; the eastern country, the country south or east of the river *Sarasvatī* (which flows from the north-east towards the south-west).

S پرادربهاو प्रादुरभाव *prādur-bhāv*, s.m. The becoming manifest or visible, arising, coming into existence, appearance, manifestation ; greatness, ascendency.

S پرادکشنيه प्रादक्षिण्य *prā-dakshinya*, s.m. Circumambulation by starting from the left and coming round to the right (by way of reverence).

S پرادن परादन *parādan*, s.m. A horse of the Persian breed.

S پرادهانيه प्राधान्य *prādhānya*, s.m. Predominance, preponderance, ascendency, pre-eminence, superiority, supremacy.

S پرادهکار पराधिकार *parādhikār* : See s.v. *para*, *par*, for this and other words beginning with *par* that are not found below.

S پراديش प्रादेश *prādeś*, s.m. The span of the thumb and fore-finger ;—place, country.

S پراڈوواك प्राड्विवाक *prāḍ-vivāk*, s.m. Judge, chief magistrate.

S پرار परारु *parāru*, s.m. A species of gourd, *Momordica charantia*.

S پراربدهه प्रारब्ध *prārabdh*, part. adj. Begun, commenced ; caused by fate ; — s.m. Beginning (=*prārabdhi*) ; an undertaking.

S پراربدهه प्रारब्धि *prārabdhi*, *prārabdh*, s.f. Beginning, commencement ; predestination, destiny, fortune, fate, lot, venture, chance ;—rope for binding an elephant ; post to which an elephant is fastened :—*prārabdh-hīn'* adj. Luckless, ill-fated, unfortunate.

S پرارتهت प्रार्थित *prārthit*, part. Solicited, begged, wished for, entreated.

S پرارتهك प्रार्थक *prārthak*, adj. & s.m. Asking, sueing, begging, soliciting ; one who sues or woos, asker, petitioner, suitor, candidate.

S پرارتهنا प्रार्थना *prārthanā*, vulg. *prārthnā*, s.f. Desire, wish, longing ; requesting, asking, begging ; supplication, suit, petition, prayer, entreaty, solicitation, request, application :—*prārthnā-patra*, s.m. Written petition :—*prārthanā karnā* (*-se*, or *-kī*), To pray (for), beg (of), petition, beseech, sue, solicit, &c.

S پرارتهنيه प्रार्थनीय *prārthanīya*, s.m. *lit.* 'To be asked or begged' ; an epithet of the third or *Dwāpar* age.

S پرارنبهه प्रारम्भ *prārambh*, s.m. Beginning, commencement, undertaking, enterprise :—*prārambh karnā*, v.n. To begin, &c. (=*shurū' karnā*).

H پراس परास *parās*, s.m.=*palāś*, q.v.

S پراس प्रास *prās*, s.m. A barbed missile or dart.

S پراس परासु *parāsu*, vulg. *prāsu*, adj. Dying, at the point of death, expiring ; lifeless, dead

S پراساد प्रासाद *prāsād*, s.m. A building consecrated to a deity or inhabited by a prince, temple ; palace.

S پراست परास्त *parāst*, part. Thrown ; defeated, vanquished.

S پراستا परासुता *parāsutā*, s.f. }
S پراستو परासुत्व *parāsutva*, s.m. } Death, extinction ; apathy, spiritlessness.

H پراسچت प्रास्चित *prāsćit*, s.m.=*parāćit*, q.v.

S پراسك प्रासक *prāsak*, s.m. Die, dice.

S پراسنگك प्रासङ्गिक *prāsangik*, adj. Resulting from attachment, derived from close connection ; inseparably connected, inherent, innate ; pertaining to, belonging to any topic, relevant.

H پراشچت पराश्चित *parāśćit*, s.m.=*parāćit*, q.v.

S پراشر पराशर *parāśar*, and H. परासर *parāsar*, s.m. Name of a Hindū sage, the father of the ancient poet *Vyāsa*.

S پراشرت पराश्रित *parāśrit*, adj. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پراشري पराशरी *parāśarī*, and H. परासरी *parāsarī*, s.m. A beggar, a wandering mendicant (=*pārāśarī*).

S پراشن प्राशन *prāśan*, s.m. The act of eating, feeding upon, tasting ; causing to eat or taste (used in comp., e.g. *anna-prāśan*, q.v.s.v. *ann*).

S پراك पराक *parāk*, s.m. A sort of penance or religious vow of an expiatory kind (said to consist in fasting for twelve days and nights and keeping the mind attentive and the organs subdued) ; a sacrificial sword or scimitar.

S پراك प्राक् *prāk*, vulg. *parāk* (*prāṅć*, i.e. *pra*+*aṅć*), adj. & adv. Turning eastward, eastern, easterly ; preceding in time or place, before, in front, previous, former, prior (in comp., before certain letters, *prāk* becomes *prāg*) :—*prāg-abhāva*, s.m. Previous non-existence of anything, the non-existence of anything which may yet be, antecedent privation ; non-existence (of an effect) previous (to production) ; (in Law) the non-possession of property that may be possessed :—*prāg-bhāv*, s.m. Prior or previous existence ; superiority, excellence :—*prāk-phalgunī*, s.f. The eleventh *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion :—*prāg-jyotish*, s.m. Name of the country *Kāmrūp* in Assam (the scene of Brahmā's penance) :—*prāk-kāl*, s.m. Former age or time, previous time :—*prāk-kālīn*, adj. Belonging to former or ancient times, pertaining to a previous time, anterior, ancient, previous, former :—*prāg-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. Going before, preceding ;—a precursor.

S پراکار प्राकार *prākār*, s.m. Enclosure, fence, surrounding wall, rampart.

S پراکاشیه प्राकाश्य *prākāśya*, s.m. Clearness, brightness; celebrity, fame, renown.

S پراکتن प्राक्तन *prāktan*, adj. Former, prior, previous, anterior, antecedent, preceding; early, old, ancient; relating to a former state of existence, resulting from acts done in a former life:—*prāktan-karma*, s.m. An act formerly done, an act done in a former state of existence; fate, destiny.

S پراکرت प्राकृत *prākrit*, adj. Original, natural, not artificial, essential, unchanged, unaltered, unmodified; normal, ordinary, usual, common, uncultivated, unrefined, provincial, plebeian, vulgar; vernacular;—s.f. Any provincial or vernacular dialect akin to Sanskrit (especially spoken by the female characters and inferior personages of plays):—*prākrit-bhāshā*, s.f.=*prākrit*, q.v.:—*prākrit-pralay*, s.m. The total dissolution of the world:—*prākrit-jwar*, s.m. Common or usual fever (occurring from affections of the wind in the rainy season, of the bile in the autumn, and of the phlegm in the spring):—*prākrit-kavi*, s.m. The poets who wrote in Prākrit:—*prākrit-mitra*, s.m. Natural friend or ally.

S پراکرم पराक्रम *parākram*, s.m. Power, vigour, strength, ability, exertion, valour, prowess, courage, spirit:—*parākram-vān*, *parākram-vant*, adj. Possessed of power or strength, endowed with courage, courageous, spirited, valourous, heroic.

S پراکرمی पराक्रमी *parākramī*, adj. Spirited, bold, courageous, showing or displaying courage or strength, exerting power; strong, stout, vigorous, powerful.

S پراگ पराग *parāg*, s.m. The pollen or farina of a flower; dust; fragrant powder used after bathing; sandal; an eclipse of the sun or moon; name of a mountain.

S پراگ प्राग् *prāg*, used in comp. for *prāk*, q.v.

H پراگ प्राग *prāg* [S. प्रयाग], s.m. The ancient name of Allahabad:—*prāg-wāl*, s.m. A Hindū priest of *Prāg*.

H پراگا परागा *parāgā*, s.m. (*Poet.*)=*parāg*, q.v.

S پراگره प्राग्र *prāgra* (*pra*+*agra*), s.m. The highest point, summit:—*prāgra-har*, adj. Taking the best share, taking the lead, going before; chief, principal.

S پراگلبهیه प्रागल्भ्य *prāgalbhya*, s.m. Boldness, confidence; resoluteness, determination; pride, arrogance, effrontery; pomp, parade, rank; proficiency.

P پراگندگی *parāgandagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Separation, dispersion.

P پراگنده *parāganda* [perf. part. of *parā-gandan*; Zend *pairi* + rt. *kan* = S. *pari*+*khan*], part. adj. Widely separated or parted, widely sundered, scattered, dispersed, dissipated, routed; distracted, disturbed (in mind):—*parāganda karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To scatter, disperse, &c.:—*parāganda honā* (*-se*), To be widely separated (from); to be scattered, dispersed, &c.

H پراگیا प्राज्ञा *prāgyā* (S. *prājñā*), s.f. Knowledge, understanding; a paṇḍit's wife; a clever woman or girl.

H پراگیتا प्राज्ञता *prāgyatā* (S. *prājñatā*), s.f. }
H پراگیتو प्राज्ञत्व *prāgyatva*, s.m. } Learning, knowledge, understanding, wisdom, skill, cleverness.

H پراگیه प्राज्ञ *prāgya* (S. *prājña*), adj. & s.m. Patient in investigation, wise, learned, sensible, clever;—a learned person, &c.:—*prāgya-mān*, s.m. Respect for the learned:—*prāgya-mānī*, adj. & s.m. Respecting the learned;—one who respects the learned.

S پراگیه प्राग्य *prāgya*, adj. & s.m. Chief, principal;—a chief.

H پراگیی प्राज्ञी *prāgyī* (S. *prājñī*), s.f.=*prāgyā*, q.v.

H پرال पराल *parāl* [S. पलाल], s.f. Straw (=*puwāl*, *pu'āl*; *bićālī*).

H پرالبدهـ प्रालब्ध *prālabdh*, vulg. *parālabdh*, s.f. Fortune, fate, &c.=*prārabdh*, q.v.

S پرالمب प्रालम्ब *prālamb*, s.m. Garland hanging down from the neck to the breast; necklace.

S پرامادیه प्रामाद्य *prāmādya*, s.m. Madness, frenzy, fury; intoxication; the tree *Justicia adhenatoda*.

S پرامانك، प्रामाणिक *prāmāṇik*, adj. & s.m. Established by proof, resting or founded on an authority, authoritative; genuine, authentic, credible, true;—one who rests his arguments on authority; a learned man; a president, the chief or head of a trade.

S پرامانیه प्रामाण्य *prāmāṇya*, s.m. The being established by proof, the resting upon authority; the being an authority, or a rule, or proof; proof, evidence, authority, authenticity, credibility, genuineness.

S پرامرش परामर्श *parāmarś*, s.m. Remembering, recollection; reflection, consideration, thought; discrimination, judgment; advice, counsel; consultation:—*parāmarś karnā* (*-se*), To consult (with), &c.

S پرامرشك परामर्शक *parāmarśak*, }
S پرامرشی परामर्शी *parāmarśī*, } adj. & s.m. Calling or bringing to mind, reminding;—discriminator; adviser, counsellor.

H پرامودهـ परामोध *parāmodh*, }
H پرامودهنا परामोधना *parāmodhanā*, } [S. प्रामोदनं, rt. मुद् with प्र], s.m. Pleasing, coaxing, wheedling.

S پران पुराण *purāṇa*, *purān*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to ancient or olden times, ancient, old, aged, primeval; worn out, laid aside;—a thing of the past, past event; a tale of the past, ancient history legendary and traditionary, legend; the name given to certain well-known sacred works (supposed to have been compiled by the poet *Vyāsa*, and comprising the whole body of modern Hindū theology and mythology. There are eighteen acknowledged *purāṇas*).

S پران प्राण *prāṇa*, *prāṇ*, vulg. *pirān*, s.m. Breathing, breath, respiration, inspiration, expiration, vital breath, vital action, or life; spirit, soul, vitality; a vital organ, organ of sense, vital air; air inhaled, wind;—anyone as dear as the breath of life, any beloved object, sweetheart, mistress;—poetical talent, inspiration; an epithet of *Brahmā* the Supreme Spirit; (in Gram.) aspiration in the articulation of letters:—*prān-asthān*, s.m.=*prāṇ-sthan*, q.v.:—*prāṇāpahārī* (°*ṇa*+*ap*°), adj. Taking away life, fatal, deadly:—*prāṇādhik* (°*ṇa*+*adh*°), adj. 'More than life,' dearer than life; superior in vigour:—*prāṇādhināth* (°*ṇa*+*adh*°), s.m. 'Lord of life,' husband:—*prāṇānt* (°*ṇa*+*an*°), s.m. The end of life, death:—*prāṇāntik*, adj. Destructive to life, fatal, mortal, capital (as (punishment); dangerous, lasting to the end of life, ending with life;—s.m. Murder, assassination:—*prāṇāyām* (°*ṇa*+*ay*°), s.m. Restraining or suspending the breath, or breathing in a peculiar way through the nostrils, during the mental recitation of the names and attributes of some deity:—*prāṇ-bādh*, s.m. Danger to life, fear for life, extreme peril:—*prān-bidyā*, s.f.=*prāṇ-vidyā*, q.v.:—*prāṇ-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of life,' the soul, heart; a husband:—*prāṇ-pratishṭha*, s.f. 'The imparting life' (to an idol), the ceremony of consecrating an idol:—*prāṇ-pradā*, s.f. A species of medicinal plant:—*prāṇ-priya*, *prāṇ-pyārā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Dear as life, dear to the soul, dear, beloved; a lover, sweetheart, darling:—*prāṇ tajnā*, v.n. To abandon or yield up life, to give up the ghost; to lose courage, or spirit, or heart:—*prāṇ-tulya*, adj. & s.m.=*prān-sam*, q.v.:—*prāṇ-tulyā*, s.f.=*prāṇ-samā*, q.v.:—*prāṇ-tyāg*, s.m. Abandonment of life, expiring, death, suicide;—*prāṇ-tyāg karnā*, v.n. To yield up life; to commit suicide:—*prān ćhuṭānā* (*-kī*), To set the soul free, to kill; to save the life (of); to escape with life:—*prāṇ ćhūṭnā*, v.n. The breath to flit, or to leave (the body), to die;—to be tired, to be out of breath, to be fatigued, or exhausted:—*prān ćhoṛnā*, v.n.=*prāṇ tajnā*, q.v.:—*prāṇ-dātā*, s.m. A life-giver, one who saves another's life:—*prāṇ-dān*, s.m. The gift of life; saving anyone's life; resigning or laying down life:—*prāṇ-daṇḍ*, s.m. The punishment of death, capital punishment;—*prāṇ-daṇḍ denā* (*-ko*), To pronounce sentence of death; to execute the sentence of death; *prāṇ-daṇḍ-kā bićār karnā* (*ke*), To try (one) for a capital offence;—*prān-daṇḍ khānā*, v.n. To suffer capital punishment:—*prāṇ-dhāran*, s.m. The support or maintenance of life, sustenance, prolongation of life; a means of supporting life; retaining life, vitality:—*prān denā*, v.n.=*prāṇ tajnā*, q.v.:—*prāṇa-sthān*, s.m. Any vital part of the body:—*prāṇ-sam*, *prāṇ-samān*, adj. & s.m. Equal to, or as dear as, life;—one who is as dear as life itself, lover, husband (=*prāṇ-pyārā*; *prān-tulya*);—*prāṇ-samā*, *prāṇ-samānā*, *prāṇ-samānī*, s.f. 'Equal to life'; a wife:—*prāṇ-sanyam*, s.m. Checking or suspending the breath (as a religious exercise):—*prāṇ-grāhak*, *prāṇ-grāhī*, adj. & s.m. Seizing or taking life, destroying;—a destroyer of life:—*prān-ghāt*, s.m. Destroying life, killing, murder:—*prāṇ-ghātak*, adj. Life-destroying, destructive to life, killing:—*prāṇ lenā* (*-kī*), 'To take the life' (of); to tease to death, worry, harass, persecute:—*prāṇ-may*, adj. & s.m. Endowed with breath or life, living, breathing;—a living being; *prāṇ-may-kosh*, s.m. One of the cases or investitures of the soul, the vital or organic case:—*prān-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of life,' husband; a lover (=*prāṇ-pati*); an epithet of Yama:—*prāṇ-nāś*, s.m. Destruction or cessation of breath; destruction of the life:—*prāṇ-nāśak*, adj. Stopping the breath; life-destroying:—*prāṇ nikalnā* (*-kī*) =*prān ćhūṭnā*, q.v.:—*prāṇ-vān*, adj. Having breath or life, breathing, living, animated; possessing power, strong, powerful:—*prāṇ-vidyā*, s.f. The science of the breath or vital airs; the science of the soul, psychology:—*prān-vyay*, s.m. 'Expenditure of life,' giving up the ghost, death:—*prāṇ-hārak*, *prāṇ-hārī*, *prāṇ-har*, adj. Taking away life, threatening life, causing death, mortal, deadly, destructive:—*prāṇ-yātrā*, s.f. Support of life, subsistence:—*prāṇeś*, *prāṇeśvar* (°*ṇa*+*īśa*, or *īśvara*), s.m.=

prāṇ-pati and prāṇ-nāth, qq.v.:—prāṇeśā, s.f. 'Queen of life,' a wife (an expression of endearment).

H پرانا पराना *parānā* [S. पलायनीयं], v.n. To run, to flee.

H پرانا पिराना *pirānā* [fr. S. पीडा 'pain'], v.n. To have pain; to be painful, to pain, ache.

H پرانا पुराना *purānā* [fr. S. पूर], v.t. To fill; to fulfil; to complete, finish.

H پرانا पुराना *purānā* [S. पुराण+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Old, ancient; worn out, old-fashioned, antiquated, obsolete, out of date; experienced, sage, knowing.

S پرانا प्राणा *prāṇā*, s.f. 'Dear as life,' beloved object, sweetheart, mistress.

S پراناپهاري प्राणापहारी *prāṇāpahārī*, adj. See s.v. *prāṇ*.

S پرانت प्रान्त *prānta, prānt* (*pra+anta*), s.m. Edge, margin, border, end, extremity.

S پرانتر प्रान्तर *prāntar* (*pra+an°*), s.m. A lonesome way or lane, solitary path; a desolate place, or plain.

H پرانٹها परांठा *parāṅṭhā*, s.m.=*parāṭhā*, q.v.

S پرانجلي प्राञ्जलि *prāñjali* (*pra+añ°*), s.f. Holding out the open hands slightly hollowed and placed side by side (as if to hold an offering); joining the palms of the hands in a supplicating manner, or as a mark of respect and salutation.

S پرانچ प्राञ्च *prāñć*, adj. & adv.=*prāk*, q.v.

S پرانسا परानसा *parānasī*, vulg. *parānsā*, s.f. The practice of medicine, administering remedies, medical treatment.

S پرانك प्राणक *prāṇak*, s.m. A living being, an animal or sentient being; a species of plant, *Celtis orientalis*.

S پرانك प्राणिक *prāṇik*, vulg. *parāṇik*, adj. Pertaining to life, animal.

S پرانگن प्राङ्गण *prāṅgaṇ*, s.m. A kind of drum (=*pāgan*).

S پرانگن प्रांगन *prāṅgan* (*pra+an°*), s.m. A court, yard, court-yard.

S پرانمكهه पराङ्मुख, परांमुख *parāṅ-mukh* (from *parāńć*), adj. Having the face turned away or averted, turning the back upon; averted, turned away; turning away (from), averse (from), disinclined (towards).

S پرانمكهتا परांमुखता *parāṅ-mukhatā*, s.f. } Turning away or
S پرانمكهتو परांमुखत्व *parāṅ-mukhatva*, s.m. } averting the face; disinclination, repugnance, dislike, aversion, disgust.

S پران प्राणन *prāṇan*, s.m. The throat; the act of breathing, respiration; living, life; producing life, calling into life;—adj. Life-producing, giving life to.

S پرانت प्राणन्त *prāṇant*, s.m. Air, wind; a kind of collyrium.

S پرانتي प्राणन्ती *prāṇanti*, s.f. Hiccough; sneezing; sobbing.

S پراني प्राणी *prāṇī*, vulg. *parāṇī, pirānī*, adj. & s.m. Breathing, living, alive;—a living or sentient being, living creature, animal; a man;—the spirit (of a deceased person), a ghost:—*prāṇi-pīṛā*, s.f. Pain or cruelty to animals:—*prāṇi-mātā*, s.f. A mother:—*prāṇi-vāćak-śabd*, s.m. (in Gram.) A word indicating an animate object (as distinguished from an inanimate one):—*prāṇi-hit*, adj. Salutary to life:—*prāṇi-hinsā*, s.f. Injury to life.

H پرانپن पुरानपन *purāne-pan* [S. पुराण+त्वं], s.m. Oldness, ancientness, antiquity.

S پراوٹ प्रावट *prāvaṭ*, s.m. Barley.

H پراوٹ प्राविट *prāviṭ*, s.m.=*prāvṛiṭ*; *prāvṛish*, q.v.

H پراوٹها पराबठा *parā'oṭhā*, पिराबठा *pirā'oṭhā*, s.m. (Prov.)=*parāṭhā*, q.v.

S پراور परावर *parāvar*, } See s.v. *para, par*.
S پراورت परावर्त *parāvart*, }

S پراورت प्रावृत *prāvṛit*, s.m. } Veil, mantle, cloak, wrapper.
S پراورتا प्रावृता *prāvṛitā*, s.f. }

S پراورت प्रावृत्ति *prāvṛitti*, s.f. Enclosure, fence, hedge.

S پراورت प्रावृट् *prāvṛiṭ*, } s.m. The rainy season, the rains, the two months *Sāvan* and *Bhādoṅ* (July and Aug.):
S پراورش प्रावृष् *prāvṛish*, } —*prāvṛish-āyanī*, s.f. A kind of weed which grows most luxuriantly during the rains, *Boerhavia procumbens*; cowach, *Carpopogon pruriens*:—*prāvṛishenya*, s.m. The Kadamb tree, *Nauclea cadamba*.

H پراونٹها परावंठा *parā'onṭhā, pirā'onṭhā*, s.m. (Prov.)=*parāṭhā*, q.v.

S پراوينيه प्रावीण्य *prāvīṇya*, s.m. Skilfulness, cleverness; accurate knowledge.

H پراه पराह *parāh* [S. पलायन], s.f. Fleeing, running away; flight, escape; a general emigration.

S پراه पराह *parāh*, s.m. } See s.v. *para, par*.
S پراهنه पराह्न *parāhna*, s.m. }

H پرايا पराया *parāyā* [S. पर+क+इय, or इकः], adj. (f. *parā'ī*), Of or belonging to another, another's; other, another, strange, foreign, alien, extraneous:—*parā'e-kā*, adj. Another's, &c.:—*parāyā-garbh*, adj. Pregnant by another (than one's husband).

S پرايت परायत्त *parāyatt*, adj. See s.v. *para, par*.

P پرائچه *parā'ića* (irreg. pl., after the Ar., of *pārća*), s.m. Shreds, bits of cloth, &c.

S پرايس प्रायस् *prāyas*, adv. See پرايه *prāya*.

S پرايشچت प्रायश्चित्त *prāyaśćitta*, s.m. See s.v. *prāya*.

S پراين परायण *parāyaṇ*, adj. & s.m. Making anything one's chief object, wholly devoted to, zealously engaged in, wholly occupied with, intent on, affected by, wholly possessed by (often used at the end of a comp.):—principal object, chief aim or purport; attachment, devotedness (to); adherence (to).

H پراين परायन *parāyan*, s.m.=*palāyan*; *parāh*; qq.v.

S پراين प्रायण *prāyaṇ*, s.m. Departure from life, death, voluntary death (=*prāya*).

H پرائن *pirā'in* [P. *pīr*+H. aff. *ā'in*=S. *ānī*], s.f. The wife of a *pīr*;—a woman who professes to cure female disorders, and also epilepsy, by means of spells and charms.

S پرايه प्राय *prāya*, s.m. Going away, departure; departure from life; seeking death by fasting, sitting down and fasting to death (as a religious or penitentiary act, or, like the practice of sitting in *dharnā*, to enforce compliance with a demand); principal part, largest portion; plurality, majority, majority of cases, general rule; quantity, abundance, plenty, excess; banquet, feast;—a stage or condition of life, age; (as a suffix, or a prefix), almost, like, resembling (e.g. *amrit-prāya*, 'like nectar'):—*prāya-dvīp, prāya-dīp*, s.m. 'Almost an island,' a peninsula (=*upa-dvīp*):—*prāyaśćitt* (for *prāya-ćitta*, the *ś* being euphonic), s.m. Expiation, expiatory act, atonement, penance, satisfaction, compensation, indemnification, amends (=vulg. *parāćit*; *parāśćit*):—*prāyaśćitt-kartā*, s.m. One who effects expiation, or makes atonement:—*prāyaśćitt-muktāvalī*, s.f. Any work prescribing the rules of expiation:—*prāyaśćitt-wālā*, s.m.=*prāyaśćitt-kartā*, q.v.:—*prāyaśćitt-vidhi*, s.f. A prescribed rule of penance or expiation.

S پرايه प्रायः *prāya*, प्रायस् *prāyas*, adv. For the most part, mostly, chiefly; generally, commonly, usually; about, nearly, nearly all; in all probability, most likely; abundantly, largely.

H پرب परब *parb, parab* [S. पर्व=पर्वन्], s.m. A knot, joint, knuckle, limb, member; division, section; book, chapter; the days of the four changes of the moon (i.e. the full and change of the moon, and the eighth and fourteenth of each half month); a particular period of the year (as the equinox, solstice, &c.); the moment of the sun's entering a new sign; a festival, holiday, anniversary festival, feast or sacred day; opportunity, occasion; a moment, instant.

H پرب परब *parab, parb*, s.m. A gem, a flat diamond.

H پرب पुरब *purab*, s.m.=*pūrab*, q.v.

H پرباس प्रबास *prabās* [S. प्र+वास], s.m. Living abroad or away from home, sojourning in a foreign country; foreign residence (temporarily); travelling; journey.

H پرباسي प्रबासी *prabāsī* [S. प्रवासिन्], adj. & s.m. Sojourning abroad;—sojourner abroad, one who lives away from home; traveller.

H پرباسي पुरबासी *pur-bāsī*, s.m. See s.v. *pura, pur*.

H پربال परबाल *parbāl*, s.m.=*parwāl*, q.v.

S پربال प्रबाल *prabāl*, s.m. A young shoot, sprout, new leaf or branch; coral; the neck of the Indian lute.

H پرباه प्रबाह *prabāh*, s.m. Flood, &c.=*pravāh*, q.v.

H پربت पर्वत *parbat* [S. पर्वत], s.m. A hill, mountain.

S پربتی पर्वती *parbatī* [S. पर्वती], adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to the hills; hilly;—a mountaineer.

H پربتی पर्वती *parbatī*, s.f. }
H پربتیا पर्वतिया *parbatiyā*, s.m. } [S. पर्वत+इक:], *lit.* 'Produced in the hills'; a kind of pumpkin.

S پربدھ प्रबुद्ध *pra-buddh*, adj. Awake, wakened; expanded; wise, learned.

S پربرشن प्रवर्षण *pra-barshaṇ* [S. प्र+वर्षण], s.m. Raining, causing to rain; the first rain; name of a section of a certain treatise; name of a particular mountain.

H پربرهم परब्रह्म *par-brahm*, s.m. See s.v. *para, par*.

S پربل प्रबल *pra-bal*, vulg. परबल *parbal*, adj. (f. -ā), Mighty, very powerful, of superior strength, prevailing, predominant, prevalent, violent.

S پربلتا प्रबलता *prabalatā*, s.f. }
S پربلتو प्रबलत्व *prabalatva*, s.m. } Superior power, might, powerfulness, mightiness, predominance, violence:—*prabalatā karnā*, v.n. To exert might, &c.

S پربندھ प्रबन्ध *prabandh*, s.m. A connection, bond, tie; uninterrupted connection, continuous series; uninterruptedness, continuance, continuous application or action; a continued discourse or narration, connected discussion, connected story or narrative; composition, style; any literary composition, a poetical production; a kind of song;—*prabandh-kalpanā*, s.f. A feigned story, a work of imagination (whether founded on fact or not).

S پربندھت प्रबन्धित *pra-bandhit*, part. adj. Connected; arranged; agreed on.

H پربنی पुरबनी *purabnī*, s.f.=*pūrabnī*, q.v.

S پربودھ प्रबोध *pra-bodh*, s.m. Waking, awaking (either from sleep or from ignorance); vigilance, watchfulness, wakefulness, activity; intellect, understanding, knowledge, wisdom, intelligence; explaining; information, instruction, demonstration, producing conviction, persuading, persuasion; consoling, consolation:—*prabodh karnā* (-ko), To instruct, &c.

S پربودھت प्रबोधित *pra-bodhit*, part. Awakened, awake, roused, excited; taught, instructed, informed, admonished; convinced, persuaded.

S پربودھتا प्रबोधिता *pra-bodhitā*, s.f. A species of the *Atijagati* metre.

S پربودھک प्रबोधक *pra-bodhak*, adj. & s.m. Awakening, arousing; making aware of, informing, convincing;—one who awakens, &c.

S پربودھن प्रबोधन *pra-bodhan*, s.m. Awakening, arousing, exciting, reviving, recalling to life, resuscitating; instructing, &c. (=*prabodh*, q.v.).

S پربھ प्रभु *prabhu*, s.m.=پربھو *prabhu*, q.v.

S پربھا प्रभा *pra-bhā*, s.f. Light splendour, radiance, effulgence, lustre; shadow:—*prabhā-kar*, adj. & s.m. Causing light or splendour, illuminating, radiant, luminous;—the sun; the moon; fire:—*prabhāñjan* (°*bhā*+*añ*°), s.m. The tree *Hyperanthera moringā*:—*prabhā-kīṭ*, s.m. 'Light-insect,' a firefly:—*prabhā-vān*, *prabhā-vant*, adj. Having light, luminous, radiant, splendid, resplendent:—*prabhā-vatī*, s.f. Name of a Sanskrit metre.

S پربھات प्रभात *pra-bhāt*, vulg. *parbhāt*, s.m. Morning, dawn, day-break.

H پربھاتی प्रभाती *prabhātī*, adj. & s.f. Sung in a tune or *rāginī* peculiar to morning;—matins sung in that tune.

S پربھاس प्रभास *pra-bhās*, s.m. Name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage on the west coast of the Dakkhan near *Dwārakā*.

S پربھاشا परिभाषा *pari-bhāshā*, s.f. Speech, conversation, discourse; blame, censure, abuse, ridicule; explanation, definition; technical term, technicality; terminology; a general maxim; (in Medicine) prognosis.

S پربھاشی परिभाषी *pari-bhāshī*, adj. Speaking, discoursing; explaining.

S پربھاگ परभाग *par-bhāg*, s.m. See s.v. *para, par*.

S پربھاگ प्रभाग *pra-bhāg*, s.m. (in Arith.), The fraction of a fraction, a sub-fraction:—*pra-bhāg-jāti*, s.f. Reducing the fraction of a fraction to a simple fraction; reduction of sub-fractions to a common denominator.

S پربھان प्रभान *prabhān*, s.m. Shining, light, radiance.

S پربھانجن प्रभाञ्जन *prabhāñjan*, s.m. See s.v. *prabhā*.

S پربھاو परिभाव *pari-bhā'o*, s.m.=*pari-bhav*, q.v.

S پربھاو प्रभाव *pra-bhāv*, s.m. Might, power, puissance, force, strength, efficacy, influence, virtue; majesty, dignity, glory, grandeur; superhuman strength or power; effect; high spirit, magnanimity.

S پربھاوی परिभावी *pari-bhāvī*, adj. & s.m. Treating with contempt, slighting, despising; insulting, mocking, ridiculing;—slighter, despiser, &c.

H پربھپنا प्रभुपना *prabhu-panā*, s.m. }
H پربھت प्रभुत *prabhut*, s.m. }
S پربھتا प्रभुता *prabhutā*, s.f. }
H پربھتائی प्रभुताई *prabhutā'ī*, s.f. }
S پربھتو प्रभुत्व *prabhutva*, s.m. } The status of a proprietor, &c.; ownership, proprietorship, mastership, lordship chieftainship; government; ascendency, supremacy, influence, superiority, great power; greatness, dignity, majesty:—*prabhutā karnā*, v.n. To acquire ascendency, to prevail, to exercise sovereignty; to lord it, &c.:—*pra-bhutā-vān*, adj. Possessing great power or rank, &c.

S پربھرت प्रभृति *pra-bhṛiti*, s.f. & adv. Beginning, commencement;—beginning with, et cetera (used at the end of comp., e.g. *vṛihaspati-prabhṛiti* (the planets) 'beginning with Jupiter,' or 'Jupiter, et cetera').

S پربھرم परिभ्रम *pari-bhram*, s.m. Going about wandering, going astray; mistake, error.

S پربھرمن परिभ्रमण *pari-bhramaṇ*, s.m. Turning round, revolving; going about, wandering.

S پربھرشٹ परिभ्रष्ट *pari-bhrashṭ*, part. adj. Fallen, cast down, degraded, corrupted; deprived of; lost.

S پربھنجن प्रभञ्जन *pra-bhañjan*, s.m. Breaking down, destroying; air, wind, storm, tempest.

S پربھو प्रभु *prabhu*, & H. प्रभू *prabhū*, s.m. Superior, ruler, governor, master, lord, owner, proprietor, commander, principal:—*prabhu-bhakt*, adj. Attached or devoted to a lord, faithful to a master, loyal, dutiful:—*prabhu-bhakti*, s.f. Attachment to a lord or master, loyalty, faithfulness, devotedness, dutifulness.

S پربھو परिभव *pari-bhav*, s.m. Contumely, insult, injury, humiliation, degradation, disrespect, contempt, disgrace.

S پربھو प्रभव *pra-bhav*, s.m. Production, birth; origin, source, cause of existence; generative cause; the operative cause or immediate origin of being (as the father or mother); birth-place, family, lineage; strength, superiority; authority;—adj. Springing or originating (from), rising (from), derived (from), belonging (to); born, produced.

S پربھوتتا प्रभूतता *prabhūtatā*, s.f. }
S پربھوتتو प्रभूतत्व *prabhūtatva*, s.m. } Abundance, plenty; multitude, great number.

H پربھوشن परभूषण *par-bhūshan* [S. परस्+आभूषण], s.m. An excellent ornament (see also s.v. *para, par*).

S پربھوم परभूमि *par-bhūmi*, s.f. See s.v. *para, par*.

S پربھوگ परिभोग *pari-bhog*, s.m. Enjoyment; sexual intercourse, possession, a means of enjoyment; living at another's cost, using another's property without his leave, illegal use of another's goods.

S پربھون परिभवन *pari-bhavan*, s.m.=*pari-bhav*, q.v.

S پربھوی प्रभवी *pra-bhavī* (fem. of *prabhu*), s.f. Mistress, proprietress, &c.

S پربھید प्रभेद *pra-bhed*, s.m. Splitting, cutting through; division, separation, distinction, difference, disparity; kind, sort; a nickname.

S پربھیدک प्रभेदक *pra-bhedak*, adj. Tearing asunder, cleaving, separating, severing; piercing; distinguishing, discriminating.

H پربیا पुरबिया *purbiyā*, *purabyā*, s.m.=*pūrbiyā*, q.v.

H پربیس प्रबेस *pra-bes*, }
H پربیش प्रबेश *pra-besh*, } s.m.=*pravesh*, q.v.

H پربیسی प्रबेसी *prabesī*, adj.=*pravesī*, q.v.

H پربین प्रबीण' प्रबीन *pra-bīn*, vulg. *parbīn*, adj.=*pravīṇ*, q.v.

H پربینتا प्रबीणता *prabīṇatā*, s.f.=*pravīṇatā*, q.v.

S پرپ पर्प *parp*, s.m. A wheel-chair, a chair in which a cripple is moved about.

S پرپاٹی परिपाटी *pari-pāṭī*, vulg. *par-pāṭī*, s.f. Succession, order, method, arrangement; arithmetic.

S پرپاک परिपाक *pari-pāk*, }
H پرپاکا परिपाका *pari-pākā*, } s.m. Being completely cooked or dressed; digestion; ripening, maturity, perfection; cleverness, shrewdness, experience.

S پرپاکني परिपाकिनी *pari-pākinī*, s.f. The plant *Ipomœa turpethum* (used as a drug).

S پرپالت परिपालित *pari-pālit*, part. Protected, cherished.

S پرپالک परिपालक *pari-pālak*, adj. & s.m. Guarding, protecting, defending, maintaining, supporting, sustaining;—protector, guardian, nourisher, cherisher, maintainer, &c.

S پرپالن परिपालन *pari-pālan*, s.m. Protecting, cherishing, defending, maintaining, sustaining, keeping; protection, nurture:—*pari-pālan karnā* (*-kā*, or *-ko*), To protect, cherish, &c.

S پرپتامہ प्रपितामह *pra-pitāmaha*, s.m. A paternal great-grandfather.

S پرپتامہي प्रपितामही *pra-pitāmahī*, s.f. A paternal great-grandmother.

S پرپٹ पर्पट *parpaṭ*, s.m. A species of medicinal plant with bitter leaves, *Oldenlandia biflora*, or *Gardenia latifolia*:—*parpaṭ-drum*, s.m. Bdellium.

S پرپٹي पर्पटी *parpaṭī*, s.f. A kind of fragrant earth, or a red aluminous earth (brought from Surat); a thin crisp cake (=*papṛī*, q.v.).

S پرپد परपद *par-pad*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*; and *param*.

H پرپر परपर *parpar* [S. स्फर् or स्फुर् redupl.], s.m. Tingling sensation, smart; throbbing.

H پرپرانا परपराना *parparānā* [fr. S. स्फर् or स्फुर् redupl.], v.n. To tingle, to smart, to throb with pain (as the tongue from an acid substance; also written *par-parānā*).

H پرپراهٹ परपराहट *parparāhaṭ*, s.f. Tingling, smart; bitterness, acrimony.

S پرپشکرا परिपुष्करा *pari-pushkarā*, s.f. A species of cucumber, *Cucumis maderaspatanus*.

H پرپک परिपक *pari-pak*, adj.=*pari-pakva*, q.v.

S پرپکوتا परिपक्वता *pari-pakvatā*, s.f. }
S پرپکوتو परिपक्वत्व *pari-pakvatva*, s.m. } The state of being completely cooked; digestion; ripeness, full maturity, perfection; shrewdness, knowingness; fluency.

S پرپکو परिपक्व *pari-pakva*, adj. Completely cooked or dressed; completely burnt (as a brick); digested; quite ripe, mature; highly cultivated or educated, very knowing or shrewd; near death or decay, decaying.

S پرپلايت प्रपलायित *pra-palāyit*, part. Put to flight, routed, defeated.

S پرپلاين प्रपलायन *pra-palāyan*, s.m. Running away, flight, rout.

S پرپلايي प्रपलायी *pra-palāyī*, adj. & s.m. Running away, flying;—a fugitive, one who deserts his cause.

S پرپلت परिप्लुत *pari-plut*, part. Flooded, inundated; wetted, bathed, immersed.

S پرپلو परिप्लव *pari-plav*, adj. & s.m. Swimming about; undulating, waving, shaking, tremulous, unsteady;—inundation; bathing, wetting, immersing;—a ship, boat.

S پرپنا प्रपुन्ना *pra-punnā*, s.f. A kind of grass, *Hedysarum alhaji*.

S پرپناٹ प्रपुनाट *prapunāṭ*, प्रपुन्नाट *prapunnāṭ* . . . . . . }
S پرپناڈ प्रपुनाड *prapunāḍ*, प्रपुन्नाड *prapunnāḍ* . . . . . . }
S پرپنال प्रपुनाल *prapunāl*, प्रपुन्नाल *prapunnāl* . . . . . . } s.m. A species of tree, *Cassia tora*; the ringworm shrub, *Cassia alata*.

S پرپنتهک परिपन्थिक *pari-panthik*, }
S پرپنتهي परिपन्थी *pari-panthī*, } s.m. Antagonist, opponent, enemy, adversary; robber, highwayman, bandit.

S پرپنچ प्रपञ्च *pra-pańć*, vulg. परपंच *par-pańć*, s.m. Development, diffusion, display, amplification, expansion; prolixity, diffuseness, copiousness (in style or composition); reverse, opposition, reversion, inversion; analysis; error, illusion, delusion, deceit, trick, fraud.

S پرپنچت प्रपञ्चित *pra-pańćit*, part. Amplified, expanded, extended, diffused; declared fully, explained, expatiated upon, treated at length; caused to appear in a false light; mistaken, erring; tricked, deceived, beguiled.

S پرپنچي प्रपञ्ची *pra-pańćī*, vulg. परपंची *par-pańćī*, adj. & s.m. Insidious, artful, fraudulent, deceitful, tricky;—Trickster, deceiver, cheat, rogue, &c.

S پرپنڈ प्रपुन्नड *prapunnaḍ*, vulg. *prapunnaṛ*, s.m.=*prapunāḍ*, q.v.

H پرپوتا परपोता *par-potā*, }
S پرپوتر प्रपौत्र *pra-pautra*, }
H پرپوترا परपोत्रा *par-potrā*, } s.m. The child of a son's son, a great-grandson.

S پرپوتري प्रपौत्री *pra-pautrī*; H. परपोत्री *par-potrī*, }
H پرپوتي परपोती *par-potī*, } s.f. A great-granddaughter.

S پرپوجت परिपूजित *pari-pūjit*, part. Much honoured, served, worshipped, adored.

S پرپوجن परिपूजन *pari-pūjan*, s.m. Honouring highly, worshipping, adoring.

S پرپورت परिपूरित *pari-pūrit*, part. Filled; satisfied, completed, fulfilled; brimful.

H پرپور परपूर *par-pūr*, adj.=*pari-pūrṇ*, q.v.

S پرپورکا प्रपूरिका *pra-pūrikā*, s.f. Prickly nightshade, *Solanum jacquini*.

S پرپورن परिपूर्ण *pari-pūrṇa*, *pari-pūrṇ*, vulg. *pari-pūran*, adj. Quite full, very full, brimful, completely filled, entire, complete, replete; fully satisfied, content, self-satisfied.

S پرپورن प्रपूर्ण *pra-pūrṇ*, vulg. *par-pūran*, s.m. The act of filling up, filling; satisfying; completing; bending a bow (i.e. the drawing or filling out of a bow-string for the purpose of shooting).

S پرپورنتا परिपूर्णता *pari-pūrṇatā*, s.f. }
S پرپورنتو परिपूर्णत्व *pari-pūrṇatva*, s.m. } Completion, completeness, entireness, fulness; satisfaction, satiety.

S پرپونڈريک प्रपौण्डरीक *pra-paundarīk*, s.m. A small herbaceous plant, *Hibiscus mutabilis* (used as a remedy for ulcers and bad eyes, and as a perfume; vulg. *pundariyā*, *punderiyā*).

S پرپهل प्रफुल्ल *pra-phulla*, adj. Blooming, blossoming, flowering, blossomed, blown (as a flower), covered with blossoms; expanded like a blown flower; shining; smiling, gay, glad, bright, cheerful, pleased:—*praphulla-mukh* = *pra-phulla-vadan*, q.v.:—*praphulla-nayan*, *praphulla-netra*, adj. Having full or sparkling eyes, bright-eyed; having eyes expanded with joy:—*praphulla-vadan*, adj. Having the face expanded with joy, having a cheerful or smiling countenance, cheerful-looking, bright-faced.

S پرپهلت प्रफुल्लित *pra-phullit*, part. adj.=*pra-phulla*, q.v.

S پرپهلتا प्रफुल्लता *pra-phullatā*, s.f. }
S پرپهلتو प्रफुल्लत्व *pra-phullatva*, s.m. } Brightness, cheerfulness, gayness.

H پرپيٹهہ परपैठ *par-paiṭh*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پرپيل परिपेल *pari-pel*, s.m. A fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*.

H پرت परत *parat*, *part* [S. पर+ति], s.m. Fold, plait, ply; coat, layer, crust, incrustation, stratum; sheet (of paper, &c.);—adj. One, a.

S پرت प्रति *prati*, prep. or prefix (used in comp. and signifying), Again, against, back again, towards, near, about; according; for, in exchange, instead; each, every, &c.

H پرتا परता *partā* [S. परि+तः], s.m. A large reel (for winding thread, &c.=*paretā*).

H پرتا पुरता *purtā*, adv. Fully, completely.

H پرتاب परताब *partāb*, s.m.=*pratāp*, q.v.

P پرتاب *partāb*, s.m. Bowshot, range of an arrow, musket, &c.

S پرتاپ परिताप *pari-tāp*, s.m. Glow, heat, scorching heat; pain, anguish, grief, sorrow, affliction; name of a particular hell.

S پرتاپ प्रताप *pratāp*, vulg. *partāp*, s.m. Glowing heat, heat, warmth; splendour, brilliancy, glory, majesty, dignity; the possession of rank and power, superiority; ardour, zeal, spirit, vigour, power, efficacy, energy; courage, prowess, valour; magnanimity, generosity, goodness, favour, kindness:—*pratāp-se*, adv. Generously; through the kindness or favour (of):—*pratāp-may*=*pratāp-vān*, *pratāp-vant*, adj. Full of splendour, endowed with majesty, majestic, glorious, mighty, powerful; dignified (=*pratāpī*).

S پرتاپس प्रतापस *pratāpas*, s.m. A species of gigantic Asclepias with white flowers, *Calotropis gigantea alba*.

S پرتاپن प्रतापन *pratāpan*, adj. Burning; inflicting pain, paining;—s.m. A particular hell.

S پرتاپي प्रतापी *pratāpī*, adj. Hot, burning; shining, splendid; majestic, &c. (=*pratāp-vān*, q.v.).

S پرتاپي परितापी *pari-tápí*, adj. Burning hot, very hot; causing much pain or sorrow, causing anguish, torturing, tormenting.

S پرتارت प्रतारित *pratárit*, part. Deceived, misled, cheated, imposed upon.

S پرتارك प्रतारक *pra-tárak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iká*), Deceiving, deceitful, cheating, imposing upon, insidious, perfidious;—deceiver, cheat, impostor.

S پرتارکتا प्रतारकता *pra-tárakatá*, s.f. } Deceitfulness,
S پرتارکتو प्रतारकत्व *pra-tárakatva*, s.m. } cheating, roguery, perfidiousness, &c. (see next).

S پرتارن प्रतारण *pra-táraṇ*, s.m. } (root तृ with प्र).
S پرتارنا प्रतारणा *pra-táraṇá*, s.f. } Ferrying over or across, carrying over, crossing over; deceiving, cheating, over-reaching; deception, deceit, fraud, trick.

H پرتال परताल *partál* [S. पर+ताल rt. तल्], s.f. Remeasurement of a field, &c. (see *paṛtál*, the usual form):—*partál-jaríb*, s.f. Idem.

S پرتان प्रतान *pra-tán*, s.m. A shoot, tendril; a plant with tendrils, a creeper, climber; a kind of disease, tetanus, epilepsy.

S پرتبادهك प्रतिबाधक *prati-bádhak*, adj. Thrusting back, rejecting, repelling; withstanding, opposing, preventing.

S پرتبادهي प्रतिबाधी *prati-bádhí*, adj. & s.m. Opposing;—opponent, adversary; defendant.

S پرتباس प्रतिबास *prati-bás* (see next), s.m. Neighbourhood.

H پرتباسي प्रतिबासी *prati-básí* [S. प्रति+वासी], adj. & s.m. Dwelling near, neighbouring;—a neighbour.

H پرتبرش प्रतिबर्ष *prati-barsh*, adv.=*prati-varsh*.

H پرتبمب प्रतिबिम्ब *prati-bimb*, } [S. प्रति+बिम्ब],
H پرتبمبھ प्रतिबिम्भ *prati-bimbh*, } s.m. Reflection, reflected image, mirrored form; a resemblance or counterpart of real forms, shadow, image, picture.

S پرتبندھ प्रतिबन्ध *prati-bandh*, s.m. Connection, conjunction; investment, blockade; blocking up, obstacle, hinderance, impediment, interruption.

S پرتبندھك प्रतिबन्धक *prati-bandhak*, adj. & s.m. Obstructing, obstructive, hindering, impeding;—opposer, obstructer, &c.; obstacle, impediment, hinderance.

S پرتبودھك प्रतिबोधक *prati-bodhak*, adj. Awakening; admonishing, instructing.

S پرتبھا प्रतिभा *prati-bhá*, s.f. An image; look, appearance, manifestation; light, splendour; reflected light; a flashing thought, bright idea, brilliant conception; understanding, intelligence, intellect (esp. as opening or expanding); genius, wit, ingenuity; confidence, boldness, audacity, impudence; dignity.

S پرتبھاس प्रतिभास *prati-bhás*, s.m. Appearance, look, similitude; appearing or occurring to the mind; illusion.

S پرتبھاسن प्रतिभासन *prati-bhásan*, s.m. Appearing, appearance, look, semblance.

S پرتبھاشا प्रतिभाषा *prati-bháshá*, s.f. Answer, reply, rejoinder, defence.

S پرتبھاگ प्रतिभाग *prati-bhág*, s.m. Division; share, portion; small daily present of fruit, flowers, vegetables, &c.

S پرتبھاو प्रतिभाव *prati-bhá'o*, s.m. Corresponding character or disposition.

S پرتبھٹ प्रतिभट *prati-bhaṭ*, adj. Vying with, rivalling, emulating.

S پرتبھٹتا प्रतिभटता *prati-bhaṭatá*, s.f. Emulousness, emulation.

S پرتبھن प्रतिभिन्न *prati-bhinn*, part. Pierced through; separated, divided.

S پرتبھو प्रतिभू *prati-bhú*, s.m. Surety, security, bail, bondman, sponsor, pledge:—*prati-bhú honá*, v.n. To stand security, &c.

S پرتبھي प्रतिभय *prati-bhay*, adj. & s.m. Formidable, terrible, terrific, horrific, fearful, frightful; dangerous;—anything formidable, fearful, or dangerous; fear, danger.

S پرتبھیدن प्रतिभेदन *prati-bhedan*, s.m. Piercing, penetrating; splitting, cleaving, cutting, dividing, separating.

S پرتپادت प्रतिपादित *prati-pádit*, part. Given, delivered, presented; caused, produced, accomplished, effected; declared, represented, stated, enunciated, asserted, proved, established, maintained, ascertained; explained, expounded, treated of.

S پرتپادن प्रतिपादन *prati-pádan*, s.m. Imparting, giving, presenting; donation, gift; appointing, producing, exciting, causing, accomplishing, effecting; enunciating, treating of, discussing, expounding, explaining, teaching, affirming, declaring; ascertaining, establishing, proving, substantiating:—*prati-pádan karná*, v.t. To enunciate, &c.

S پرتپادیہ प्रतिपाद्य *prati-pádya*, part. adj. To be treated of, to be discussed, to be explained or expounded.

H پرتپال प्रतिपाल *prati-pál* [S. प्रति+पालन], s.m. Protecting, guarding, defending, cherishing, patronizing, protection, fostering, rearing, breeding; entertaining;—cherisher, patron, &c.=*prati-pálak*, q.v.:—*prati-pál karná*, v.t. To protect, foster, entertain, &c.

S پرتپالت प्रतिपालित *prati-pálit*, part. Protected, cherished; practised, followed.

S پرتپالك प्रतिपालक *prati-pálak*, adj. & s.m. Protecting, defending, preserving, cherishing;—protector, guardian, benefactor, nourisher, cherisher, patron; a king.

S پرتپالن प्रतिपालन *prati-pálan*, s.m.=*prati-pál*, q.v.

H پرتپالنا प्रतिपालना *prati-pálná*, v.t.=*prati-pal karná*, q.v.s.v. *prati-pál*.

S پرتپت प्रतिपत् *prati-pat*, s.f. The first day of a lunar fortnight, the first day of the moon's increase or wane (esp. of the former); understanding, intelligence; rank, consequence.

S پرتپت प्रतिपत्ति *prati-patti*, s.f. Gaining, getting, obtaining, acquirement, gain; becoming aware of, perception, ascertainment, determination, knowledge; acquirement of rank or dignity, reputation, fame, renown; honouring, worshipping, honour, respectful behaviour.

H پرتپچھي प्रतिपछी *prati-pachhí*, s.m.=*prati-pakshí*, q.v.

S پرتپد प्रतिपद् *prati-pad*, s.f.=*prati-pat*, q.v.

H پرتپد प्रतिपद *prati-pad* [S. प्रति+पदम्], adv. At every step, at each step, step by step; on every occasion, every moment, continually; at every place, everywhere; in every word, at every word.

S پرتپرسو प्रतिप्रसव *prati-prasav*, s.m. Counter-order, countermand, suspension of a general prohibition in a particular case, license for an act which under other circumstances is forbidden.

S پرتپرش प्रतिपुरुष *prati-purush*, adv. Man by man, every man, for each man.

S پرتپکشي प्रतिपक्षी *prati-pakshí*, s.m. Rival, opponent, adversary.

S پرتپن प्रतिपन्न *prati-panna*, part. Come up to, approached, reached, obtained, gained; done, effected, accomplished; known, understood, ascertained, determined; assented to, agreed to, accepted, admitted.

S پرتپنتا प्रतिपन्नता *prati-pannatá*, s.f. } The being reached, or
S پرتپنتو प्रतिपन्नत्व *prati-pannatva*, s.m. } acquired, &c.; proof, demonstration.

S پرتپوجك प्रतिपूजक *prati-pújak*, adj. & s.m. Doing homage, honouring;—one who does homage, a reverer, venerator, adorer, worshipper.

S پرتپوجن प्रतिपूजन *prati-pújan*, s.m. Doing homage, showing respect, honouring; exchange of civilities, mutual obeisance or reverence.

S پرتپھل प्रतिफल *prati-phal*, s.m. Return, reward, recompense, remuneration, requital, retaliation, retribution:—*pratiphal-dátá*, s.m. Rewarder, recompenser, avenger, an epithet of the Deity.

H پرتت परतित *partit* (Old H.)=*pratít*, and *pratíti*, qq.v.

S پرتتال प्रतिताल *prati-tál*, s.m. A particular tune, a kind of air or melody.

S پرتجنا प्रतिज्ञा *prati-jná*: See *pratigyá*.

S پرتجهوا प्रतिजिह्वा *prati-jihvá*, s.f. The uvula or soft palate.

S پرتجیون प्रतिजीवन *prati-jívan*, s.m. Returning to life, resuscitation.

S پرتچنتن प्रतिचिन्तन *prati-ćintan*, s.m. Thinking repeatedly, considering, meditating upon.

H پرتچھ परतछ *partaćh*, परतिछ *partićh*, adj. & adv.=*pratyaksh*, q.v.

H پرتچھانهي प्रतिछांही *prati-ćhánhí*, } s.f. A reflected
H پرتچھاهین प्रतिछाहीं *prati-ćháhín*, } image, shadow; image, statue,
S پرتچھایا प्रतिछाया *prati-ćháyá*, } picture, bas-relief.

S پرتدان प्रतिदान *prati-dán*, s.m. Giving back, returning or restoring (a deposit), restitution, restoration; return, a gift in return; exchange, barter.

S پرتدت प्रतिदत्त *prati-datta*, part. Given back; given in exchange.

H پرتدشا प्रतिदिशः *prati-diśā* [S. प्रति+दिशः], adv. In every direction, in all directions, from every quarter; everywhere, all around.

H پرتدن प्रतिदिन *prati-din* [S. प्रति+दिन], adv. From day to day, day by day, every day, daily; always, continually.

S پرتدھوان प्रतिध्वान *prati-dhwān*, s.m.
S پرتدھون प्रतिध्वनि *prati-dhwani*, s.m.f. (?)
} Reverberated sound, echo; resonance.

S پرتر परत्र *paratra*, adv. Elsewhere, in another place, in another world, in a future state.

S پرتراتا परित्राता *pari-trātā*,
S پرتراتر परित्रातृ *pari-trātri*,
} s.m. Protector, defender, rescuer, saviour.

H پرتراتر प्रतिरात्र *prati-rātra* [S. प्रति+रात्रम्], adv. Each night, every night, nightly.

S پرتران परित्राण *pari-trāṇ*, s.m. Protecting, protection, preserving, rescuing, rescue, deliverance, preservation, defence, salvation.

S پرترکشن प्रतिरक्षण *prati-rakshaṇ*, s.m. Preserving, preservation, protection.

S پرتروپ प्रतिरूप *prati-rūp*, s.m. The counterpart of any real form, an image, resemblance, representation, likeness, picture.

S پرترودھ प्रतिरोध *prati-rodh*, s.m. Opposition, impediment, obstruction, obstacle, hinderance, stoppage; siege, blockade.

S پرترودھك प्रतिरोधक *prati-rodhak*,
S پرترودھی प्रतिरोधी *prati-rodhī*,
} adj. & s.m. Opposing, obstructing, hindering, stopping; besieging; opponent; obstacle; robber, thief.

S پرتس परितस् *pari-tas*, adv. Around, round about, all around, on all sides, on every side, everywhere, in every direction, from all parts.

S پرتسپردھا प्रतिस्पर्धा *prati-spardhā*, s.f. Emulation, rivalry.

S پرتسپردھی प्रतिस्पर्धी *prati-spardhī*, adj. & s.m. Emulous, envious; refractory, rebellious;—a rival.

S پرتسر प्रतिसर *prati-sar*, adj. & s.m. Going towards; following, dependent, subject to, servile;—a cord or ribbon worn round the neck or wrist as nuptials, &c. (as an amulet); an ornament, bracelet, wreath, garland;—a follower, servant, dependant;—a form of magic or incantation;—cicatrizing or healing (as a sore).

S پرتسرگ प्रतिसर्ग *prati-sarg*, s.m. Continued creation out of primitive matter; secondary creation, or the creation of the world by the agency of Brahmā and other divinities regarded as the agents of one Supreme Being; dissolution; the portion of a Purāṇa which treats of the destruction and renovation of the world.

S پرتسیایہ प्रतिश्याय *prati-syāya*, s.m. = *prati-śyāyā*, q.v.

S پرتشبد प्रतिशब्द *prati-śabd*, s.m. Reverberating sound, reverberation, echo, resonance.

S پرتشٹ परितुष्ट *pari-tusht*, part. Completely satisfied, contented, much pleased, delighted.

S پرتشٹھ प्रतिष्ठ *pratishṭh*, adj. Famous, renowned.

S پرتشٹھا प्रतिष्ठा *pratishṭhā*, s.f. Standing still, resting, remaining in; resting-place, site, foundation; fixity, constitution, strength; a high or honourable position, dignity, rank, high authority; celebrity, fame, notoriety; installation, inauguration; the consecration of a temple, or a monument or image, in honour of a deity; the setting up of an idol; the endowment of a temple, portioning a daughter; the performance of rights or ceremonies for the completion of a vow; accomplishment, completion; a metre of four lines of four syllables each; a variety of the *Gāyatrī* metre (consisting of three lines of eight, seven, and six syllables respectively):—*pratishṭhā karnā*, v.t. To instal, inaugurate; to set up (an idol), to consecrate (a temple), &c.:—*pratishṭhā-vastra*, s.m. A robe of honour.

S پرتشٹھان प्रतिष्ठान *pratishṭhān*, s.m. Firm standing; standing place, ground, foundation, base; foot, leg; site, situation;—name of a town at the confluence of the Ganges and Jamna (on the left bank of the Ganges, opposite to Allahabad), the capital of the early kings of the lunar dynasty; name of a town on the *Godāvarī*, the capital of Śālivāhana.

S پرتشٹھت प्रतिष्ठित *pratishṭhit*, part. adj. & s.m. Set up, erected; established, fixed, placed, situated; established in life, married; portioned, endowed; consecrated, inaugurated, installed; completed, finished, effected; experienced, conversant with; famous, celebrated, renowned, illustrious,—a celebrated or famous person, &c.

S پرتشدھ प्रतिषिद्ध *prati-shiddha*, part. Prohibited, forbidden; refused, denied, disallowed; contradicted.

S پرتشرت प्रतिश्रुत *prati-śrut*, part. & s.m. Promised, assented, agreed, accepted, granted;—a promise, assent; an engagement; an echo.

S پرتشروتا प्रतिश्रोता *prati-śrotā*, s.m. One who promises or assents, promiser.

S پرتشنکا प्रतिशङ्का *prati-śankā*, s.f. Fear or anxiety (on account of); constant fear or doubt.

S پرتشیا प्रतिश्या *pratiśyā*, s.f.
S پرتشیایہ प्रतिश्याय *prati-śyāya*, s.m.
} A cold, catarrh.

S پرتشیدھ प्रतिषेध *prati-shedh*, s.m. Keeping or warding off, keeping back (of a disease, &c.); forbidding, prohibition; denial, refusal; negation, contradiction; rejection; exception.

S پرتکار प्रतिकार *prati-kār*, s.m. Rendering back, requital, return, reward, retaliation, retribution, revenge; counteraction, application of an antidote or remedy, obviating, preventing, prevention, remedy.

S پرتکارك प्रतिकारक *prati-kārak*, adj. & s.m. Administering retribution, retaliation, &c.;—a retaliator, &c.; an amanuensis.

S پرتکامنی प्रतिकामिनी *prati-kāminī*, s.f. A female rival.

S پرتکرم प्रतिकर्म *prati-karma*, s.m. Retaliation, &c. (see next); dress, decoration, toilet, personal embellishment.

H پرتکرما प्रतिकर्मा *prati-karmā* (the preceding + का!), s.m. Requital, retaliation; redress, remedy; counteraction, counterworking; opposing, opposition (=*prati-kār*).

S پرتکریا प्रतिक्रिया *prati-kriyā*, s.f. = *pratikār*; *prati-karmā*, q.v.

H پرتکش प्रतक्ष *prataksh*, *pariaksh*, adj. = *pratyaksh*, q.v.

H پرتکشن प्रतिक्षण *prati-kshaṇ* [S. प्रति+क्षणम्], adv. At every moment, every moment, every instant, momentarily; constantly, continually.

S پرتکول प्रतिकूल *prati-kūl*, adj. & postpn. Contrary, adverse, opposed, opposite, hostile (to); cross-grained, cross, inverted, reverse, perverse, refractory, ungracious, disagreeable; unworthy;—the opposite or contrary (of, *-ke*), the reverse (of).

S پرتکولتا प्रतिकूलता *prati-kūlatā*, s.f.
S پرتکولتو प्रतिकूलत्व *prati-kūlatwa*, s.m.
} Adverseness, opposition, hostility; perverseness, contumacy.

S پرتگرجن प्रतिगर्जन *prati-garjan*, s.m.
S پرتگرجنا प्रतिगर्जना *prati-garjanā*, s.f.
} Roaring against; answering roar; reverberating, echoing.

S پرتگرہ प्रतिग्रह *prati-grah*, s.m. Receiving, accepting, acceptance, receiving a donation; one who receives, receiver; a gift, present; a proper donation or fit present to a Brāhman at suitable periods; the right of accepting gifts (as the peculiar prerogative of Brāhmans); friendly reception; the reserve of an army; a spitting-pot, spittoon; the sun near the moon's node.

S پرتگرھیتا प्रतिग्रहीता *prati-grahītā*, s.m. One who receives or accepts, receiver, accepter.

S پرتگھات प्रतिघात *prati-ghāt*, s.m. Warding off a blow, keeping back, repulse; hindrance, opposition, resistance; preventing, prohibiting; reaction; rebound; a return blow.

S پرتگھاتك प्रतिघातक *prati-ghātak*, adj. & s.m. = *prati-ghātī*, q.v.

S پرتگھاتن प्रतिघातन *prati-ghātan*, s.m. Warding off, repulsing; killing, slaughter.

S پرتگھاتی प्रतिघाती *prati-ghātī*, adj. & s.m. Keeping off, repelling, repulsing; troubling, encroaching, injuring; hostile, opposed to;—a foe, &c.

S پرتگیا प्रतिज्ञा *prati-gyā* (S. *prati-jnā*), s.f. Admission, acknowledgement; assent; solemn declaration, agreement, engagement, promise, vow; statement, assertion, affirmation, declaration, allegation; (in logic) a proposition, the assertion to be proved, the first of the five members of a complete syllogism (according to the *Nyāya* system); (in law) a plaint, complaint, indictment:—*pratigyā-bodhak*, adj. Making known the *pratigyā*, q.v.:—*pratigyā-patra*, *pratigyā-patrak*, s.m. A promissory note, written contract, bond.

S پرتگیات प्रतिज्ञात *prati-gyāt* (*prati-jnāt*), part. Asserted, propounded, declared, stated, proposed, deposed, alleged; admitted, acknowledged; promised, agreed; agreeable, desirable.

S پرتل प्रतल *pra-tal*, s.m. The open hand with the fingers extended;—one of the divisions of the lower regions.

S پرتل परतल *partal* (cf. next), s.f. The baggage of a horseman carried all on one bullock or pony:—*partal-kā ṭaṭṭū*, s.m. A pack-horse, a bat-horse.

S پرتلا परतला *partalā* [S. वरत्रा? P. *partala*], s.m. Sword-belt, shoulder-belt; belt, strap:—*partalā o ṭosh-dān*, s.m. Shoulder-belt and cartouche; accoutrements.

S پرتلمبھ प्रतिलम्भ *prati-lambh*, s.m. Receiving, taking, obtaining, getting; censure, reviling, abuse.

S پرتلوم प्रतिलोम *prati-lom*, adj. & s.m. 'Against the hair,' contrary to the natural course or order, reverse, inverted; disagreeable, unpleasant; low, vile, base, depraved; left (not right);—a base-born person; any disagreeable or injurious act:—*prati-loma-ja*, *prati-lomaj*, s.m. A person born from the adverse mixture of different castes (as of a *Kshatriya* father and *Brāhmanī* mother, or of a *Vaiśya* father and a *Kshatriya* or *Brāhmanī* mother, in which case the wife is of a higher caste than the husband).

P پرتله *partala*, s.m. Belt, &c.=*partalā*, q.v.

S پرتم परतम *para-tam*, adj. See s.v. *para*.

H پرتم पिरतम *pirtam*=*pratham*, and *prithivī*, qq.v.

S پرتما प्रतिमा *prati-mā*, vulg. पर्तमा *partamā*, पितेमा *pirtamā*, पिर्तिमा *pirtimā*, s.f. Image, likeness, resemblance, picture, figure, statue, idol; the part of an elephant's head between the tusks; a metre consisting of twelve syllables.

S پرتماس प्रतिमास *prati-mās* [S. प्रति+मासम्], adv. Every month, monthly, from month to month, month by month.

S پرتماسك प्रतिमासिक *prati-māsik*, adj. Of or pertaining to every month, monthly.

H پرتمالن परतमालन *partamālan*, s.m. corr. of *prati-pālan*, q.v.

S پرتمان प्रतिमान *prati-mān*, s.m. Counterpart, match; model, pattern; image, picture, &c. (=*prati-mā*, q.v.).

S پرتمورت प्रतिमूर्ति *prati-mūrti*, s.f. Corresponding form, the counterpart of any real form, image, resemblance, likeness.

S پرتموشكا प्रतिमूषिका *prati-mūshikā*, s.f. A species of rat.

S پرتنا पृतना *pritanā*, s.f. An army; division of an army consisting of two hundred and forty-three elephants, the same number of chariots, seven hundred and twenty-nine horses, and twelve hundred and fifteen foot:—*pritanā-nī*, s.m. The commander of an army.

S پرتناد प्रतिनाद *prati-nād*, s.m. Echo, resonance, reverberation (=*prati-dhvani*).

S پرتندھ प्रतिनिधि *prati-nidhi*, s.m. Substitute, representative, proxy, deputy, vicegerent; a surety; a resemblance of a real form, image, likeness, statue, picture:—*pratinidhi-karma*, s.m. The work of a substitute, &c; embassy:—*prati-nidhi-karnā*, v.n. To act as a substitute, &c.; to take security.

S پرتندھتا प्रतिनिधिता *prati-nidhitā*, s.f.
S پرتندھتو प्रतिनिधित्व *prati-nidhitva*, s.m.
} The status or the condition of a substitute, &c.; lieutenancy, ambassadorship.

H پرتنش प्रतिनिश *prati-niś* [S. प्रति+निशम्], adv. Night by night, night after night, every night, nightly, by night.

H پرتنگا परतंगा *partaṅgā*, परतिंगा *partingā*, s.f.=*pratijnā*, *pratigyā*, q.v.

P پرتو *partau*, *partav* (when followed by *iẓāfat*) [S. प्रताप], s.m. Light, ray, beam, sunbeam, moonbeam, splendour; reflection; enlightenment.

S پرتواچ प्रतिवाच *prati-vāć*, s.m. Answer, reply, rejoinder; an echo.

S پرتواد प्रतिवाद *prati-vād*, s.m. Answer, reply, rejoinder; altercation, quarrel.

S پرتوادتا प्रतिवादिता *prati-vāditā*, s.f. The state or situation of a respondent or defendant at law.

S پرتوادھي प्रतिवाधी *prati-vādhī*, adj. & s.m.=*prati-bādhī*, q.v.

S پرتوادي प्रतिवादी *prati-vādī*, adj. & s.m. Answering, replying, rejoining, responding; contradicting; disobedient, contending against, refractory; calumniating, slandering;—an opponent (in controversy, &c.); defendant, respondent.

S پرتواس प्रतिवास *prati-vās*, s.m.=*prati-hās*, q.v.

S پرتواسي प्रतिवासी *prati-vāsī*, adj. & s.m. See *prati-bāsī*.

S پرتواكيه प्रतिवाक्य *prati-vākya*, s.m.
S پرتوان प्रतिवाणि *prati-vāṇi*, s.f.
S پرتوچن प्रतिवचन *prati-vaćan*, s.m.
} =*prati-vāć* q.v.

H پرتورش प्रतिवर्ष *prati-varsh* [S. प्रति+वर्षम्], adv. Every year, each year, year by year, yearly.

S پرتوش परितोष *pari-tosh*, s.m. Complete satisfaction, gratification, contentment, contentedness, satiety, pleasure, delight, glee;—*paritosh-vān*, *paritosh-vat*, *paritosh-vant*, adj. Satisfied, contented, glad.

S پرتوشا प्रतिविषा *prati-vishā*, s.f. lit. 'Counteracting poison'; a birch tree, *Atis betula*.

S پرتوشك परितोषक *pari-toshak*, adj. Satisfying, gratifying, pleasure-giving.

S پرتوشن परितोषण *pari-toshaṇ*, s.m. Satisfying, gratifying; who or what satisfies or makes content;—satisfaction, &c.=*paritosh*, q.v.

H پرتوشنا परितोषना *pari-toshnā*, v.t. To satisfy, to afford satisfaction or pleasure.

S پرتوشي परितोषी *pari-toshī*, adj. & s.m. Completely satisfied, contented;—a contented person.

S پرتوشيتا परितोषयिता *pari-toshayitā*,
S پرتوشيتر परितोषयितृ *pari-toshayitṛi*,
} s.m. Who or what gratifies, one who satisfies completely, satisfier; who or what pleases or makes very glad.

S پرتومب प्रतिविम्ब *prati-vimb*, s.m. Reflection, &c. v. *prati-bimb*.

S پرتومبت प्रतिविम्बित *prati-vimbit*, part. Reflected (as an image).

S پرتوني प्रतूणी *pra-tūṇī*, s.f. A kind of nervous disease (in which pain is felt to extend itself from the rectum and organs of generation towards the bowels).

S پرته परितः *pari-ta*, adv.=*pari-tas*, q.v.

S پرتهو पृथु *prithu*, adj. & s.m. Broad, wide, expansive, large, extensive, spacious;—name of the fifth monarch of the solar dynasty (in the second age); name of an ancient king, the son of Ven, *rājā* of Bettūr (who was married to a form of the goddess *Lakshmī*, and taught men to cultivate the earth, &c.);—s.f. A pungent seed, *Nigella Indica*; a medicinal substance (commonly called *hingu-pattrī*); opium:—*prithu-rāj*, s.m.=*prithu*:—*prithūdar* (*prithu*+*udara*), adj. Big-bellied, stout, corpulent;—s.m. A ram.

S پرتها प्रथा *prathā*, s.f. Fame, celebrity, notoriety; immemorial custom.

S پرتهار प्रतिहार *prati-hār*, s.m. A door, gate; door-keeper, porter, warder, chamberlain; juggling, trick, disguise; a juggler.

S پرتهارتا प्रतिहारता *prati-hāratā*, s.f.
S پرتهارتو प्रतिहारत्व *prati-hāratva*, s.m.
} The office of door-keeper or chamberlain.

S پرتهاس प्रतिहास *prati-hās*, s.m. Fragrant oleander, *Nerium odorum*.

S پرتهت प्रतिहत *prati-hat*, part. Struck back, beaten back, repulsed, repelled; opposed, obstructed; averted; fallen, overthrown; disappointed.

S پرتهت प्रतिहति *prati-hati*, s.f. Repulse; recoil, rebound; disappointment.

S پرتهت प्रथित *prathit*, part. Made known, published, openly announced, declared; disclosed, shown, manifested; famed, famous, celebrated, renowned, notorious.

S پرتهت प्रथिति *prathiti*, s.f. Celebrity, renown.

S پرتهتا पृथुता *prithutā*, s.f.
S پرتهتو पृथुत्व *prithutva*, s.m.
} Breadth, width, largeness, greatness.

S پرتهك पृथक् *prithak* (the final k changing for euphony to g in comp. before certain letters), and vulg. प्रथक *prathak*, adj., adv. & conj. Separate, single, several; separately, singly, severally, distinctly; apart from, besides, with exception of, except, without:—*prithag-ātmā*, s.m. Individualized spirit, the spirit of an individual as detached from universal spirit or the soul of the universe:—*prithak-prithak*, adv. One by one, separately, with regular intervals:—*prithak-parṇī*, s.f. 'Diverse-leaved'; a species of plant, *Hemionitis cordifolia*:—*prithak-tvaćā*, s.f. 'Diverse-barked'; a species of aloe, *Sanseviera zeylanica* (com. called *Mūrvā*):—*prithak-karaṇ*, s.m. Making separate, separating, distinguishing, setting apart:—*prithak-krita*, part. Separated, severed, sundered, cut off; made distinct:—*prithag-gun*, adj. Having distinct properties:—*prithag-vidh*, adj. Of different kinds, various, diversified, multiform.

S پرتهك प्रथुक prathuk, पृथुक prithuk, s.m. The young ci any animal.

S پرتهكتا पृथक्ता prithaktá, s.f. } Separateness, separation, diversity, severalty; singleness, individuality.
S پرتهكتو पृथक्त्व prithaktva, s.m. }

S پرتهم प्रथम pratham, vulg. pirtham, adj. & adv. (f. -á), Foremost, first, initial, the first in a series; earliest, most ancient, primary, original; preceding, previous, prior, earlier, former; chief, principal, most excellent, incomparable; (in Arith.) a first product; —in the first place, firstly:—pratham-purush, s.m. The first (=in European grammars, the third) person of the verb; a termination of the first (or, according to European grammars, third) person:—prathama-bas, adv. First, at first, firstly, in the first place; previously:—pratham-sáhas, s.m. The first or lowest degree of punishment or fine; a capital crime:—pratham-kárak, s.m. The nominative case:—pratham-gati, s.f. The first and best of courses or practices; donation, gift, &c. (=dán, q.v.)

S پرتهما प्रथमा prathamá [fr. S. पृथु], s.m. Greatness, width, breadth.

H پرتهمي प्रथमी prathamí, पृथमी prithamí, pirthamí, s.f.=prithiví, q.v.

S پرتهنسا प्रतिहिंसा prati-hińsá, s.f. Retaliation, revenge.

S پرتهنست प्रतिहिंसित prati-hińsit, part. Injured in return or by way of revenge.

S پرتهودر पृथूदर prithúdar (पृथु+उदर), adj. See s.v. prithu.

S پرتهوي पृथिवी prithiví, पृथ्वी prithví (f. of prithu), s.f. The wide world, the earth, Earth personified (as the mother of all beings); earth, land, ground, soil; a kind of metre in Sanskrit prosody:—prithiví-bhuj, s.m. lit. 'Earth-enjoying,' a prince, sovereign:—prithví-bhar, s.m. A species of the atyasti metre:—prithví-pál, prithví-pálak, s.m. 'Guardian of the earth,' king, sovereign, ruler:—prithiví-pati, s.m. 'Lord of the earth,' prince, king, sovereign:—prithví-tal, s.m. Surface of the earth, ground, bare ground, the very earth:—prithiví-kshit, s.m. 'Reigning over the earth,' prince, king, sovereign:—prithiví-lok, s.m. The earth considered as a world, the terrestrial world:—prithví-mandal, s.m. The circuit or whole surface of the earth:—prithví-náth, s.m. 'Lord of the earth'=prithiví-pati, q.v.

S پرتهي पृथी prithí, pirathí, pirthí, s.f.=prithiví, q.v.

H پرتي परती partí, s.f.=partí, q.v.

S پرتي प्रती pratí, s.f. Statement form (of accounts, &c.).

S پرتيادشٹ प्रत्यादिष्ट praty-ádisht, part. Prescribed, recommended; informed, apprised; declared; warned, cautioned; rejected, repulsed; removed, set aside.

S پرتيادیش प्रत्यादेश praty-ádeś, s.m. Order, command; information, informing, apprising, annunciation, declaration; warning, caution, supernatural warning; rejection, disallowance, refusal, denial, repudiation, prevention; rendering obscure, obscuring, eclipsing.

H پرتياسا प्रत्यासा praty-ásá, s.f.=praty-áśá, q.v.

S پرتياست प्रत्यासत्ति praty-ásatti, s.f. Immediate proximity (in space, time, &c.); close contact, juxta-position; analogy.

S پرتياشا प्रत्याशा praty-áśá, s.f. Confidence, reliance, trust, hope, expectation, desire.

S پرتياشي प्रत्याशी praty-áśí, adj. & s.m. Hoping, expecting, trusting, relying upon;—an expectant (=umedwár).

S پرتياگ परित्याग pari-tyág, s.m. Abandonment, desertion, repudiation, divorce, rejection; renunciation, sacrifice, abdication; neglect, omission; loss, privation:—pari-tyág karná, v.t. To renounce, &c.

S پرتياگت प्रत्यागत praty-ágat, Come back, come again, returned; arrived at.

S پرتياگمن प्रत्यागमन praty-ágaman, s.m. Coming back, coming again, return.

S پرتياگن परित्यागन pari-tyágan, s.m. Abandoning, deserting, &c. (=pari-tyág, q.v.).

S پرتياگي परित्यागी pari-tyágí, adj. Abandoning, quitting, forsaking, deserting, repudiating, relinquishing, resigning, renouncing.

H پرتيانا प्रत्याना pratyáná [fr. S. प्रत्यय], v.t. To confide in, to trust.

S پرتياورت प्रत्यावृत्ति praty-ávritti, s.f. Coming back, return.

S پرتياهار प्रत्याहार praty-áhár, s.m. Drawing back (troops), retreat; withholding, taking back; withdrawing the senses from external objects, restraint of the organs of sense, abstraction; compendium, abridgement; (in Gram.) the comprehension of a series of letters or affixes into one syllable effected by combining the first member of the series without its indicatory letter or letters with the indicatory final consonant of the last member; a group or class of letters so combined (for the concise expression of grammatical rules; thus the pratyáhár ać is the technical term for all the vowels, and the pratyáhár hal is the term for all the consonants).

S پرتيبهيوگ प्रत्यभियोग praty-abhiyog, s.m. Counter plaint or charge, counter accusation, an accusation brought against the accuser or plaintiff, recrimination.

S پرتيپ प्रतीप pratíp, adj. Against the grain, opposite, adverse, contrary, opposed, contradictory, reverse; inverted, out of order, disordered; resisting, perverse, refractory, disobedient, cross, obstinate.

S پرتيپكار प्रत्युपकार praty-upakár, vulg. prati-upakár, s.m. Requital of aid or assistance, mutual assistance; returning a service or favour, return of a kindness, gratitude.

S پرتيپكارك प्रत्युपकारक praty-upakárak, } adj. & s.m. Requiting a favour, returning a kindness, grateful;—a grateful person.
S پرتيپكاري प्रत्युपकारी praty-upakárí, }

S پرتيت प्रतीत pratít, vulg. partít, part. Gone away; gone by, past; acknowledged, proved; believed, trusted; experienced, known, well-known, famous, celebrated, renowned; trusting, believing; satisfied, glad, pleased, delighted:—pratítárth (°íta+ar°), adj. Having a recognized or acknowledged meaning.

S پرتيت प्रतीति pratíti, pratít, partít, s.f. Clear apprehension or insight (into), clear notion (of), distinct conception; complete understanding or ascertainment, knowledge, experience; conviction; faith, belief; trust, credit; fame, notoriety:—pratít (or partít) karná (-kí), To form a distinct conception (of), to examine; to believe; to trust (in), rely (on), put faith (in), &c.

S پرتيتپن प्रत्युत्पन्न praty-utpanna, adj. & s.m. Present; ready, prompt; reproduced, regenerated; (in Arith.) produced by multiplication, multiplied;—multiplication; the product of a sum in multiplication.

S پرتيتر प्रत्युत्तर praty-uttar, vulg. prati-uttar, s.m. A reply to an answer, answer, rejoinder, retort.

S پرتيتهان प्रत्युत्थान praty-utthán, s.m. Rising from a seat as a mark of respect, rising to welcome a visitor, respectful reception.

H پرتيتي परतीती partítí, s.f.=pratíti, q.v.

H پرتيچ प्रत्यच praty-ać, adj.=praty-akś, q.v.

H پرتيچهه प्रत्यछ praty-ach, adj.=praty-aksh, q.v.

S پرتيچي प्रतीची pratíćí, s.f. The west quarter, the west.

S پرتيچين प्रतीचीन pratíćín, } adj. Situated towards the west, western, west.
S پرتيچيه प्रतीच्य pratíćya, }

S پرتيدگمن प्रत्युद्गमन praty-ud-gaman, s.m. Going forth towards, going out to meet (a guest, &c.); rising as a mark of respect (=praty-utthán).

S پرتير प्रतीर pra-tír, s.m. A shore, bank.

S پرتيرتهي प्रत्यर्थी praty-arthí, adj. & s.m. Hostile, inimical; opposing;—an enemy, opponent, adversary, rival; (in law) a defendant.

S پرتيش प्रत्युष praty-ush, } s.m. Morning twilight, day-break, morning, dawn.
S پرتيشس प्रत्युषस् praty-ushas, }

S پرتيشمن प्रत्यश्मन् praty-aśman, s.m. Red chalk.

S پرتيك प्रतीक pratík, adj. & s.m. Adverse, contrary; inverted, reversed, inverse, contrary to the natural order or condition;—part, portion; limb, member.

S پرتيك प्रत्यक pratyak, adj. (f. pratíćí). Turned (towards), directed (towards), proceeding (to); being behind, coming from behind; subsequent, following (in time or place); western, westerly, west; uniform (=pratyańć):—pratyak-parní, pratyak-pushpí, s.f. A species of plant, Achyranthes aspera:—pratyak-śrení, s.f. Name of various plants, Anthericum Tuberosum; Croton polyandrum, or C. Tiglium; Salvinia cucullata (com. called dantí).

S پرتيكار प्रतीकार pratí-kár, s.m.=prati-kár, q.v.

S پرتيكت परित्यक्त pari-tyakt, part. Left, quitted, deserted, abandoned; bereft (of), deprived (of), void (of).

S پرتيكت प्रत्युक्त praty-ukt, part. Said in return, replied, answered.

S پرتیکت प्रत्युक्ति praty-ukti, s.f. Reply, answer, rejoinder.

S پرتیکش प्रत्यक्ष praty-aksh, adj., s.m. & adv. Perceptible to the eye, in sight, perceptible, visible, sensible, cognizable by any of the organs of sense; clear, distinct, evident, manifest, apparent, tangible, undoubted, express, explicit, actual, real;—presence; perceptibility, distinctness; observation, inspection;—in the sight (of), in the presence (of); with direct personal knowledge, distinctly, clearly:—*pratyaksh-pramāṇ*, s.m. Ocular or visible proof, the evidence of the senses; an organ or faculty of perception:—*pratyaksh-darśan*, s.m. Seeing with one's own eyes; an eye-witness:—*pratyaksh-kārak*, adj. Rendering manifest, &c.:—*pratyaksh karnā*, v.t. To make evident, clear, &c.

S پرتیکشا प्रतीक्षा pratīkshā, s.f. Looking to, looking at, regard, consideration, attention, respect; looking for, waiting for, expectation, hope:—*pratīkshā karnā (-kī)*, To look for, await, expect, &c.

S پرتیکشک प्रतीक्षक pratīkshak, adj.=*pratīkshī*, q.v.

S پرتیکشن प्रतीक्षण pratīkshan, s.m. Looking to, looking at, observing, considering, referring to; respecting, respect or regard (for); expecting, waiting (for).

S پرتیکشی प्रतीक्षी pratīkshī, adj. Looking (at); looking forward (to); looking out (for), waiting (for), expecting, awaiting.

S پرتیکشی प्रत्यक्षी praty-akshī, adj. & s.m. Seeing or perceiving with one's own eyes, perceiving by the senses;—one who has the exercise of his senses;—an eye-witness;—s.f. Consciousness of what is perceptible:—*praty-akshī-kṛit*, part. Made present or visible, manifested, displayed.

S پرتینت प्रत्यन्त praty-ant, adj. & s.m. Bordering (on); adjacent or contiguous (to), skirting;—border, frontier; a bordering country, i.e. a country occupied by barbarians, the country of the *Mleććhas* or savages.

S پرتینچ प्रत्यञ्च praty-aṅć, adj.=*pratyak*, q.v.

S پرتینچا प्रत्यंचा praty-aṅćā, s.f. *lit.* 'That which comes behind,' (the bow), bow-string.

S پرتینگ प्रत्यंग praty-aṅg, s.m. & adv. A minor or secondary member of the body (as the forehead, nose, chin, ears, &c.), an organ of perception, a limb of the body; a division, section, part, subdivision (of a science, &c.);—on every limb, on the limbs severally; limb by limb.

S پرتیننتر praty-an-antar, adj. & s.m. & adv. Closely connected (with), immediately following, next, standing nearest (as an heir):—the nearest or next heir;—immediately after; next in succession.

S پرتیواپ प्रतीवाप pratī-vāp, s.m. Inserting (as an ingredient); adding (to, esp. in mixing medicines), throwing (into); calcining or fluxing metals; an epidemic disease, pestilence, plague.

S پرتیوایہ प्रत्यवाय praty-avāya, s.m. Decrease, diminution, privation, detriment, harm; reverse, opposite course, contrary course or proceeding, contrariety; offence, sin; disappearance (of anything that exists); non-production (of what does not exist).

S پرتیوایی प्रत्यवायी praty-avāyī, adj. Detrimental, attended with loss; suffering.

S پرتیودھا प्रतियोधा prati-yodhā, s.m. Antagonist, adversary, opponent.

S پرتیوش प्रत्यूष praty-ūsh, s.m.=*pratyush*, q.v.

S پرتیوگ प्रतियोग prati-yog, s.m. Opposition, resistance, enmity, repulsion; controversy, contradiction; co-operation, association.

S پرتیوگتا प्रतियोगिता prati-yogitā, s.f. } Opposition; existence as a counterpart, equality in power; mutual co-operation, partnership.
S پرتیوگتو प्रतियोगित्व prati-yogitva, s.m. }

S پرتیوگی प्रतियोगी prati-yogī, adj. & s.m. Opposing, counteracting, impeding; co-operating (with); corresponding or answering (to); equally matched;—opponent, enemy, antagonist, rival; a partner, associate, coadjutor; a counterpart, match.

S پرتیوھ प्रत्यूह praty-ūha, s.m. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance.

S پرتیہم प्रत्यहम् praty-aham, } adv. Day by day, every day, daily; in the morning.
S پرتیہہ प्रत्यहः praty-aha, }

S پرتییک प्रत्येक praty-ek, pronom. adj. & adv. Each, every, each one, each single one, every one;—one by one, one at a time, singly, severally.

S پرتییکتا प्रत्येकता praty-ekatā, s.f. } Respectiveness, &c.
S پرتیکتو प्रत्येकत्व praty-ekatva, s.m. }

S پرتیہار प्रतीहार pratī-hār, s.m.=*prati-hār*, q.v.

S پرتیی प्रत्यय praty-ay, vulg. प्रत्यै pratyai, pratya, s.m. Belief, firm conviction, trust, faith, reliance, assurance, confidence; certainty, ascertainment, proof, truth; knowledge, experience; apprehension, understanding, intellect; decisive sentence; oath; ordeal; instrument, means of agency; celebrity, fame; (in Gram.) an affix to roots and words forming derivatives and inflections; (in the tenets of Buddhists) a concurrent occasion of an event as distinguished from its proximate cause.

S پرتییت प्रत्ययित praty-ayit, part. Confided (in), relied (upon), trusted, trusty, confidential.

S پرتیئی प्रत्ययी praty-ayī, adj. & s.m. Having faith (in), trusting, believing, relying (upon); deserving trust or confidence; a trustworthy person; a believer.

S پرتیمان प्रतीयमान pratīya-mān, adj. Being trusted or believed, admitted.

S پرت पुरट puraṭ, s.m. Gold.

H پرتگ प्रटग praṭag, corr. of *pragaṭ*, q.v.

H پرتھنوں परठनौं paraṭhnauṅ, v.t. (Old H.), To offer, present, consecrate (cf. *pratishṭhā*).

H پرج परज paraj, parj [S. पर+ज], s.f. Hilt (of a sword); handle (of a shield);—name of a *rāginī* or musical mode:—*paraj-dār*, adj. Hilted; basket-hilted (a scimitar).

S پرجا प्रजा prajā, vulg. परजा parjā, s.f. Progeny, offspring, brood, children, posterity, descendants, race, family; creature, created being; a subject, dependent, tenant, renter; people, subjects:—*prajā-pālak*, s.m. 'Protector of created beings,' an epithet of *Krishṇa*; protector of subjects, a king, sovereign:—*prajā-pālan*, s.m. The protection of subjects or dependants:—*prajā-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of creatures,' an epithet of the deity, Brahmā; an epithet of a number of other divine personages;—'lord of the people,' a king, sovereign, prince; a daughter's husband, son-in-law; creator, procreator, father:—*prajā-poshan*, s.m. The cherishing of subjects:—*prajā-dharm*, s.m. The duty of children or of subjects; filial obedience; loyalty:—*prajāśan (prajā+āśan)*, s.m. The food of subjects;—adj. & s.m. Eating up his subjects;—one who devours his subjects, a cruel and oppressive ruler, tyrant:—*prajā-ghna*, adj. Killing offspring, destroying progeny (=*prajā-han*):—*parjā-log*, s.m. Subjects, dependants, people, peasantry, ryots:—*prajā-vati*, s.f. A brother's wife; the wife of an elder brother; a mother, matron:—*prajā-hit*, adj. & s.m. Favourable to, or good for, children or subjects; kind or useful to children or subjects;—one who is kind to his dependants, &c.:—*prajā-han*, adj. Destroying offspring; slaying one's subjects:—*prajeś (prajā+īśa)*, s.m. 'Lord of created beings,' an epithet of the god presiding over the procreation of offspring; 'lord of the people,' a prince, king, sovereign.

S پرجات परजाति par-jāti, s.f. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پرجاتا प्रजाता pra-jātā, s.f. A woman who has borne a child.

H پرجارنا प्रजारना prajārnā [S. प्र+ज्वलनीयं], v.t. To burn, &c.=*jalānā*, q.v.

S پرجاگر प्रजागर pra-jāgar, s.m. One who wakes; a watcher, guardian; the act of waking, or watching, or guarding.

S پرجاینی प्रजायिनी prajāyinī, s.f. A mother.

H پرجائی परजाय parjā'e [S. पर्याय], s.f. Order, method; custom, manner; place, room.

S پرجت परजित para-jit, part. See s.v. *para*.

H پرجتن परजतन parjatan, } [S. पर्यटन], s.m. Wandering about, roaming, travelling.
H پرجٹن परजटन parjaṭan, }

S پرجن परिजन pari-jan, vulg. परजन par-jan, s.m. Surrounding company of people, attendants, servants, followers, retinue, train, suite; dependents, family, household.

S پرجن प्रज्ञ pra-jña, adj. (f. -ā), Wise, intelligent, learned, knowing.

S پرجنا प्रज्ञना prajñā, s.f. A clever or sensible woman; intelligence, understanding, intellect, wisdom, knowledge; discernment, discrimination, judgment.

S پرجنت पर्जन्त par-jant, prajant, s.m.=*paryant*, q.v.

S پرجنک परजंक parjaṅk [S. पर्यङ्क], s.m. A bedstead (=*palang*).

S پرجنی पर्जनी parjanī, s.f. The plant *Cucumis aromatica*, or *C. xanthorrhiza*.

S پرجنیہ पर्जन्य parjanya, s.m. A rain-cloud, thunder-cloud; rain; the god of rain.

S پرجوار प्रज्वार pra-jvār, s.m. The heat of fever.

H پرجوت परजोत *par-jot*, }
H پرجوٹ परजवट *parjawaṭ*, } [S. प्राजावत], s.m. Ground rent levied on houses; quit-rent, tax.

S پرجولت प्रज्वलित *pra-jvalit*, part. Flaming, burning, blazing; shining, bright, radiant.

S پرجولن प्रज्वलन *pra-jvalan*, s.m. Blazing up, flaming, burning, taking fire, kindling.

H پرجیایہ पर्य्याय *parjyāya*, s.m. = *par-jā'e*, *paryāy*, q.v.

H پرجیٹن पर्य्यटन *parjyaṭan*, s.m. = *parjaṭan*, *paryaṭan*, q.v.

H پرجینت पर्य्यन्त *parjyant*, s.m. = *paryant*, q.v.

H پرجینک पर्य्यंक *parjyank*, s.m. = *parjank*, *paryank*, q.v.

H پرجیوسان पर्य्यवसान *parjyavasān*, s.m. = *paryavasān*, q.v.

S پرجیون प्रजीवन *pra-jīvan*, s.m. Livelihood, subsistence.

H پرچ पिरिच *piriċ*, s.m. A saucer.

H پرچا परचा *parćā* [S. परीचा], s.m. Examination, experiment, test, trial, proof, demonstration:—*parćā denā* (*-ko*), To give a proof, &c.:—*parćā lenā* (*-kā*), To make trial (of), to test, examine.

S پرچار प्रचार *praćār*, vulg. परचार *parćār*, s.m. Coming or going forth; appearing; being in actual use, currency; diffusion, spread, promulgation; appearance, manifestation, publication, disclosure, publicity, notoriety; conduct, behaviour; prevalence, currency, custom, usage; pasture-ground, pasturage; attendance on cattle while grazing:—*praćār-karttā*, s.m. A promulgator, proclaimer, herald:—*praćār karnā* (*-kā*), To publish, make current, diffuse, spread; to divulge, vent, let out, &c.

S پرچارت प्रचारित *praćārit*, part. Made known, made public, made manifest, divulged, proclaimed; diffused, spread; allowed to wander or roam about; grazed; betrayed, deceived, cheated; penetrating.

S پرچارک प्रचारक *praćārak*, adj. & s.m. Making public, divulging, proclaiming, &c.;—attending, grazing cattle;—promulgator, proclaimer, herald (= *praćār-karttā*).

S پرچارک परिचारक *pari-ćārak*, s.m. Servant, attendant, guard.

H پرچارنا प्रचारना *praćārnā*, v.t. = *praćār karnā*, q.v.s.v. *praćār*.

S پرچاري परिचारी *pari-ćārī*, adj. & s.m. Attending on, serving, paying homage to;—servant, &c. = *pari-ćārak*, q.v.

H پرچانا परचाना *parćānā* [S. परि+चाय–, caus. of चि; or caus. of *paraćnā*], v.t. To make (one) acquainted (with), to introduce; to engage (one) in conversation; to make familiar, to tame, domesticate; to treat with familiarity, be intimate with; to practise upon, work upon, fascinate, charm.

H پرچانا परचाना *parćānā*, v.t. To kindle (a fire), to light (a pipe, &c. = *paraćhnā*, q.v.).

S پرچت परिचित *pari-ćit*, part. Known, acquainted (with), familiar (with).

S پرچت प्रचित *praćit*, s.m. A species of Sanskṛit metre.

S پرچر प्रचुर *praćur*, adj. Much, many, abundant, enough (= *bahut*); abounding in, filled with, replete with; frequent.

S پرچرت प्रचरित *praćarit*, part. Pursued, practised (as a profession or art).

S پرچرتا प्रचुरता *praćuratā*, s.f. }
S پرچرتو प्रचुरत्व *praćuratva*, s.m. } An abounding; abundance, plenty.

H پرچرجا परिचर्जा *pari-ćarjā*, }
H پرچرجیا परिचर्य्या *pari-ćarjyā*, } s.f. = the next, q.v.

S پرچریا परिचर्या *pari-ćaryā*, s.f. Attendance, service, dependence; devotion, veneration, adoration, worship.

H پرچلک पुरचक *puṛćak* [S. प्र+चच+क], s.f. Coaxing, flattery, wheedling, trick, deceit.

H پرچلک पुरचक *purćak*, s.f. Sign, indication, hint; countenance, encouragement, support, side:—*purćak lenā* (*-kī*), To take the side (of), to support, back.

S پرچلت प्रचलित *pra-ćalit*, part. adj. Current, customary, in vogue, circulating; prevailing, recognized, received (as authority or law).

S پرچلن प्रचलन *pra-ćalan*, s.m. Moving to and fro; circulating, being current or customary; activity.

P پرچم *parćam*, s.m. The fringed bunch or tassel of a spear or lance, or of a pair of colours.

H پرچنا परचना *paraćnā* [S. परि+चयनीयं, rt. चि], v.n. To be made acquainted (with), be introduced (to), to become acquainted (with); to be conversant or familiar (with); to become intimate or familiar; to be tamed or domesticated; to be accustomed (to), be habituated (to).

S پرچنڈ प्रचण्ड *pra-ćaṇḍ*, adj. & s.m. Excessively violent, vehement, impetuous, passionate, furious, fierce, enraged, wrathful, terrible, terrific; very hot or burning; intolerable, insupportable; bold, confident, presuming;—a violent person, &c.;—a species of oleander with white flowers; name of a *Dānava*:—*praćaṇḍ-mūrti*, s.m. 'Oleander-formed,' a species of tree, *Tapia cratæva*.

S پرچنڈتا प्रचण्डता *praćaṇḍatā*, s.f. }
S پرچنڈتو प्रचण्डत्व *praćaṇḍatva*, s.m. } Violence, vehemence; wrathfulness, fierceness; boldness.

H پرچو परचौ *parćau*, s.m. = *parćā*, q.v.

S پرچودت प्रचोदित *pra-ćodit*, part. Impelled; incited; prescribed, commanded, directed; sent.

S پرچودن प्रचोदन *pra-ćodan*, s.m. Instigating, inciting; directing, enjoining, prescribing, ordering; an order; a rule, law; saying; sending.

S پرچودني प्रचोदिनी *pra-ćodinī*, s.f. Prickly nightshade, *Solanum jacquini*.

H پرچون परचून *parćūn* [S. प्र+चूर्ण], s.m. Meal, flour, grocery.

H پرچوني परचूनी *parćūnī* [the preceding + यं], s.f. = *parćūn*, q.v.; the act of selling flour, meal, &c.

H پرچونیا परचूनिया *parćūniyā* [S. प्रचूर्ण+इकः], One who sells flour, meal, pulse, &c.; a grocer.

P پرچہ *parća*, s.m. = *pārća*, q.v.; a slip of paper; a newspaper.

H پرچھا परछा *parćhā*, s.m. A large reel or spindle (for winding thread on); a large cauldron; self-sown 'paddy' or rice.

H پرچھا पछा *parćhā*, part. Cleared up (as the sky after rain = *pharćhā*: see *pharćhānā*).

H پرچھا परिच्छा *pariććhā*, s.f. = *pariććhā*, *parikshā*, q.v.

S پرچھا प्रच्छा *priććhā*, s.f. Asking, questioning; question, inquiry.

H پرچھان परछाँ *parćhāṅ*, s.f. }
H پرچھانواں परछाँवाँ *parćhāṅwāṅ*, m. }
H پرچھانہی परछाँही *parćhāṅhī*, s.f. }
H پرچھائي परछाँई *parćhāṅ'ī*, s.f. }
H پرچھاواں परछावाँ *parćhāwāṅ*, s.m. }
H پرچھاہیں परछाहीँ *parćhāhīṅ*, s.f. }
H پرچھائیں परछाईँ *parćhā'īṅ*, s.f. } [S. प्रतिच्छाया:प्रच्छाय], Reflection, image, shadow, shade; influence (of an evil spirit:—Other forms are *parćhāṅw*, *parćhāṅwā*, *parćhāṅ'īṅ*, *parćhā'ī*):—*parćhāṅwāṅ parnā* (*-par*), Shadow or influence (of an evil spirit) to fall (upon); to take (after), resemble:—*parćhā'īṅ apnī-se bhāgnā*, To fly from, or be frightened at, one's own shadow.

H پرچھت परिच्छित *pariććhit*, part. = *parikshit*, q.v.

H پرچھتي परछत्ती *parćhattī*, परछती *parćhatī* . . . . }
H پرچھٹي परछटी *parćhaṭī* . . . . } [S. परिच्छत्री]. A small thatch thrown over mud walls and the roofs of houses.

S پرچھد परिच्छद *pariććhad*, s.m. Cover, covering, clothing; surroundings, domestic utensils or implements, goods and chattels; retinue, train, attendants, family, dependants; necessaries for travelling; paraphernalia, baggage.

S پرچھد प्रच्छद *praććhad*, vulg. *parćhad*, s.m. A wrapper, cover, covering, a blanket.

S پرچھک प्रच्छक *priććhak*, adj. & s.m. Inquiring; one who asks or inquires after; inquirer, querist, investigator; inquisitive person.

H پرچھن परिछन *parićhan*, s.m. = *parikshan*, q.v.

S پرچھن परिच्छन्न *pari-ććhanna*, vulg. परिछन *parićhan*, part. Invested, enveloped, covered, clothed; surrounded (with), encompassed, attended.

S پرچھن परिच्छिन्न *pari-ććhinna*, part. Cut off, divided, detached, singled out, defined; polished, clean, clear; excellent, good.

S پرچھن प्रच्छन *priććhan*, s.m. Asking, inquiring, questioning, investigating.

S پرچھن प्रच्छन्न *pra-ćchanna*, part. adj. & s.m. Covered, enveloped; concealed, secret, hidden; clothed, clad; private, secret, unavowed, disguised;—a person in disguise; a private door, private entrance, loophole, lattice.

H پرچھنا परछना *paraćhnā* [S. परि+अर्चनीयं], v.t. To move a lamp or candle over the heads of a bride and bridegroom (in order to drive away evil spirits, propitiate good ones, &c.); to kindle (a fire), light (a pipe, &c.=*parćānā*).

S پرچھنا प्रच्छणा *praććhanā*, s.f. Asking, inquiring; addressing, inviting; question, inquiry.

H پرچھي परछी *parćhī*, s.f. A double bag or sack for the saddle, a pair of saddle-bags; (also) a single saddle-bag (syn. *khurjī*).

S پرچھيد परिच्छेद *pari-ććhed*, vulg. परिछेद *pari-ćhed*, s.m. Division, separation, discrimination (of false from true), accurate distinction or definition; distinguishing (between); determination, decision; the division of a book, section, chapter; a segment, division.

S پرچي परिचय *pari-ćay*, s.m. Acquaintance, familiarity, familiar intercourse, intimacy:—*pari-ćay rakhnā* (-se), To have or maintain acquaintance or intimacy (with), to have knowledge (of).

S پرچي प्रचय *pra-ćay*, s.m. (in Alg.), The common increase or difference of the terms in a progression.

S پرچيت प्रच्युत *pra-ćyut*, part. Fallen (from), deviated (from), strayed.

S پرچيل प्रचेल *pra-ćel*, s.m. Yellow sandal-wood.

S پرچيه परिचेय *pari-ćeya*, part. adj. To be known; fit to become acquainted (with); sociable.

P پرخاش *parkhāsh* (cf. S. प्रकर्ष), s.m. War, battle, conflict, altercation, quarrel, misunderstanding; commotion, disturbance, tumult; violence, injury, oppression; severe inquisition.

P پرد *pard*, s.m. Fold, &c.=*part*, q.v.

P پرد *purd*, s.m. A bridge (=*pul*, q.v.).

H پردا *pardā*, s.m.=پرده *parda*, q.v.

S پرد प्रद *pra-da*, adj. & s.m. Giving;—giver.

S پردا प्रदा *pra-dā*, s.f. A gift; also=*pra-da*, q.v.

S پردا परिदा *pari-dā*, s.f. Giving oneself up to the favour or protection of another; surrender, devotion.

S پرداتا प्रदाता *pra-dātā*, } s.m. One who gives or bestows, giver, bestower, donor.
S پرداتر प्रदातृ *pra-dātṛi*, }

P پرداخت *pardākht* [v.n. of *pardākhtan*; fr. Z. *fra*+rt. *tać*=S. *pra*+*tanć*], s.f. Performing, finishing; leaving, quitting, relinquishment; favouring, cherishing, patronizing.

H پرداد परदाद *par-dād*, } [S. प्र + तात:], s.m. Great-grandfather (by the father's side); a forefather.
H پردادا परदादा *par-dādā*, }

H پردادي परदादी *par-dādī*, s.f. Great-grandmother (by the father's side).

S پردار परदार *para-dār*, s.f. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

P پرداز *pardāz* (imperat. of *pardākhtan*; see *pardākht*), adj. & s.f. Performing, accomplishing, finishing, completing, (used chiefly at the end of comp., e.g. *kār-pardāz*, 'accomplishing the business');—finish, accomplishment, perfection; frame or setting (of a picture).

S پردان प्रदान *pra-dān*, s.m. Giving, offering, presenting, bestowing, granting; surrendering, giving up; bestowing in marriage; gift, donation; marriage.

H پردانا *pardānā*, v.t.=*parda karnā*, q.v.s.v. *parda* (inelegant).

S پرداه परिदाह *pari-dāh*, s.m. Burning, combustion; mental anguish, pain, sorrow.

H پردچھن प्रदच्छिण *pra-daććhin*, *pradaćhin*, *pardaćhin*, s.m. } See *pra-dakshiṇ* and *pra-dakshiṇā*.
H پردچھنا प्रदच्छिणा *pra-daććhinā*, vulg. *par-daćhinā*, s.f. }

S پردر प्रदर *pra-dar*, s.m. Splitting, rending; a fracture, cleft; an arrow; a particular disease of women, a flooding, *mœnorrhagia*.

S پردرشت प्रदर्शित *pra-darśit*, part. Foreshown, prophesied; shown forth, shown, brought to light, pointed out, declared, exhibited, manifested.

S پردرشك प्रदर्शक *pra-darśak*, adj. & s.m. Foreshowing, foretelling, presaging; showing, exhibiting, displaying; proclaiming, announcing; propounding, expounding, teaching, instructing;—prophet; teacher, expounder.

S پردرشن प्रदर्शन *pra-darśan*, s.m. Foreshowing, prophesying; pointing out, exhibiting, manifesting, &c.; seeing, viewing.

H پردرشني प्रदर्शनी *pra-darśanī*, s.f. Offering; present of ceremony, a fee.

H پردروهي परद्रोही *par-drohī*, adj. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پردش प्रदिश् *pra-diś*, } s.f. Direction, quarter, region of the sky; an intermediate point of the compass, or half-quarter (as north-east, south-west, &c.).
S پردك प्रदिक् *pra-dik*, }

S پردكشن प्रदच्छिण *pra-dakshiṇ*, s.m. } Going round (an object), turning the right side (towards any object), reverential salutation by circumambulation from left to right (so that the right side is towards the person or object saluted; syn. *pari-kramā*; *tawāf*); one who is at the right hand of another; an object on the right;—*pradakshiṇ karnā* (-*kā*), To pass on the right (of), to turn the right side (towards).
S پردكشنا प्रदच्छिणा *pra-dakshiṇā*, s.f. }

S پردكھ परदु:ख *par-dukh*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

P پردگي *pardagī* (fr. *parda*), s.f. 'The state or condition of being veiled, or being behind a *parda*'; a modest, chaste woman, a woman who is confined at home.

H پردل प्रदल *pradal*, s.m.=*pradar*, q.v.

H پردمن परदमुन *pardamun*, परदुमन *parduman* [S. प्रद्युम्न], s.m. A name of *Kāma* or Cupid, son of *Krishṇa* and husband of *Rati*.

S پردن पर्दन *pardan*, s.m. Breaking wind=*pādnā*, q.v.

S پردوش प्रदोष *pra-dosh*, vulg. *pardosh*, s.m. Defect, fault, offence, sin, transgression, guilt; the first part of the night, evening twilight, two *mahūrtas* after sunset.

S پردوش परदोष *par-dosh*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

H پردوکھ प्रदोख *pradokh*, परदोख *pardokh*, s.m.=*pra-dosh*, q.v.

S پرد ويشي परद्वेषी *par-dveshī*, adj. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

P پرده *parda*, s.m. A curtain, screen, cover, veil, anything which acts as a screen, a wall, hangings, tapestry; film, fine web, pellicle, lid (of the eye); drum (of the ear); sail (of a ship); the piece which covers the chest in an *angarkhā* or coat; the surface of the earth; secrecy, privacy, modesty; seclusion, concealment; secret, mystery, reticence, reserve; screen, shelter, pretext, pretence; a musical tone or mode; a note of the gamut; the frets of a guitar, &c.:—*parda uṭhānā* (-*kā*), To lift or raise the curtain, &c.; to unveil, expose, lay open, reveal; *parda uṭhnā* or *uṭh-jānā*, v.n. To be unveiled, &c.; to be revealed, be laid open, be exposed:—*parda parda*, adv. Secretly, privately (=*dar parda*):—*parda paṛnā*, v.n. 'Curtain to be let fall,' to be concealed; to be veiled or covered (by, -*par*):—*parda-posh*, adj. Keeping a secret; keeping secret or hiding (one's) misdeeds:—*parda-poshī*, s.f. Concealing (a blemish), conniving at (a fault or offence); keeping one's secret; preserving confidence:—*parda-poshī karnā* (-*kī*), To connive (at), to hide or cover the misdeeds (of):—*parda phāṛnā* (-*kā*), To rend the veil (from), to reveal the faults (of), to expose (=*parda fāsh karnā*):—*parda ćhoṛnā*, v.n. To drop the curtain or veil;—to lay aside concealment; to come into public:—*parda-dār*, adj. Confidential, secret; also=*parda-nishīn*, q.v.:—*parda-dārī*, s.f.=*parda-poshī*, q.v.:—*parda-dar*, adj. & s.m. Tearing or rending the veil; laying bare, exposing, divulging, betraying; a betrayer of secrets:—*parda-darī*, s.f. The betraying of secrets, exposure:—*parda-darī karnā* (-*kī*), To betray the secrets (of), to expose:—*parda ḍālnā*, v.n. To drop the curtain, draw the veil:—*parda ḍhāṅknā* =*parda-poshī karnā*, q.v.:—*parda ḍhakna* or *ḍhak-jānā* (-*kā*), One's misdeeds to be covered, to be connived (at):—*parda rakhnā* (-*se*), v.n. To conceal (a thing from), to keep one's secret; to relate a matter in such terms as to be understood by part only of the hearers, to give obscure hints:—*parda-sarā*, s.m. A pavilion (=*sarā-parda*):—*parda-fāsh*, adj. & s.m.=*parda-dar*, q.v.:—*parda fāsh karnā* (-*kā*), To divulge or betray the secrets (of), to expose the misdeeds (of); to lose one's credit, become bankrupt:—*parda karnā*, v.n. To conceal, hide, draw the curtain or screen:—*parda kholnā* (-*kā*)=*parda fāsh karnā*:—*parda lagnā*, v.n. To sit behind the curtain, not to appear before strange men:—*parda-nishīn*, adj. & s.f. Kept, or remaining, behind a curtain; modest;—a woman who is kept concealed behind a curtain:—*parda-war*=*parda-nishīn*, q.v.:—*parda honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be veiled or concealed, to be made private, to be private (e.g. *yahāṅ parda hai*, 'this is private,' used when it is desired to

keep men from entering, or passing through or by, a place where women are):—*parde-meṅ zarda lagānā*=*parde-meṅ surākh karnā*, To indulge secretly in licentious intercourse with strange men (said of a *parda-nishīn*).

s پردھ परिधि *pari-dhi*, s.f. That by which anything is surrounded or enclosed, fence, hedge, wall; a misty halo or circle round the sun or moon; a circle or disk of light, a glory; the horizon; circumference, periphery, compass; a frame of wood laid round a sacrificial fire (to keep it together).

s پردھا प्रधा *pra-dhā*, s.f. Name of one of the daughters of *Daksha*.

s پردھارن परिधारण *pari-dhāraṇ*, s.m. Carrying about, supporting, suffering, enduring.

s پردھان परिधान *pari-dhān*, s.m. Wrapping round, putting on, dressing, clothing; that which is put on, a garment (esp. an under garment), vesture, clothes.

s پردھان प्रधान *pra-dhān*, vulg. पर्धान *pardhān*, adj. & s.m. Chief, principal, leading, main, capital; pre-eminent, most eminent, most excellent, best;—a chief or principal thing, chief object, the most important thing; primary or original matter, the germ out of which all material appearances are evolved; the natural state of anything; matter; nature; the Supreme Spirit, the Supreme Deity, intellect, understanding; the first companion or attendant of a king, minister, counsellor, courtier, noble; leader, head, chief, president; head man of a village:—*pradhān-dhātu*, s.m. The chief element or ingredient of the body, *semen virile*:—*pradhān-mantrī*, s.m. Prime minister:—*pradhān-yājak*, s.m. Chief priest, high priest:—*pra-dhānottam* (*pradhāna*+*ut°*), adj. Best of the eminent, eminent, illustrious.

s پردھانتا प्रधानता *pradhānatā*, s.f. } Pre-eminence, principalship,
s پردھانتو प्रधानत्व *pradhānatva*, s.m. } chiefship, presidentship, superiority, excellence.

s پردھرم परधर्म *par-dharm*, } See s.v. *para*, *par*.
s پردھن परधन *par-dhan*, }

H پردھن परिधन *paridhan*, s.m.=*par-dhan*, and *pari-dhān*, qq.v.

s پردھونس प्रध्वंस *pra-dhvaṅs*, s.m. Utter destruction, annihilation; loss.

s پردھونسي प्रध्वंसी *pra-dhvaṅsī*, adj. & s.m. Destroying, annihilating;—a destroyer.

s پردھیہ परिधेय *pari-dheyā*, adj. & s.m. Fit or proper to be worn, wearable;—an under-garment.

s پردیپ प्रदीप *pra-dīp*, s.m. A light, lamp, lantern; splendour, brilliance.

s پردیپن प्रदीपन *pra-dīpan*, s.m. Kindling, inflaming, igniting, exciting, &c.; a sort of mineral poison (of a red colour and caustic in its action).

H پردیس परदेस *par-des*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

s پردیش प्रदेश *pra-deś*, s.m. Place, spot, region; country, district, province, foreign country;—a short span measured from the tip of the thumb to that of the forefinger.

s پردیشن प्रदेशन *pra-deśan*, s.m. Gift, present, bribe; an offering.

s پردیشني प्रदेशनी *pra-deśanī*, प्रदेशिनी *pra-deśinī*, s.f. The index finger, the forefinger; the corresponding toe.

s پردیشي प्रदेशी *pra-deśī*, adj. & s.m.=*par-desī*, q.v.s.v. *para*, *par*.

s پردیمن प्रद्युम्न *pra-dyumna*, s.m. 'The pre-eminently mighty-one,' an epithet of *Kām-dev* the god of love (see *parduman*).

s پردیہ प्रदेह *pra-deh*, s.m. Plaster, a thick or viscid ointment, unguent; applying a plaster, unction.

s پررو पररु *pararu*, s.m. A species of pot-herb, *Eclipta prostrata*.

P پرزہ *purza*, s.m. A scrap (com. of paper), piece, bit, component part (of); rag, frippery; nap (of cloth); down (of birds):—*purze uṛānā* or *uṛā-denā* (*-ke*), 'To cause to fly to pieces,' to cut to pieces, to hack, to make mincemeat (of):—*purze uṛnā*, v.n. To be cut or hacked to pieces, to be severely wounded:—*purze karnā* (*ke*)=*purze uṛānā*, q.v.:—*purze honā* (*-ke*)=*purze uṛnā*, q.v.

H پرس परस *paras* [S. स्पर्श], s.m. Touch;—(also)=*pāras-patthar*, q.v.s.v. *pāras*.

s پرس परुस *parus*, s.m. Knot, joint (of a cane, or reed, &c.); junction.

S پرس पुरुस *purus*, *purs* [S. पुरुष], s.m. A man; the stature of a man (see *purush*).

s پرس पुरस् *puras* (changeable to *purah*, *puraś*, *puro*, in comp.), adv. Before, in front, in advance, in the presence of:—*purah-sar*, adj. & s.m. Going in advance, preceding, leading;—one who goes before, leader, forerunner, precursor, harbinger, attendant:—*puraś-čaraṇ*, s.m. A preparatory or introductory rite, preparation; repetition of the name of a deity accompanied with burnt offerings:—*puraś-čhad*, s.m. A species of grass, *Imperata cylindrica* (syn. *ulū*):—*puras-kār*, s.m. The placing before or in front; preference; showing respect, treating with honour, distinction, deference; promotion, advancement; worshipping; consecrating; an honorary gift:—*puras-kārī*, adj. Placing a thing in front; advancing, promoting, &c.:—*puras-kartā*, *puras-kartrī*=*puras-kārī*, q.v.:—*puro-janmatā*, s.f. Priority of birth:—*puro-janma*, part adj. Born before;—*puro-dāś*, *puro-das*, s.m. A sacrificial cake of ground rice (usually divided into pieces and offered in one or more cups); an oblation of *ghī* or clarified butter with cakes of ground meal; a sort of flat ladle or spoon used for placing the cakes in the sacrificial fire.

P پرس *purs* [Old P. *purs-īdan*; Pehl. *punś-itan*; Z. *pareś*; S. *prach*], part. adj. Asking, inquiring, questioning (used at the end of comp.).

H پرسا *pursā*, s.m.=پرسہ *pursa*, q.v.

H پرسا पुरसा *pursā* [S. पुरुष+कः], adj. & s.m. Of a man's height;—the extent of a man's reach with his arms and fingers extended upwards; a fathom; four cubits.

s پرساد प्रसाद *prasād*, vulg. *parsād*, s.m. Clearness, transparentness, purity; perspicuity; calmness, tranquillity, repose, composure; serenity of disposition, good temper; graciousness, propitiousness, favour, kindness, kind behaviour; a propitiary offering or gift; boon, blessing; food offered to a god; the remnants of food presented to an idol, or left by a spiritual teacher, or by a great personage:—*prasād-bhogī*, adj. Enjoying or subsisting on favours, &c.;—a pensioner, &c.

s پرسادھت प्रसाधित *pra-sādhit*, part. Accomplished, finished, completed, done; ornamented, decorated.

s پرسادھک प्रसाधक *pra-sādhak*, adj. & s.m. Accomplishing, perfecting; decorating, adorning;—one who accomplishes or perfects; an attendant who dresses his master.

s پرسادھن प्रसाधन *pra-sādhan*, s.m. Accomplishing, effecting; dressing, decking, adorning; ornament, decoration, embellishment, dress; a comb.

s پرسادھن परिसाधन *pari-sādhan*, s.m. Accomplishing, effecting, bringing to a conclusion; arranging, settling; determining, ascertaining.

s پرسادھني प्रसाधनी *pra-sādhanī*, s.f. A drug (commonly called *siddhi*); a comb.

s پرسادي प्रसादी *prasādī*, adj. Shewing favour, treating with kindness; offered to idols.

s پرسار प्रसार *prasār*, s.m. Going forth, going about, spreading, extending, extension, expansion, diffusion; going out to forage.

s پرسارت प्रसारित *pra-sārit*, part. Moved forwards, held out; stretched out, expanded, extended, spread, diffused; laid out, exhibited, exposed (for sale).

s پرسارن प्रसारण *pra-sāraṇ*, s.m. Stretching out, extending, spreading, diffusing, diffusion, expanding, expansion; dispersion of an army in detachments for collecting forage, &c.; ejection.

s پرسارني प्रसारणी *pra-sāraṇī*, s.f. Spreading; surrounding an enemy; the dispersing an army by detachments for the purpose of collecting forage;—a species of creeper, *Pæderia fœtida*.

s پرساري प्रसारी *pra-sārī*, adj. Coming forth, flowing forth, moving on; going along gently, gliding, flowing, creeping; stretching, extending, spreading, expanding.

P پرسال *par-sāl*, adv. Last year (contrac. of *pār-sāl*, q.v.s.v. P. *pār*).

P پرسان *pursān* (imperf. part. of *pursīdan*; see *purs*), adj. & s.m. Asking, inquiring, inquisitive; inquirer, &c. (used at the end of comp., e.g. *aḥwāl-pursān*, 'inquiring after one's condition.')

s پرسپر परस्पर *paras-par* (*paras*, nom. of *para*+*para*), adj. & adv., One another, each other, mutual, reciprocal; interchanging, interchangeable;—mutually, reciprocally:—*paras-parānumati* (°*ra*+*an*°), s.f. Mutual concurrence or assent:—*paraspar-yuddh*, s.m. Civil war; feud:—*parasparopakār* (°*ra*+*up*°), s.m. Mutual assistance or benefit; offensive and defensive alliance:—*parasparopakārī*, s.m. Ally, associate, helper.

s پرسپھٹ प्रस्फुट *pra-sphuṭ*, } part. Cleft open, expanded,
H پرسپھٹت प्रस्फुटित *pra-sphuṭit*, } blown; manifest, clear, plain, apparent, evident; divulged, published, spread abroad.

H پرسپھوٹت प्रस्फोटित *pra-sphoṭit*, part. adj.=*pra-sphuṭ*, q.v.

s پرسپھوٹن प्रस्फोटन *pra-sphoṭan*, s.m. Splitting, falling asunder; expanding, opening, budding, blooming; striking, beating; threshing or winnowing corn; a winnowing basket.

P پرست *parast* [v.n. of *parastīdan*; Z. *fra*+rt. *stā*: S. *pra sthā*], adj. & s.m. Adoring, worshipping; devoted (to), attentive (to);—adorer, worshipper (used as last member of comp., e.g. *but-parast*, s.m. Idol-worshipper, idolater).

H پرستا *parastā* [P. *parasta*], s.m. Any object of worship.

S پرستاب प्रस्ताब *prastāb*, s.m.=*prastāv*, q.v.

H پرستابك प्रस्ताबिक *prastābik*, adj.=*prastāvik*, q.v.

P پرستار *parastār* [*parast*, q.v.+*ār*], s.m. Adorer, worshipper; servant, slave.

S پرستار प्रस्तार *prastār*, s.m. Strewing about, spreading out, scattering, spreading; a bed or couch; a thicket or wood overgrown with grass, a jungle; (in Alg.) an enumeration of all the possible combinations of certain given numbers.

P پرستان *paristān*, vulg. *parastān*, s.m.=*parī-stān*, q.v.s.v. *parī*.

S پرستاو प्रस्ताव *pra-stāv*, *prastā'o*, s.m. Introductory eulogy, introduction, prelude, prologue; beginning, commencement; mentioning, mention; occasion, opportunity, time, season.

S پرستاوك प्रस्ताविक *pra-stāvik*, adj. Suggested by previous mention; suited to the occasion, appropriate, well-timed, apropos, opportune, seasonable; occasional.

S پرستاونا प्रस्तावना *pra-stāvanā*, vulg. *prastā'onā*, s.f. Causing to be praised; causing to mention or to speak of; introduction, commencement, preface, exordium; prologue.

S پرستت प्रस्तुत *pra-stut*, part. Praised, eulogized, panegyrized; proposed, propounded, declared; said, mentioned; ready, prepared; accomplished, done.

S پرستر प्रस्तर *pra-star*, s.m. A flat surface, level, plain; stone, rock; precious stone, gem (=*patthar*); a handful or bundle of *kuśa* grass used at sacrifices; a bunch of flowers; a bed, &c. (=*prastār*, q.v.):—*prastar-may*, adj. Composed of stone or rock, stony, rocky.

P پرستش *parastish* [*parast*, q.v. + *ish* = Zend *she*], s.f. Adoration, worship, devotion, observance:—*parastish-khāna*, s.m.=*parastish-gāh*, s.f. Place of worship, church, temple, mosque.

P پرستنده *parastanda* [*parast*, q.v.+*anda*=Zend *añt*=S. *ant*], s.m. Adorer, worshipper; servant.

S پرستهه प्रस्थ *pra-stha*, *prasth*, adj. & s.m. Going to, visiting; going on a march or journey; stable, firm, solid; expanding, spread;—a level expanse; table-land on the top of a mountain; a particular weight and measure of capacity (equal to four *kuḍavs* or forty-eight double handfuls):—*prastha-pushp*, s.m. 'Flowering on the mountain top,' a species of plant, a variety of the *tulsī* or basil with small leaves.

S پرستهاپت प्रस्थापित *pra-sthāpit*, part. Made to depart, sent away, dismissed; sent, despatched.

S پرستهاپن प्रस्थापन *pra-sthāpan*, s.m. Causing to depart, sending away, dismissing, despatching; appointment to an embassy; using, employing.

H پرستهاپنا प्रस्थापना *prasthāpanā*, v.t. To appoint, to establish.

S پرستهان प्रस्थान *pra-sthān*, vulg. *parasthān*, s.m. Going forth, setting out, departure, march, the march of an army or of an assailant; the first stage of a march or journey:—*prasthān karnā*, v.n. To go forth, go away, change (one's) residence, to set out, depart, march; to send baggage, &c. on the first stage of a journey on some propitious day or moment (=*pā-turāb*, q.v.s.v. *pā*).

S پرستهت प्रस्थित *pra-sthit*, part. Set forth, set out, departed, gone.

H پرستي *parastī* (from *parast*), s.f. Adoration, worship (used in comp.).

S پرسدهه प्रसिद्ध *pra-siddh*, part. adj. Well-known, noted, famous, notorious, renowned, celebrated; accomplished, effected; established; adorned, ornamented.

S پرسدهه प्रसिद्धि *pra-siddhi*, s.f. Accomplishment, success, attainment; celebrity, fame, notoriety; ornament, decoration.

S پرسر परिसर *pari-sar*, s.m. Standing-place, position, site; verge, border, proximity, neighbourhood, environs, ground on the border of a river or mountain, or contiguous to a town, &c.; width, breadth, extent, dimension.

H پرسرام परसराम *paras-rām*, s.m.=*paraśu-rām*, q.v.s.v. *paraśu*.

S پرسراو प्रस्राव *pra-srāv*, s.m. Flowing, dropping; urine (=*peshāb*).

H پرسرم परिस्रम *pari-sram*, s.m.=*pari-śram*, q.v.

P پرسش *pursish* [rt. of *purs-īdan*+*ish*=Zend *she*; Pehl. *punsashn*; Z. *frashna*; S. *praśna*], s.f. Asking, questioning, interrogating, inquiring, inquiry (generally after health).

S پرسكار पुरस्कार *puras-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *puras*.

S پرسكت प्रसक्त *pra-sakta*, part. adj. Attached (to), united (to), in contact (with), connected (with); cleaving (to), adhering (to); devoted (to), wrapped up (in, *-meṅ*); engaged (in), applied (to), used, employed; attained, obtained, gained; continual, constant, eternal, everlasting;—adv. Continually, incessantly, eternally.

S پرسكت प्रसक्ति *pra-sakti*, s.f. Adherence or attachment (to), adhesion, devotion (to); addiction (to), engagedness.

S پرسكنديكا प्रस्कन्दिका *pra-skandikā*, s.f. } Diarrhœa, dysentery.

S پرسكندن प्रस्कन्दन *pra-skandan*, s.m. } Diarrhœa, dysentery.

S پرسماپت परिसमाप्त *pari-samāpt*, part. Fully completed, completely finished, entirely done.

S پرسماپت परिसमाप्ति *pari-samāpti*, s.f. Entire completion, end, conclusion.

S پرسماپن परिसमापन *pari-samāpan*, s.m. The act of finishing completely; entire completion (=*pari-samāpti*).

S پرسمرت प्रस्मृति *pra-smṛiti*, s.f. Forgetting; forgetfulness.

H پرسمن प्रसमन *pra-saman*, s.m.=*pra-śaman*, q.v.

S پرسميپد परस्मैपद *parasmai-pad*, s.m. The active or transitive verb (in Sanskrit grammar).

S پرسن प्रसन्न *pra-sanna*, *prasann*, vulg. *parsan*, part. adj. Clear, bright, pellucid, limpid, pure; soothed, composed, conciliated, propitiated, pleased, gratified (with, *-se*), delighted, rejoiced; flourishing; willing; gracious, propitious, kind (to, *-par*), kindly disposed (towards), favourable, complacent:—*prasanna-ćitt*, adj. Delighted, elated:—*prasanna rakhnā* (*-ko*), To keep (one) pleased, to give satisfaction (to):—*prasanna karnā* (*-ko*), To give pleasure (to), to please, rejoice; to be pleased with, to like:—*prasanna-mukh*, adj. & s.m. 'Placid-countenanced,' having a pleased or approving countenance, agreeable-looking, looking pleased, smiling:—*prasann honā* (*-se*), To be pleased (with), to like; to approve (of), to acquiesce (in).

H پرسنا परसना *parasnā* (see *parast*), v.t. To adore, worship.

H پرسنا परसना *parasnā* [S. स्पर्शनीयं], v.t. To touch.

S پرسنبندهه परसम्बन्ध *par-sambandh*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پرسنتا प्रसन्नता *pra-sannatā*, } s.f. Brightness, clearness, purity; acquiescence, pleasure, good-will, favour, kindness, propitiousness, good humour, cheerfulness.

H پرسنتائي प्रसन्नताई *pra-sannatā'ī*, } s.f. Brightness, clearness, purity; acquiescence, pleasure, good-will, favour, kindness, propitiousness, good humour, cheerfulness.

H پرسنسا प्रसंसा *pra-saṅsā*, s.f.=*pra-śaṅsā*, q.v.

S پرسنكهيا परिसंख्या *pari-saṅkhyā*, s.f. An exhaustive enumeration; recapitulation; reckoning.

S پرسنكهيات परिसंख्यात *pari-saṅkhyāt*, part. adj. Counted, reckoned up; enumerated, specified exclusively.

S پرسنگ प्रसंग *pra-sang*, vulg. परसंग *parsang*, s.m. Adherence, attachment (to), devotion (to); connection, union, association, intercourse, coition, illicit intercourse; connected reasoning or argument; mention; discourse, subject, topic, tenour, incident, the case as stated, treatise, section of a book; contingency, case, event; conjuncture, occasion, opportunity, circumstances, time; introduction, insertion; mention (of parents):—*prasang-sangati*, s.f. Conversation, intercourse.

S پرسو प्रसव *pra-sav*, s.m. Bringing forth or bearing young, childbirth, parturition (=*prasūti*), labour; offspring, young, progeny, posterity; flower, blossom; fruit:—*prasav-bandhan*, s.m. The foot-stalk of a leaf or flower, the leaf-stalk or peduncle:—*prasav-grih*, s.m. A lying-in chamber, a lying-in hospital:—*prasav honā*, v.n. To be delivered (of young).

S پرسو प्रसू *pra-sū*, s.f. A mother; a mare; a spreading creeper; the plantain.

S پرسوت प्रसूत *prasūt*, vulg. *parsūt*, part. & s.m. Procreated, begotten; brought forth, born, produced, grown; bringing forth;—the whites, *fluor albus*.

S پرسوت प्रसूति *pra-sūti*, vulg. *prasūt*, s.f. Bringing forth, &c. (=*pra-sav*, q.v.).

S پرسوت प्रसवत *pra-savat*, adj. & s.m. Bringing forth, bearing, puerperal;—a parent.

S پرسوتا प्रसूता *pra-sūtā*, vulg. *parsūtā*, s.f. A woman who has brought forth a child, a woman recently delivered, a lying-in woman.

S پرسوتا प्रसविता *pra-savitā*, S پرسوتر प्रसवितृ *pra-savitṛi*, } s.m. Procreator, generator, father, parent; ancestor.

S پرسوتکا प्रसूतिका *pra-sūtikā*, s.f. A woman who has had a child; a woman recently delivered (=*prasūtī*).

H پرسوتم पुरसोत्तम *pursottam*, *parsotam*, s.m. See s.v. *purush*.

H پرسوتي प्रसवती *prasavatī*, परसौती *parsautī* . . . . . . S پرسونتي प्रसवन्ती *prasavantī* . } s.f. A woman in labour (=*prasūtā*, also written *prasūtī*).

H پرسورام परसूराम *parsū-rām*, s.m. = *parasu-rām*, q.v.s.v. *parasu*.

S پرسوك प्रसवक *pra-savak*, s.m. The tree *Buchanania latifolia* (=*piyāl*).

S پرسون प्रसून *pra-sūn*, part. & s.m. Produced, born; flower; bud, blossom; fruit.

H پرسون परसों *parsoṅ*, *parsūṅ* [S. पर+श्वस्], adv. The second day before or after the present; the day before yesterday; the day after to-morrow.

S پرسوي प्रसवी *pra-savī*, adj. & s.m.=*prasavat*, q.v.

P پرسه *pursa* (see *purs*), s.m. Kind inquiry, condolence (in cases of death, &c.):—*pursa denā* (-*ko*), To offer condolence, to condole (with).

H پرسیا परसिया *parsiyā* [S. परशु+इकः], s.m. Reaping hook, sickle.

P پرسیاوشان *parsiyāwushān*, s.m. The herb maiden-hair, *Pteris lunulata*.

S پرسیمن परिसीमन् *pari-sīman*, s.m. S پرسیما परिसीमा *pari-sīmā*, s.f. } Boundary, border, extreme term or limit.

S پرش परश *paraś*, s.m. A species of gem.

H پرش परश *paraś*, s.m.=*paras*, q.v.

S پرش परुष *parush*, adj. & s.m. Rough, rugged, uneven; shaggy; keen, piercing (as the wind); harsh, discordant; hard, unkind, cruel, stern, severe, churlish; abusive, contumelious; coarse, gross;—unkind, harsh, or contumelious speech, abuse;—a species of Barleria with blue flowers, *Barleria prionitis*; the tree *Xylocarpus granatum*.

S پرش परशु *paraśu*, *parśu*, vulg. *parsu*, s.m. Hatchet, axe, battle-axe:—*paraśu-rām*, *parśu-rām*, vulg. *parsu-rām*, *paras-rām*, s.m. 'Rāma with the axe,' an epithet of *Rāma*, son of the saint Jamad-agni (the first of the three renowned *Rāmas* and the sixth *avatār* or descent of the deity Vishṇu, who appeared in the world for the purpose of repressing the tyranny and punishing the violence of the Kshatriya or military caste; he seems to typify the tribe of *Brāhmans* and their contests with the *Kshatriyas*: he was a contemporary of the principal *Rāma* the son of *Daśarath*):—*parśu-ghar*, vulg. *parsu-ghar*, s.m.=*paraśu-rām*.

S پرش पुरुष *purush*, s.m. Man (collectively or individually), mankind; a man, human being; a male; person; the height, stature, or measure of a man (=*purus*, *purs*, q.v.); the soul and original source of the universe; the human soul or spirit; the Supreme Spirit or Soul of the universe, Supreme Being, God:—*purushādhikār* (°*sha*+*adh*°), s.m. Manly office or duty, the proper function or sphere of a man:—*purushādham* (°*sha*+*adh*°), s.m. 'Lowest or vilest of men,' a low or base person, vile man, an outcast:—*purushārth* (°*sha*+*artha*), s.m. Any object of human pursuit; any one of the four objects or aims of man or of the soul (viz. *kām* or the gratification of desire; *arth* or the acquisition of wealth; *dharm* or the discharge of duty; *moksh* or final emancipation); human effort or exertion:—*purushāśī* (°*sha*+*as*°), s.m. Man-eater, cannibal, a *rākshas*:—*purushāntar* (°*sha*+*an*°), s.m. Another or succeeding generation; another who is a man (a mere man); a treaty stipulating that the affairs of the one party shall be settled by warriors selected from both parties:—*purushānukram* (°*sha*+*anu*°), s.m. Lineal succession:—*purushāyu* (°*sha*+*āyu*), s.m.f. Duration of a man's life, age of man, life or lifetime of man, human existence:—*purush-bodhak*, adj. (in Gram.) Masculine:—*purush-bhāv*, s.m. The special disposition of males;—*purush-jāti*, s.m. The male sex, men:—*purush-dveshī*, adj. & s.m. Man-hating, misanthropic; ill-tempered; fractious;—man-hater, misanthrōpe:—*purush-dveshiṇī*, s.f. An ill-tempered or fractious woman:—*purush-dhan*, s.m. Property belonging to the man or husband (opp. to *strī-dhan*, 'the wife's property):—*purush-siṅh*, s.m. Lion of a man, brave man, hero; an eminent man:—*purush-sūkta*, s.m. Name of the ninetieth hymn of the tenth *Maṇḍal* of the *Rig-veda* (this celebrated hymn, in which the soul or original source of the universe is described, is supposed to be comparatively modern in its diction and allusions):—*purush-kār*, s.m. Any act of man, manly act, human effort or exertion (com. opp. to fate); manhood, virility; effort, exertion; care:—*purush-kesar*, s.m. Man-lion, &c.=*purush-siṅh*, q.v.:—*purush-gāmī*, s.m. A sodomite:—*purush-gaman*, s.m. Sodomy:—*purush-mātra*, adj. Of the height or measure of a man:—*purush-mukh*, adj. Having the face of a man:—*purush-may*, adj. Abounding in males:—*purush-vāćak*, adj. Indicating or belonging to the masculine gender;—*purush-vāćī sarvnām*, s.m. (in Gram.) A personal pronoun:—*purushottam* (°*sha*+*ut*°), s.m. Best of men, an excellent or superior man; the highest being, Supreme Spirit, an epithet of Vishṇu or Krishṇa:—*purush-varjit*, adj. Destitute of human beings, desolate:—*purush-vanśī*, adj. Of or belonging to the race of men.

H پرشا पुरुषा *purushā* [S. पुरुषाः pl. of *purusha*], s.m. pl. People of old, the ancients; the fathers, ancestors, predecessors:—*purushātmya* (*shā*:+*āt*°), *purushā-tan*, s.m. =*purushā*:—*purushā-log*, s.m. Idem.

S پرشاپ परिशाप *pari-śāp*, s.m. Cursing, reviling, anathema.

H پرشاد प्रशाद *praśād*, परशाद *parśād*, s.m. = *pra-sād*, q.v.

S پرشاستا प्रशास्ता *pra-śāstā*, s.m. Director, ruler, governor, king.

S پرشاسن प्रशासन *pra-śāsan*, s.m. Governing, ruling; dominion, government; enjoining, enacting.

S پرشاکها प्रशाखा *pra-śākhā*, S پرشاکهکا प्रशाखिका *pra-śākhikā*, } s.f. A small branch, a twig.

S پرشانت प्रशान्त *pra-śānt*, part. Tranquillized, composed, quieted, calmed, calm; tamed, subdued; peaceful:—*praśānt-ātmā*, adj. 'Tranquil-souled,' composed in mind, peaceful, calm, serene.

S پرشانت प्रशान्ति *pra-śānti*, s.f. Tranquillization; tranquillity of mind, calm, quiet, pacification, composure, rest, peace.

H پرشب प्रशब *praśab*, s.m.=*pra-sav*, q.v.

S پرشتا पुरुषता *purushatā*, s.f. S پرشتو पुरुषत्व *purushatva*, s.m. } Manhood, virility; manliness, valour, prowess; the state of man, manly nature or property.

S پرشت पृष्ट *prishṭa*, *prisht*, part. Asked, inquired, questioned, interrogated, demanded.

S پرشٹا प्रष्टा *prashṭā*, adj. & s.m. Asking, demanding; asker, inquirer, questioner, interrogator.

S پرشٹهه पृष्ठ *prishṭha*, *prishṭh*, s.m. The back; the hinder part of anything, the rear; the upper side, uppermost part, surface (see *pīṭh*):—*prishṭha-drishṭi*, s.m. 'Looking backwards,' a bear.

S پرشٹهه प्रष्ठ *prashṭha*, *prashṭh*, adj. & s.m. Standing in front, preceding, prior; chief, principal, best;—leader, conductor, chief.

S پرشٹهي प्रष्ठी *prashṭhī*, s.f. The wife of a leader or chief.

S پرشچهد पुरश्छद *puraś-ćhad*, s.m. See s.v. *puras*.

S پرشد परिषद *pari-shad*, s.f. Assembly, meeting, audience, congregation, council.

S پرشدهه परिशुद्ध *pari-śuddha*, part. Completely cleansed, cleaned, purified; acquitted, discharged; cleared off, paid.

S پرشرام परशुराम *paraśu-rām*, s.m. See s.v. *paraśu*.

S پرشرانت परिश्रान्त *pari-śrānt*, part. Thoroughly fatigued, worn out, exhausted, wearied.

S پرشرانت परिश्रान्ति *pari-śrānti*, s.f. Fatigue, exhaustion; labour, toil, trouble, distress.

S پرشرم परिश्रम *pari-śram*, vulg. *pari-sram*, s.m. Fatigue, distress; fatiguing occupation, labour, exertion, effort, endeavour, toil, pains, trouble; industry:—*pariśram karnā*, v.n. To labour, &c.

S پرشرمي परिश्रमी *pari-śramī*, adj. Active, industrious, energetic, laborious, painstaking.

S پرشست प्रशस्त *pra-śast*, part. adj. Praised, commended, eulogized, extolled; laudable, commendable, admirable, excellent, good, best; happy; well; right.

S پرشست प्रशस्ति *pra-śasti*, s.f. Praise, eulogy, fame excellence, eminence.

S پرشستتا प्रशस्तता *pra-śastatā*, s.f. S پرشستتو प्रशस्तत्व *pra-śastatva*, s.m. } Goodness, excellence, eminence.

S پرشش्ट परिशिष्ट *pari-śisht*, part. adj. & s.m. Left, remaining; finished;—a supplement, appendix.

S پرشکار परिष्कार *parishkār*, s.m. Adorning, ornament, decoration, embellishment; finishing; polishing, cleaning, purification (by essential rites); initiation; the repairing a building.

S پرشکرت परिष्कृत *parishkṛit*, part. Prepared, equipped; highly finished, polished; adorned, decorated, embellished; cleansed, scoured, purified (by initiatory rites):—*parishkṛit-bhūmi*, s.f. An altar or ground prepared for a sacrifice.

S پرشمن प्रशमन *pra-śaman*, s.m. Tranquillising, pacifying, calming; the disbursement of wealth; securing; killing, destroying, destruction, slaughter.

S پرشن पृश्नि *priśni*, adj. Variegated, party-coloured, dappled, piebald, speckled spotted; manifold, diverse, various:—*priśni-parṇī*, s. 'Having variegated leaves,' the plant *Hemionitis cordifolia*.

S پرشن प्रश्न *praśna, praśn*, s.m. Inquiry, question, demand; a problem for calculation:—*praśn-dūtī*, s.f. Riddle, enigma, perplexing or enigmatical question:—*praśn-kartā*, s.m. Inquirer, asker:—*praśn karnā (-se)*, To put a question (to), to ask, inquire (of), to make inquiry:—*praśn-lipi*, s.f. (in Law) Interrogatories:—*praśn-vāćak-sarvnām*, s.m. An interrogative pronoun:—*praśnottar* (°na+ut°), s.m. Question and answer; catechism; discussion, controversy.

S پرشنسا प्रशंसा *pra-śaṅsā*, s.f. Praise, commendation, panegyric, eulogy, encomium, applause, flattery; fame, reputation, glory:—*praśaṅsā karnā (-kī)*, To praise, eulogize, bestow encomium (on), to laud, extol, panegyrize:—*praśansārthī* (°sā+ar°), adj. & s.m. Desirous of approval, &c.; a seeker of approval, or fame, or notoriety:—*praśansā-kārī*, adj. & s.m. Praising, eulogizing, &c.; an encomiast, panegyrist, flatterer:—*praśansā-yogya*, adj. Deserving praise, &c.=*praśansanīya*, q.v.

S پرشنست प्रशंसित *pra-śaṅsit*, part. Praised, commended, eulogized, extolled, applauded.

S پرشنسك प्रशंसक *pra-śaṅsak*, adj. & s.m. Praising, commending, eulogizing, &c.;—encomiast, flatterer, &c.

S پرشنسن प्रशंसन *pra-śaṅsan*, s.m. Praising, eulogizing, &c.

H پرشنسنا प्रशंसना *praśaṅsnā*, v.t. To praise, &c.=*praśaṅsā karnā*, q.v.s.v. *praśaṅsā*.

S پرشنسنیه प्रशंसनीय *pra-śaṅsanīya*, part. adj. To be praised or commended, praiseworthy, laudable, commendable.

S پرشنسي प्रशंसी *pra-śaṅsī*, adj. & s.m.=*praśaṅsak*, q.v.

S پرشنکا पृश्निका *priśnikā*, s.f. The aquatic plant *Pistia stratiotes* (=*praśnī*).

S پرشنکنیه परिशंकनीय *pari-śaṅkanīya*, part. adj. To be doubted or distrusted; to be feared or apprehended.

S پرشني प्रश्नी *praśnī*, s.f.=*priśnikā*, q.v.

S پرشوتم पुरुषोत्तम *purushottam*, vulg. *pursotam, parsotam*, s.m. See s.v. *purush*.

S پرشودھ परिशोध *pari-śodh*,
S پرشودھن परिशोधन *pari-śodhan*, } s.m. Cleansing, purifying; correcting; purification; justification; retaliation; paying, discharging a debt, quittance.

S پرشوس परश्वस *para-śvas, par-śvas*, adv. See s.v. *para, par*; and see also *parson*.

S پرشوش परिशोष *pari-śosh*, s.m. Becoming completely dried up, dryness, desiccation, evaporation.

S پرشي पुरुषी *purushī* (see *purush*), s.f. A woman, a female.

S پرشیش परिशेष *pari-śesh*, s.m. Remnant, remains, remainder, residue, rest; conclusion, completion, termination.

S پرکا पृक्का *prikkā*, s.f. A species of leguminous plant, *Trigonella corniculata*.

H پرکاج परकाज *par-kāj*, s.m. See s.v. *para, par*.

P پرکار *parkār*, s.m. A pair of compasses (=*pargār*).

P پرکار *pur-kār*, adj. See s.v. *pur* 'full.'

S پرکار प्रकार *pra-kār*, vulg. *parkār*, s.m. Kind, sort, species; way, mode, manner, method, fashion; similitude; difference; speciality:—*prakārāntara* (°ra+an°), s.m. Another method or sort;—adv. In another way:—*prakār-vāćak*, adj. (in Gram.) Expressive of kind, quality, or manner.

P پرکاري *parkārī*, adj. Made or done with compasses.

P پرکاري *pur-kārī*, s.f. See s.v. *pur*.

H پرکاس प्रकास *pra-kās*, परकास *parkās*, s.m. See *prakāś*.

S پرکاش प्रकाश *pra-kāś*, adj. & s.m. Visible, manifest, clear, evident; open, public, conspicuous; noted, renowned, famous, notorious; illumined, bright, shining;—clearness, brightness, brilliance, lustre, splendour; light, daylight, sunshine; display, pomp, grandeur; manifestation, appearance, revelation, publicity, disclosure, elucidation; expansion, diffusion;—adv. Openly, publicly, manifestly, aloud:—*prakāś pānā*, v.n. To obtain publicity, to come to light, to transpire, to obtain notoriety:—*prakāś karnā (-kā)*, To make known, to disclose, reveal, declare;—*prakāś karnā (-ko)*, To illumine, make manifest, display; to indicate, point out, make clear:—*prakāś-mān*, adj. Becoming manifest, appearing, bright, brilliant, splendid, radiant:—*prakāś honā*, To be manifest; to be illumined, be elucidated:—*prakāś-hīn*, adj. Destitute of light, &c. (see *prakāś*).

S پرکاشت प्रकाशित *pra-kāśit*, part. adj. (f. -ā), Become visible, brought to light, visible, manifest, apparent, evident; displayed, unfolded, discovered; illumined, enlightened, elucidated; published, promulgated.

S پرکاشتا प्रकाशता *pra-kāśatā*, s.f.
S پرکاشتو प्रकाशत्व *pra-kāśatva*, s.m. } Brightness, brilliance, splendour, luminousness; appearance, manifestation, visibility; celebrity, renown, fame.

S پرکاشك प्रकाशक *pra-kāśak*, vulg. *prakāśik*, adj. & s.m. Clear, bright, shining, brilliant, enlightened; illuminating, luminous; making apparent or manifest, disclosing, discovering, publishing; explaining, elucidating;—'the giver of light,' the sun; an illustrator, expounder; publisher; discoverer.

S پرکاشکتا प्रकाशकता *pra-kāśakatā*, s.f.
S پرکاشکتو प्रकाशकत्व *pra-kāśakatva*, s.m. } The property of displaying or manifesting; luminousness, radiance (=*pra-kāśatā*).

S پرکاشن प्रकाशन *pra-kāśan*, s.m. Illuminating, giving light; making known, making clear or manifest, bringing to light; showing, pointing out.

H پرکاشنا प्रकाशना *pra-kāśnā*, v.t. To illumine, &c., see *pra-kāśan*; and *prakāś karnā*, s.v. *prakāś*.

S پرکاشي प्रकाशी *pra-kāśī*, adj. & s.m.=*pra-kāśak*, q.v.

S پرکاشیه प्रकाश्य *pra-kāśya*, part. adj. To be illuminated or enlightened; to be brought to light, to be made manifest;—s.m. Clearness, &c.=*prakāśya*, q.v.

H پرکال परकाल *parkāl*, s.m.=P. *parkār*, q.v.

H پرکالا परकाला *parkālā* [S. पर or उपरि+क्रमालयः], s.m. A stair, ladder, steps (syn. *zīna*).

P پرکاله *parkāla*, s.m. A spark; a pane of glass.

H پرکان परकान *parkān* [S. प्रकाण्ड], s.m. A trunnion.

H پرکانا परकाना *parkānā* (see *parćānā*), v.t. To habituate, accustom, familiarize.

S پرکانڈ प्रकाण्ड *pra-kāṇḍ*, vulg. *parkāṇḍ*, s.m. The stem or trunk of a tree; a branch, shoot; anything excellent of its kind; excellence; happiness.

S پرکپت प्रकुपित *pra-kupit*, part. Moved, agitated; very angry, enraged, incensed.

S پرکت पृक्ति *prikti*, s.f. Contact, touch, contiguity.

S پرکتها परिकथा *pari-kathā*, s.f. Work of fiction, tale, story.

S پرکٹ पर्कट *parkaṭ*, s.m. A heron.

S پرکٹ प्रकट *pra-kaṭ*, vulg. *parkaṭ*, adj. Evident, clear, manifest, apparent, obvious, visible; unfolded, displayed, open; public, issued out, commonly known, undisguised:—*prakaṭ karnā*, v.t. To make evident, make known, to bring to light, divulge, disclose (=*prakāś karnā*):—*prakaṭ honā*, v.n. To become manifest; to appear, &c.

S پرکٹت प्रकटित *pra-kaṭit*, part. Manifested, evident, apparent; unfolded, displayed, opened, expanded; publicly proclaimed or exhibited.

S پرکٹتا प्रकटता *pra-kaṭatā*, s.f.
S پرکٹتو प्रकटत्व *pra-kaṭatva*, s.m. } Visibility, apparency, manifestation, clearness, publicity.

H پرکٹنا प्रकटना *prakaṭnā*, v.n.=*prakaṭ honā*, q.v.s.v. *pra-kaṭ*.

S پرکٹی प्रकटी *prakaṭī* (in comp.)=*prakaṭ*:—*prakaṭī-krit*, part. Made visible or manifest, manifested, brought to light, unfolded, displayed.

S پرکٹي पर्कटी *parkaṭī, parkkaṭī*, s.f. The waved-leaved fig-tree, *Ficus infectoria* (com. called *pilkan*).

S پرکر परिकर *pari-kar*, s.m. Attendants, dependants, followers, retinue, train; girdle, girth, zone, sash, a cloth worn round the loins; a bed.

S پرکر प्रकर *pra-kar* (rt. *kṛi*), s.m. Heap, multitude, quantity, plenty; aloe-wood, *Agallochum*;—(rt. *kṛi*), Aid, assistance, friendship; usage, custom.

S پرکرت प्रकृत *pra-krit*, part. Made, accomplished, completed; original; genuine, real, true,

just, right, accurate, proper:—*prakritārth* (°ta+ar°), adj. Having the original sense; real, true.

s پركرت प्रकृति *pra-kriti*, vulg. *prakrit*, s.f. The original or natural form (of anything), natural condition or state, original, primary substance; cause, original source; origin, extraction, descent; nature, character, constitution, disposition, habit, temper, temperament; rule, scheme, paradigm, pattern, model, standard; (in philosophy) the evolver of all material appearances, the originant or original source of the material world; (in Myth.) a goddess, the personified will of the Supreme in the creation (identified with *Māyā* or Illusion, and in an especial manner the prototype of the female sex); (in Gram.) the crude or elementary form of a word, an uninflected word; (in Arith.) a coefficient, multiplier; (in Anat.) temperament, the predominance of one of the humours at the time of generation;—the constituent elements of a State; a king's ministers; the subjects of a king, citizens, artizans, &c. (In some systems of Hindū philosophy *prakriti* is considered the same with the Supreme Being):—*prakriti-taral*, adj. Naturally changeful, volatile, fickle; dissolute, voluptuous:—*prakriti-jñān*, vulg. *prakriti-gyān*, s.m. The knowledge of nature, &c. (see *prakriti*):—*prakriti-stha*, adj. Being in the original or natural state, natural, genuine, unmixed, unadulterated; healthy, in good health; inherent, innate; bare, stripped of everything.

s پركرتتا प्रकृतता *pra-kritatā*, s.f. } Inchoate state or condition; genuineness, realness, truth, accuracy, propriety.
s پركرتتو प्रकृतत्व *pra-kritatva*, s.m. }

H پركرتي प्रकृती *pra-kritī*, s.f.=*prakriti*, q.v.

s پركرش प्रकर्ष *pra-karsh*, s.m. Pre-eminence, excellence, distinction, superiority; intensity (of good qualities, merit, &c.); protractedness, length; (in Gram.) the effect of the prefix *pra* upon roots.

s پركرشٹ प्रकृष्ट *pra-krishta*, *pra-krisht*, part. adj. Drawn forth, drawn out, protracted, lengthy; pre-eminent, superior, distinguished, excellent, exalted; prominent, chief, principal.

s پركرشٹتا प्रकृष्टता *pra-krishtatā*, s.f. } Transcendent excellence, pre-eminence, superiority.
s پركرشٹتو प्रकृष्टत्व *pra-krishtatva*, s.m. }

s پركرم प्रक्रम *pra-kram*, s.m. Step, stride, pace; striding forwards, stepping; proceeding, going; commencement, beginning; paragraph, section (syn. *daf'a*); leisure, opportunity; relation, proportion.

s پركرما परिक्रमा *pari-kramā*, s.f. Walking round or about; circuit, circumambulation; the going round a person or an idol to the right as an indication of reverence (=*pradakshin*); (in Astron.) revolving, revolution; a covered way round a temple:—*pari-kramā denā*, *pari-kramā karnā*, *pari-kramā lenā* (*-kī*), To walk round a person, or an idol, by way of adoration, &c. (=*pradakshin karnā*); to go round, make a circuit.

s پركرن प्रकरण *pra-karan*, s.m. Treatment, discussion, expounding, explanation; subject, topic, province, department; section, chapter, book, paragraph; introduction, prologue, prelude; opportunity, occasion; event, circumstance, occurrence, affair; relation; a poetical fiction or poem (in which the story and principal persons are wholly imaginary); a place of pausing or of stopping.

s پركرني प्रकरणी *pra-karanī*, s.f. A drama of the same character as the *prakaran*, but of less extent.

s پركري परिक्रय *pari-kray*, s.m. Redemption, purchasing back, buying off; giving up a part of a treasure to preserve the rest.

s پركري प्रकरी *pra-karī*, s.f. An episodical incident or interlude inserted in a drama to explain that which follows; a short interlude in a drama; a kind of song.

s پركريا प्रक्रिया *pra-kriyā*, s.f. Manner, way; rite, observance; (in Gram.) rules for the inflection of words; elevation, dignity; bearing royal insignia.

s پركشالت प्रक्षालित *pra-kshālit*, part. Washed, cleaned; purified, expiated.

s پركشالن प्रक्षालन *pra-kshālan*, s.m. Washing off, cleansing, cleaning, purifying; bathing; the expiation of a crime.

H پركشا परिछा *pariksha*, s.f.=*pariksha*, q.v.

s پركشپت प्रक्षिप्त *pra-kshipt*, part. Thrown, cast, flung.

H پركشت परिक्षित *pari-kshit*, s.m.=*parikshit*, q.v.

s پركشوبهن प्रक्षोभण *pra-kshobhan*, s.m. Agitating, exciting.

s پركشيپ प्रक्षेप *pra-kshep*, } s.m. Throwing, casting forth or forward, projecting; throw, cast.
s پركشيپن प्रक्षेपण *pra-kshepan*, }

s پركشيتر *para-kshetra*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

s پركشين प्रक्षीण *pra-kshīn*, part. Decayed, wasting.

s پركلپت परिकल्पित *pari-kalpit*, part. Made, invented; contrived, arranged, devised; found out; forged.

s پركلش परिक्लिश *pari-kliś*, s.m. Vexation, trouble.

s پركلشٹ परिक्लिष्ट *pari-klisht*, part. Vexed, annoyed, sorely troubled, pained, harassed.

P پركم *parkam*, adj. Become useless; reduced to nothing; out of employ, idle.

H پركما परकम्मा *parkammā*, s.f.=*pari-kramā*, q.v.

s پركمپ प्रकम्प *pra-kamp*, s.m. Trembling, shivering, quaking, violent motion:—*prakampa-mān*, adj. Trembling violently, shaking.

s پركمپن प्रकम्पन *pra-kampan*, s.m. Causing to tremble; great trembling, violent motion; wind, air; name of a hell.

s پركمپي प्रकम्पी *pra-kampī*, adj. Trembling, shaking, moving to and fro (=*prakampa-mān*).

H پركنا परकना *paraknā* (see *paraćnā*), v.n. To become habituated or accustomed (to), to acquire a habit.

H پركنا परकना *paraknā*, v.t.=*parakhnā*, q.v.

s پركوپ प्रकोप *pra-kop*, s.m. Effervescence, ebullition; excitement, emotion, violent anger, wrath, rage, fury; irritation, provocation.

s پركوپت प्रकोपित *pra-kopit*, part. Irritated, provoked, incensed, enraged.

s پركوپن प्रकोपन *pra-kopan*, s.m. Exciting, irritating, provoking.

H پركوٹا परकोटा *parkoṭa* [S. परि+कूट+कः], s.m. A barrier, a wall round a town.

H پركه परख *parakh* [S. परीक्षा], s.f. Inspection, examination, test, trial, proof, experiment; scrutiny; discrimination, judgment.

H پركه पुरख *purukh*, *purakh*, s.m.=*purush*, q.v.

H پركها पुरखा *purukhā*, पुरखा *purkhā*, s.m. A man (=*purush*); an old man, elder; ancestor, forefather, progenitors (=*purushā*):—*purkhe*, s.m. Ancestors, forefathers, &c.; the ancients, the patriarchs.

s پركها परिखा *pari-khā*, s.f. Moat, ditch, trench or fosse round a town or fort.

H پركهانا परखाना *parkhānā* (caus. of *parakhnā*), v.t. To cause to be inspected; to cause to inspect; to have or get (a thing) tested, tried, or proved; to examine, test, try, prove (=*parakhnā*).

H پركهاوني परखावनी *parkhāvanī*, s.f.=*parkhā'ī*, q.v.

H پركهائي परखाई *parkhā'ī*, s.f. Examining, testing, assaying; the price paid for assaying, &c.

s پركهر प्रखर *pra-khar*, adj. & s.m. Very hot or acrid, biting, pungent; very hard or rough;—iron armour, &c.=*pākhar*, q.v.

H پركهنا परखना *parakhnā* (see *parakh*), v.t. To examine, prove, try, test, assay:—*parakhne-wālā*, s.m.=*parkhaiya*, q.v.

H پركهنا परखना *parakhnā*, v.t. To get, obtain, secure.

H پركهوانا परखवाना *parakhwānā*, v.t.=*parkhānā*, q.v.

H پركهوائي परखवाई *parakhwā'ī*, s.f.=*parkhā'ī*, q.v.

H پركهي परखी *parkhī* [S. परीक्षक], } s.m. One who examines and approves money, money-tester, assayer, banker; tester, inspector, examiner, prover.
H پركهيا परखिया *parakhiyā*, vulg. *parakhyā*, परखैया *parkhaiyā*. }

s پركهيات परिख्यात *pari-khyāt*, part. adj. Regarded as; called, named; celebrated, famous (=*pra-khyāt*).

s پركهيات प्रख्यात *pra-khyāt*, part. adj. Celebrated, renowned, famous, noted, notorious; pleased, happy.

s پركهيات परिख्याति *pari-khyāti*, s.f. Reputation, fame (=*prakhyāti*).

s پركهيات प्रख्याति *pra-khyāti*, s.f. Perceptibility; publicity; notoriety, celebrity, fame; praise, eulogium.

s پركهيان प्रख्यान *pra-khyān*, s.m. Perception, the being known; publicity, &c.(=*prakhyāti*, q.v.).

H پركهيرا परखेरा *parkherā* [S. परीक्षा+कार+कः], s.m. =*par-khaiyā*, q.v.

H پركي पिरकी *pirkī* [S. पिटक], s.f. Boil; sore (=*phuṛiyā*).

S پرکیا परकीया *parakiyā*, s.f. The mistress or wife of another.

S پرکیرت प्रकीर्ति *pra-kīrti*, s.f. Celebration; praise; fame, celebrity; declaration, mention.

S پرکیرتت प्रकीर्तित *pra-kīrtit*, part. Announced, proclaimed; pronounced, declared, mentioned, stated; called, named; explained; revealed; renowned, celebrated.

S پرکیرتن प्रकीर्तन *pra-kīrtan*, s.m. Announcing, proclaiming; pronouncing aloud; praising aloud, lauding, extolling.

S پرکیرن प्रकीर्ण *pra-kīrṇ*, part. adj. & s.m. Scattered, strewed; spread abroad, spread, diffused, published, promulgated;—a confused mass; a miscellany; chapter, section, division of a book; a *ćaurī* or fly-flap, &c.=*pra-kīrṇak*, q.v.

S پرکیرنک प्रकीर्णक *pra-kīrṇak*, adj. Scattered about, &c.=*pra-kīrṇ*, q.v.;—s.m. A *ćaurī*, the tail of the *Bos gruniens* used as a fan or fly-flap and as an ornament for horses; a section or division of a book; (in Law) decision, decree.

S پرکیه परकीय *para-kiya*, *parkīya*, adj. Belonging to another (see *parakiyā*).

H پرگ पर्ग *parg* [S. प्र+गः, rt. गम्], s.m. Step, stride, pace.

S پرگاتا प्रगाता *pra-gātā*, } s.m. A singer.
S پرگاتر प्रगातृ *pra-gātṛi*, }

P پرگار *pargār*, s.m. A pair of compasses (=*parkār*); household furniture; worldly things; a collar or necklace.

P پرگاري *pargārī*, s.f. Work done with compasses.

H پرگاڑھ प्रगाढ़ *pra-gāṛh* [S. प्रगाढ], adj. & s.m. Much, excessive; hard, difficult; hard, firm, steady; serious;—pain, privation, penance.

H پرگاڑھتا प्रगाढ़ता *pra-gāṛhata* (S. *pra-gāḍhatā*), s.f. } Abundance, excessiveness; hardness, difficulty; firmness, steadiness; seriousness.
H پرگاڑھتو प्रगाढ़त्व *pra-gāṛhatva* (S. *pra-gāḍhatva*), s.m. }

H پرگاس परगास *pargās*, } s.m. (Prov.)=*prakāś*, q.v.
H پرگاسا परगासा *pargāsā*, }

S پرگامي प्रगामी *pra-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. Setting out, being about to depart; one who is about to depart.

P پرگاه *pargāh*, s.m. Sticks and straw; anything worthless, rubbish.

S پرگايي प्रगायी *pra-gāyī*, adj. & s.m. Singing;—a singer.

H پرگٹ प्रगट *pragaṭ*, परगट *pargaṭ*, adj.=*prakaṭ*, q.v.

H پرگٹتا प्रगटता *pragaṭatā*, } See *prakaṭatā*; and *prakaṭnā*.
H پرگٹنا प्रगटना *pragaṭnā*, }

S پرگره परिग्रह *pari-grah*, s.m. Laying hold (of), seizing, grasping; taking, accepting, receiving, acceptance; surrounding, encircling; embracing; taking possession (of); possession, property; choosing, selecting; taking a wife, marrying, marriage; a wife, a husband; honouring, favouring; reverence, homage; grace, favour, patronage; apprehending, understanding, comprehension; undertaking, performing; subjugation; dominion; adherents, dependants, attendants, train, suite; family, household; a house, abode; root, origin.

S پرگرهن प्रग्रहण *pra-grahaṇ*, s.m. Taking, seizing, holding, assuming; shutting up, confining; the commencement of an eclipse.

S پرگلبه प्रगल्भ *pra-galbha*, adj. Bold, confident; resolute, energetic; prompt, ready; spirited, courageous, brave, intrepid, daring; audacious, proud, arrogant; strong, able; impudent, shameless; eminent.

S پرگلبهتا प्रगल्भता *pra-galbhatā*, s.f. } Boldness, confidence; energy, resoluteness, resolution; audacity, arrogance; power, eminence, consequence, prevalence; perverseness, wilfulness; impudence, shamelessness.
S پرگلبهتو प्रगल्भत्व *pra-galbhatva*, s.m. }

S پرگمن प्रगमन *pra-gaman*, s.m. Proceeding; progress, advance.

P پرگنات *parganāt*; irreg. Ar. pl. of the P. *pargana*, q.v.

H پرگناتي *parganātī*, adj. Of or relating to a *pargana* or *parganas*:—*parganātī jam'*, s.f. Amount of revenue received at the head office or *taḥṣīl* of the *pargana*, from the several subdivisions thereof, after deducting the charges of collecting:—*parganātī kharć*, s.m. Charges or expenditure of a *pargana* (to be deducted from the gross revenue).

P پرگنجات *pargana-jāt*, s.m. irreg. Ar. pl. of *pargana*, q.v.

P پرگنه *pargana* (S. प्रगण), s.m. Subdivision of a *ẓila'* or district (about the size of a barony); the country; any distant place:—*pargana-dār*, s.m. The superior officer of a *pargana*; lord of a barony:—*pargana-wār*, adv. According to *parganas*; according to district (settlement, &c.).

P پرگو *pur-go*, adj. See s.v. *pur*.

S پرگوپن प्रगोपन *pra-gopan*, s.m. Protection, preservation, salvation.

S پرگهه परिघ *pari-gha*, s.m. An iron beam or bar for shutting or fastening a gate; an iron-mounted bludgeon, an iron club; a line of clouds crossing the sun at sun-rise or sun-set; the gate of a palace, or of a town, or of a house; name of the nineteenth stellar mansion.

S پرگهان प्रघाण *praghāṇ*, प्रधान *praghān*, s.m.=*praghaṇ*, q.v.

H پرگهٹ प्रघट *praghaṭ*, परघट *parghaṭ*, adj.=*pargaṭ*; *prakaṭ*, q.v.

H پرگهٹتا प्रघटता *praghaṭatā* } s.f.=*prakaṭatā*, q.v.
H پرگهٹي प्रघटी *praghaṭī*, परघटी *parghaṭī* }

S پرگهٹي प्रघटी *praghaṭī*, and H. परघटी *parghaṭī*, s.f. An iron trough into which silver or gold is cast previous to working it, a goldsmith's mould, &c.

S پرگهن प्रघण *pra-ghaṇ*, प्रघन *praghan*, s.m. Covered terrace before the door of a house; porch, portico; a copper pot; an iron mace or crowbar; a species of bean, *Phaseolus mungo*.

H پرگهني परगहनी *pargahnī* [S. प्रघण+इका], s.f. A crucible, a goldsmith's moulding-pot (=*praghaṭī*, q.v.).

H پرگيا प्रज्ञा *pragyā* (prop. *prajñā*), s.f. Intelligence, understanding, wisdom, knowledge; a clever woman or girl (fem. of *pragya*):—*pragyā-wān*, *pragyā-want*, adj.=*pragya*, q.v.

H پرگيات प्रज्ञात *pra-gyāt* (prop. *pra-jñāta*), part. Known, understood; distinguished, discriminated, discerned; renowned, famous, notorious.

H پرگيان परिज्ञान *pari-gyān* (prop. *pari-jñāna*), s.m. Perception, thorough knowledge, learning.

H پرگيان प्रज्ञान *pra-gyān* (prop. *pra-jñāna*), adj.=*pragya*, q.v.;—s.m. Knowledge, wisdom, intelligence; mark, sign.

H پرگيتا प्रज्ञता *pra-gyatā* (prop. *pra-jñatā*), s.f. Knowledge; judiciousness, prudence.

P پرگيري *pargīrī* (*par*+*gīrī*, qq.v.), s.f. An ortolan (a species of *Alauda*);—feathering or winging an arrow; the feather so applied.

H پرگيه प्रज्ञ *pra-gya* (prop. *pra-jña*), adj. & s.m. Wise, intelligent, learned, sensible, clever; knowing, conversant (with);—a clever or sensible person.

H پرلا परला *parlā* [S. पर+ल], adj. (f. -ī), Of the other side or end; next in order; yonder:—*parle-pār*, adj. On the other side; far beyond; far away, far off, a long way off; through:—*parle darje-kā*=*parle-sire-kā*, adj. & adv. Great, thorough, extreme, excessive, of the first or highest degree;—in a complete degree, in the extreme, thoroughly, utterly, out and out.

S پرلاپ प्रलाप *pra-lāp*, s.m. Talk, conversation, discourse; childish talk, prattle, prate, chattering; incoherent or delirious speech, raving; lamentation, wailing.

S پرلاپي प्रलापी *pra-lāpī*, adj. & s.m. Talking much, chattering; talking incoherently or unmeaningly, or deliriously;—a prattler, &c.

S پرلمب प्रलम्ब *pra-lamb*, adj. & s.m. Hanging down, depending, pendulous; slow, dilatory;—procrastination, delay; new shoot or bud of a creeping plant; a branch; a garland of flowers worn round the neck; a necklace;—name of a demon killed by *Balarām*.

S پرلو प्रलव *pra-lav*, s.m. A part cut off, chip, fragment (as of a reed, &c.); sheath (of a leaf).

S پرلوبه प्रलोभ *pra-lobh*, s.m. Allurement, seduction; desire, covetousness, cupidity, greediness.

S پرلوبهن प्रलोभन *pra-lobhan*, s.m. Alluring, seducing, inducing, attracting.

S پرلوبهي प्रलोभी *pra-lobhī*, adj. Alluring, seducing, attracting; inducing; lusting after, desiring, desirous, covetous, avaricious, greedy.

S پرلوٹهت प्रलोठित *pra-loṭhit*, adj. Rolling; heaving, tossing.

S پرلوٹهن प्रलोठन *pra-loṭhan*, s.m. Rolling on the ground; heaving, tossing (as of the ocean).

S پرلوک परलोक *par-lok*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پرلي प्रलय *pra-lay*, vulg. परलय *parlay*, परलै *parlai*,

s.m.f. (?). Dissolution, destruction, annihilation; the destruction of the whole world at the end of a *kalpa*, the consummation of all things; general destruction (such as at the flood or resurrection); any extensive destruction or devastation; death, dying; fainting, syncope, loss of sense or consciousness; (*met.*) vexation, fatigue, oppression, languor, disgust:—*pralay-kāl*, s.m. The period of the destruction of the world at the end of a *kalpa*, the time of universal destruction.

s پرليپ प्रलेप *pra-lep*, s.m. Unguent, ointment, plaster, salve.

s پرليپك प्रलेपक *pra-lepak*, adj. Anointing, smearing, plastering.

s پرليپن प्रलेपन *pra-lepan*, s.m. The act of anointing or smearing.

s پرم परम *param*, vulg. *parm*, adj. Highest, first, most excellent, most distinguished, best, greatest, chief, primary, principal, superior, paramount, supreme: transcendent, perfect; exceeding, excessive, extreme, very great;—adv. Exceedingly, extremely, very much, in the highest degree, to a great degree, excellently:—*paramarsh* (*parama+rishi*), s.m. 'Greatest sage,' a *ṛishi* or divine sage of a peculiar order or division:—*paramābhūshan* (°*ma+ābh*°), s.m. An excellent ornament; splendid attire:—*paramātmā*, vulg. *parmātmā* (°*ma+āt*°), s.m. The Supreme Spirit, soul of the universe;—*paramātmā-purush*, s.m. Idem:—*paramādvait* (°*ma+ad*°), s.m. 'The highest without a duplicate,' an epithet of Vishnu; pure unitarianism:—*paramārth* (°*ma+ar*°), s.m. The highest or most sublime truth, the whole truth; real truth; spiritual knowledge; the greatest good; the best sense; any excellent or important aim or object, the first pursuit, the best end; virtue, merit;—*paramārth sudharnā*, v.n. To arrange or provide for the highest good or the best end, to do good deeds in order to secure salvation;—*paramārth-ke hetu lagānā*, To give alms with a view to salvation;—*paramārth-vādī*, s.m. One who teaches the most sublime truth, &c.:—*paramārthī*, adj. & s.m. Pursuing the highest purpose, &c.;—a religious or virtuous person:—*paramāgati* (°*ma+āg*°), s.f. 'The supreme pathway,' the proceeding to heaven and final beatitude:—*paramānna* (°*ma+an*°), s.m. 'Best food,' rice boiled in milk with sugar (offered to gods or to the manes):—*paramāṇu* (°*ma+aṇu*°), s.m. An infinitesimal particle, an atom, the invisible base of all aggregate bodies (of which thirty are said to form a mote in a sunbeam); the sun's passage past an atom of matter, an infinitesimal division of time; the lowest measure of weight:—*paramāṇutā*, s.f. Infinite minuteness, the state of an atom:—*paramānan* (°*ma+ān*°), s.m. 'Having a large face,' the Sun:—*paramānand* (°*ma+ān*°), s.m. Supreme felicity, great pleasure, high delight; crowning joy, final beatitude; the Supreme Spirit:—*paramāyu* (°*ma+āy*°), s.m.f. The longest period of life (in men or brutes):—*param-bhakt*, s.m. A chief devotee; a fervent devotee, a very pious person:—*param-pāvan*, s.m. An epithet of God, or of any river or deity by whom spiritual purification is effected:—*param-pad*, s.m. The highest rank, high station; excellence; final beatitude:—*param-padārth*, s.m. The chief thing, final salvation (the attainment of emancipation from the necessity of farther transmigration):—*param-pratāp*, s.m. The highest degree of splendour or effulgence:—*param-pratāpī*, adj. Possessing the highest degree of splendour or glory:—*param-purush*, s.m. The Supreme Spirit:—*param-purushārth*, s.m. = *param-padārth*, q.v.:—*param-dhām*, s.m. The heavenly paradise:—*param-dhanya*, adj. 'Blessed in the highest sense,' an epithet of the ever-blessed God:—*param-rāj*, s.m. A supreme monarch, emperor:—*param-gati*, *param-gat*, s.f. The highest attainment or condition, final beatitude; any chief object or refuge (as a god, or a protector):—*param-gyān* (prop. *param-jñāna*), s.m. The highest wisdom; knowledge of the Highest:—*param-mukh*, s.m. The highest happiness, salvation;—*param-mukh-dāyak*, adj. & s.m. Bestowing the highest happiness or salvation;—one who bestows the highest happiness, &c.:—*param-nāś*, s.m. Complete destruction, utter ruin; the ruin of one's highest interests:—*param-nāgarī*, s.f. 'The chief of courtesans,' an epithet of *Rādhā*:—*param-hans*, s.m. An ascetic of the highest order, a religious man who has subdued all his senses by abstract meditation:—*parameś*, *parmeś* = *parameśvar*, *parmeśvar* (°*ma+īś*°), s.m. Supreme lord (said of rich or illustrious men, of princes, and of gods); the Supreme Lord; an epithet of Vishnu:—*parameśvarī*, *parameśā*, s.f. 'The supreme goddess,' 'the consort of the supreme lord Śiva,' the goddess *Durgā* or *Devī*:—*parameśvarīya*, *parmeśvarīya*, adj. Of or pertaining to the Supreme Being, &c.:—*parameshṭhī*, *parmeshṭī* (S. *parame+shṭhī*), adj. & s.m. Standing at the head or top, highest, chief, principal;—the Supreme Being; any supreme deity.

P پرم *purum*, *prum* [Port. *prumo*], s.m. Sounding lead:—*prum ḍālnā*, v.n. To heave the lead.

s پرما प्रमा *pra-mā*, s.f. True perception, correct notion, accurate conception, true and certain knowledge, knowledge exempt from all error; consciousness; authority, example (=*pramāṇ*).

s پرماتا प्रमाता *pra-mātā*, adj. & s.m. Knowing truly or well, having a right notion or idea;—one who knows well, one who is competent to judge, an authority.

s پرماتا परिमाता *pari-mātā*,
s پرماتر परिमातृ *pari-mātṛi*, } s.m. A measurer.

s پرماتامهه प्रमातामह *pra-mātāmaha*, s.m. Maternal great-grandfather;—*pra-mātāmahī*, s.f. Maternal great-grandmother.

s پرماد प्रमाद *pra-mād*, s.m. Drunkenness, intoxication; madness, insanity, distraction, confusion, distress; stupidity; negligence, inattention, carelessness; inadvertence, error, inaccuracy, blunder, mistake.

H پرمادو प्रमादू *pra-mādū*, adj. & s.m. = *pramādī*, and *pramād*, qq.v.

s پرمادي प्रमादी *pra-mādī*, adj. & s.m. Intoxicated; insane; negligent, inattentive, inadvertent, careless, heedless, incautious, indifferent;—a careless person, &c.

s پرمارته परमार्थ *paramārth*, see s.v. *param* for compounds which have this word for the first member.

s پرمارگن परिमार्गण *pari-mārgan*, s.m. Tracing, tracking, searching, seeking out, pursuing.

s پرمارگي परिमार्गी *pari-mārgī*, adj. & s.m. Tracking, seeking for, going after, pursuing, hunting;—searcher, pursuer, &c.

s پرمان परिमाण *pari-mān*, s.m. Measuring; measure, capacity, proportion, quantity, amount, dose, degree; length, size, magnitude; length of time, duration; weight; number; value; compass, circumference:—*parimāṇa-jña*, s.m. A geometrician:—*parimāṇ-daṇḍ*, s.m. A measuring rod:—*parimāṇ-vāćak*, adj. Having reference to degree or quantity.

s پرمان प्रमाण *pra-mān*, vulg. *parmān*, s.m. Measure, scale, standard (whether of weight, length, or capacity); magnitude, extent, length, weight, quantity, proportion, detail; rule, sanction, ground of assurance, standard, authority, judgment, proof, verification, attestation, warrant, precedent, guide, rule of conduct; instance, example; testimony, evidence; trust, belief, reliance; a scripture, a work of sacred authority; cause, motive;—adj. Authentic, authoritative, actual, substantial, real; approved of, admissible, credible, acceptable;—postp. Like, of the measure or standard (of, -*ke*), &c.:—*pramaṇābhāva* (°*na+abh*°), s.m. Absence of proof, want of authority:—*pramāṇ-pattra*, s.m. A written warrant; affidavit; voucher:—*pramāṇ-purush*, s.m. 'A man who is an authority,' an umpire, arbitrator, judge:—*pramāṇ ćarhnā*, v.n. To rise to a high rank:—*pramāṇ denā*, v.n. To give evidence, to witness:—*pramāṇ-siddh*, adj. Proven, proved, established:—*pramāṇ-kathā*, s.f. Proof (or attempted proof) by appeal to records or to books (as distinguished from hearsay or tradition):—*pramāṇ karnā* (-*ko*, or -*kā*), To assent (to), accept, credit, believe; to give evidence, to witness.

H پرمانا परमाना *parmānā*, s.m. = *pramāṇ*, q.v.

s پرمانك प्रमाणिक *pra-māṇik*, adj. & s.m. = *prāmāṇik*, q.v.

s پرمانكا प्रमाणिका *pra-māṇikā*, s.f. A species of the *Anushṭubh* metre.

H پرماني प्रमाणी *pramāṇī*, adj. = *pramāṇ*, q.v.

s پرماني प्रमाणी *pramāṇī*, s.f. Rule, standard, authority; a kind of metre:—*pramāṇī-karan*, s.m. Establishing or admitting as authority, regarding or accepting as proof.

H پرمانيه प्रमाण्य *pra-māṇya*, s.m. = *prāmāṇya*, q.v.

s پرمپر परम्पर *parampar* (पर+पर), adj. adv. & s.m. One following the other; proceeding from one to another (as from father to son, &c.); successive, repeated;—one after the other, successively, in continuous succession;—a great-great-grandson.

s پرمپرا परम्परा *param-parā*, s.f. An uninterrupted series, row, regular series, succession, continuous arrangement, continuance, order, method; tradition; impression; race, progeny, lineage; a great-great-granddaughter;—*paramparā*, or *paramparā-se*, adv. Successively, in continuous succession; in lineal succession, from father to son; from time immemorial.

H پرمپرائي परम्पराई *paramparā'ī*, s.f. Tradition (= *paramparā*).

s پرمپرين परम्परीण *paramparīṇ*, adj. Hereditary, obtained by inheritance or descent; traditional.

s پرمت परमत *par-mat*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

s پرمت प्रमत्त *pra-matta*, *pra-matt*, part. adj. Excited, wanton, lascivious; drunken, &c. (= *pramādī*, q.v.); intoxicated with delight, enraptured.

s پرمت परिमित *pari-mit*, vulg. *parmit*, part. Measured, meted; circumscribed, limited, defined; moderate, sparing; joined; regulated:—*parimitāhār* (°*ta+āh*°), adj. Eating moderately, abstemious, tem-

perate:—*parimit-bhuj*, adj. Idem:—*parimit-vyay*, s.m. Economy, parsimony:—*parimit-vyayī*, adj. Economical, parsimonious, frugal.

S پرمت परिमिति *pari-miti*, s.f. Measure, quantity, limitation.

S پرمت प्रमित *pra-mit*, part. adj. Meted out, measured; known, understood; established by argument, demonstrated, proved; authentic:—*pramitākshard* (°ta+ak°), s.f. 'Having measured syllables,' a species of the *jagatī* metre.

S پرمت प्रमिति *pra-miti*, s.f. Measure, measurement; correct notion, right conception, true knowledge, knowledge or information established by proof.

S پرمتتا परिमितता *pari-mitatā*, s.f. } Limitedness, moderation, limited or restricted condition.

S پرمتتو परिमितत्व *pari-mitatva*, s.m. }

S پرمتھ प्रमथ *pra-math*, s.m. Name of a class of fiends attending on *S'iva*; one of that class;—a horse:—*pramathādhip* (°tha+adh°), s.m. 'Lord of the *pramaths*,' an epithet of *S'iva*, and also of *Ganes*:—*pramathālay* (°tha+āl°), s.m. 'The abode of pain,' hell.

S پرمتھا प्रमथा *pra-mathā*, s.f. The plant *Terminalia chebula* or *citrina*, and its fruit; yellow myrobalan.

S پرمتھن प्रमथन *pra-mathan*, adj. & s.m. Harassing, tormenting, torturing, paining, hurting, injuring, killing, slaughter;—tormentor, killer, &c.

H پرمٹ परमट *parmaṭ* (corr. of the Eng. 'permit'), s.f. A custom-house, customs:—*parmaṭ-bandar*, s.f. Port of entry.

S پرمد प्रमद *pra mad*, s.m. & adj. Joy, pleasure, delight, elation, rapture;—wanton, dissolute; mad; intoxicated (literally or metaphorically), impassioned; violent; careless (cf. *pramatta* and *pramādī*).

S پرمد प्रमुद *pra-mud*, adj.=*pra-mudit*, q.v.

S پرمدا प्रमदा *pra-madā*, vulg. *paramdā*, s.f. A young and wanton woman; a handsome or beautiful woman; name of a Sanskrit metre.

S پرمدت प्रमुदित *pra-mudit*, part. adj. Delighted, overjoyed, very pleased, happy, glad, content.

S پرمکھ प्रमुख *pra-mukh*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī). Facing, first, foremost, chief, principal, most excellent, best;—a chief, a distinguished person, respectable man; a sage; a tree used in dyeing, *Rottleria tinctoria*.

S پرمکھتا प्रमुखता *pra-mukhatā*, s.f. } Superiority, predominance; leadership.

S پرمکھتو प्रमुखत्व *pra-mukhatva*, s.m. }

S پرمگن प्रमग्न *pra-magna*, *pra-magn*, part. Immersed, dipped, drowned.

S پرمل परिमल *pari-mal*, vulg. परमल *parmal*, s.m. Fragrance, perfume (esp. arising from the trituration of fragrant substances); a fragrant substance; the pounding or trituration of perfumes; sexual intercourse;—parched grain of *ju'ār* (*Holcus sorghum*), or of *bājrā* (*Panicum spicatum*), parched Indian corn;—adj. Sweet-scented.

S پرملان परिम्लान *pari-mlān*, part. Faded, withered; waned; diminished, impaired; soiled, stained.

H پرملو परमिलू *parmilū*, s.f. A kind of dance.

H پرمن पिरमन *pirman*, s.m.=*parwān*, q.v.

S پرمند परिमन्द *pari-mand*, adj. Very dull or faint; very slow; very tired.

S پرمنڈل परिमण्डल *pari-maṇḍal*, adj. & s.m. Round, circular, globular, spherical;—circle, circumference; orbit; ball, globe, sphere, orb.

S پرمنڈلتا परिमण्डलता *pari-maṇḍalatā*, s.f. } Roundness, rotundity, circularity.

S پرمنڈلتو परिमण्डलत्व *pari-maṇḍalatva*, s.m. }

S پرموچک प्रमोचक *pra-moćak*, adj. & s.m. Liberating, setting free;—liberator.

S پرموچن प्रमोचन *pra-moćan*, s.m. Liberating, setting free, releasing, discharging.

S پرموچنی प्रमोचनी *pra-moćanī*, s.f. A species of cucumber.

S پرمود प्रमोद *pra-mod*, s.m. Excessive joy, delight, pleasure, gladness, hilarity, happiness.

S پرمودت प्रमोदित *pra-modit*, part. Delighted, rejoiced, pleased, happy.

S پرمودک प्रमोदक *pra-modak*, } adj. & s.m. Causing excessive joy, delighting, making happy, gladdening;—a happy person; one who occasions delight; one who makes others happy.

S پرمودی प्रमोदी *pra-modī*, }

S پرموہ प्रमोह *pra-moh*, s.m. Bewilderment, confusion; infatuation, fascination; insensibility, stupefaction, stupor, fainting away.

S پرموہن परिमोहन *pari-mohan*, s.m. The act of bewildering; beguiling; fascination, infatuation.

S پرموہی परिमोही *pari-mohī*, adj. (f. -inī) Fascinating, infatuating, bewitching.

H پرمیو परमेव *parme'o* (P. *parmiyo*), } s.m. Urinary disease; gonorrhœa, clap, gleet.

S پرمیہ प्रमेह *pra-meh*, . . . }

H پرن परन *paran* (cf. *par*, 'wing'), s.f. A very quick time in music.

H پرن प्रण *praṇ*, परन *paran*, *parn* [S. पण], s.m. Promise, agreement, stipulation, contract; vow, resolution:—*paran bāndhnā*, *paran karnā*, v.n. To make a promise; to take a vow; to resolve:—*praṇ-dā'ī*, s.m. One who gives his pledge, &c.

S پرن पर्ण *parṇa*, *parṇ*, s.m. Wing, feather; leaf; the *pān* or betel-leaf; the tree *Butea frondosa* (syn. *palās*):—*parṇāsi* (°ṇa+asi°), s.m. A species of basil with small leaves, *Ocymum Sanctum*:—*parṇa-sālā*, s.f. 'Leaf-hut,' an arbour or hut made of leaves and grass; hermitage:—*parṇ-latā*, s.f. The betel plant:—*parṇ-mācīl*, s.m. The plant *Averrhoa carambola* (syn. *kamrangā*):—*parṇ-nar*, s.m. 'Man of leaves,' an effigy stuffed with leaves, or the figure of a man made of leaves and burnt in place of a lost corpse:—*parṇoṭaj* (°ṇa+uṭ°), s.m. 'Leaf-hut,' an anchorite's hut or cottage, a hermitage:—*parṇa-valli*, s.f. The tree *Butea frondosa*.

S پرناد प्रणाद *pra-ṇād*, s.m. Loud sound, clangour, noise, shout, cry; roar; bray; neighing; an exclamation of delight or approbation; a noise or buzzing in the ear (from thickening of the membranes).

S پرناش प्रणाश *pra-ṇāś*, s.m. Vanishing, disappearance, cessation, loss; death, destruction, perdition, decay.

S پرناشی प्रणाशी *pra-ṇāśī*, adj. Causing to disappear or cease, removing, destroying.

S پرنال प्रणाल *pra-ṇāl*, s.m. } Channel for water, watercourse, conduit, drain, gutter.

H پرنالا परनाला *parnālā*, s.m. }

S پرنالی प्रणाली *pra-ṇālī*, s.f. }

S پرنالکا प्रणालिका *pra-ṇālikā*, s.f.=*pra-ṇālī*, q.v.;—a tubular vessel of the body.

S پرنام परिणाम *pari-ṇām*, s.m. Change, alteration, transformation; digestion; ripeness, maturity, fulness; result, consequence, issue, effect, event; end, close, termination, last stage or state: *pariṇām*, or *pariṇām-meṅ*, adv. In the end, lastly, finally, at last, afterwards; at the close of life:—*pariṇām-darśī*, adj. & s.m. Looking forward to the issue or consequences (of any act or event), prepared for a change, forecasting, provident, prudent;—a prudent or provident person, &c.

S پرنام प्रणाम *pra-ṇām*, vulg. *parṇām*, s.m. Bending, bowing; a bow; respectful or reverential salutation, prostration, obeisance (esp. to a *Brāhman* or to a deity):—*praṇām karnā* (-*ko*), To make an obeisance (to), to salute.

H پرناما परनामा *parnāmā*, s.m. (Poet.)=*praṇām*.

S پرنامی प्रणामी *pra-ṇāmī*, adj. & s.m. Bending, bowing before, saluting, honouring, worshipping, prostrating oneself;—a worshipper, &c.

H پرنانا परनाना *par-nānā* [S. प्र+P. *nānā*=S. जनन?], s.m. Maternal great-grandfather:—*par-nānī*, s.f. Maternal great-grandmother.

H پرنانا परनाना *parnānā*, } [S. परि+णयनीयं, rt. णी], v.t. 'To lead round the sacred fire,' to marry; to give in marriage.

H پرنانون परनानौं *parnānaun*, }

S پرناہ परिणाह *pari-ṇāh*, s.m. Compass, circumference, extent, width, breadth.

S پرنپات प्रणिपात *pra-ṇipāt*, s.m. Falling at the feet (of), prostration, humble submission (to); salutation, reverence, obeisance.

S پرنپتن प्रणिपतन *pra-ṇipatan*, s.m. Throwing oneself down at the feet (of anyone), prostration, doing homage (to), saluting.

S پرنت प्रणत *pra-ṇata*, part. Bent forwards; bowed, bowing (to), humble, obeisant, courteous, reverential:—*praṇat-pāl*, adj. Nourishing or cherishing the obeisant or the humble.

S پرنت प्रणति *pra-ṇati*, s.f. Bending, bowing, inclination, obeisance, salutation, reverence, courtesy.

S پرنت परन्तु *parantu*, conj. But, yet, still, however, moreover, nevertheless, on the other hand, also, afterwards (=*par*).

H پرنتر परन्त्र *parantra* [S. पर+तन्त्र], adj. Dependent upon another, subservient, obedient.

S پرنجر पुरञ्जर *puranjar*, s.m. The armpit.

S پرنجن पुरञ्जन *purañ-jan* (*purañ*, for *pur*+*jana*), s.m. The living principle, life, the soul (personified as a king).

S پرنجني पुरञ्जनी *purañ-janī*, s.f. Understanding, intelligence, intellect (personified as the wife of a king).

S پرنجي पुरञ्जय *purañ-jay*, s.m. 'City-conqueror,' name of several ancient Hindū personages.

P پرند *parand*, vulg. *parind* [*par*, q.v.+*and*=Zend *ant*=S. *ant*], part. adj. Winged, &c.=*paranda*, q.v.;—s.m. A winged creature; a bird; an insect; an ornamental hair-tie:—*parind ho-jānā*, v.n. To fly like a bird, to move with great rapidity.

S پرندر पुरन्दर *puran-dar* (*puran* for *pur*+*dara*), s.m. 'Fortress-destroyer,' an epithet of Indra; a thief, house-breaker;—a species of pepper, *Piper chaba*.

P پرنده *paranda*, vulg. *parinda*, part. Winged; flying, fleet;—s.m. A bird, &c.=*parand*, q.v.

S پرندهان प्रणिधान *pra-ṇi-dhān*, s.m. Application, employment, use; access, entrance; respectful conduct (towards), attention, regard; profound religious meditation; great effort, stress, energy; prayer, entreaty, supplication.

H پرنانا प्रणाना *praṇnā* (see *praṇavnā*), v.t. To make obeisance to, to salute reverentially.

S پرنو प्रणव *pra-ṇav*,
S پرنوك प्रणवक *pra-ṇavak*, } s.m. The mystical or sacred syllable *Om*.

H پرنونا प्रणवना *praṇavnā* [S. प्रनम्+*nā*=S. अनीयं], v.n. To bend or bow down before, make obeisance to, to salute reverentially.

H پرنوار परिंवार *pariṅ-wār*, s.m.=*pari-vār*, q.v.

S پرنوتج पर्णोटज *parṇoṭaj* (*parṇa*+*uṭaja*), s.m. See s.v. *parṇa*.

P پرنور *pur-nūr*, adj. See s.v. *pur*, 'full.'

H پرني परनी *parnī* [S. परि+णाया, rt. णी], s.f. (Old H.), A bride; a maiden.

S پرني पर्णी *parṇī*, s.f. An aquatic plant, *Pistia stratiotes*; the leaf of the assafœtida (?); the tree *Butea frondosa*.

S پرني परिणय *pari-ṇay*, s.m. 'Leading the bride round the sacred fire,' marriage.

H پرني प्रणी *praṇī* [S. पणी], adj. Under a vow; resolute.

S پرني प्रणय *pra-ṇay*, s.m. Confidence, familiarity, trust, intimacy; friendly acquaintance, confidential relationship, fond regard, fondness, affection, love, friendship, favour, kindness; affectionate solicitation, request, asking, begging; reverence, obeisance; final emancipation or beatitude:—*praṇay-vān*, *praṇay-vant*, adj. Possessing candour, acting frankly or openly, free from constraint, unceremonious, frank, open; confident; possessing affection, attached (to), feeling an attraction (towards), loving (=*praṇayī*).

H پرنيا पुरनिया *puraniyā* [S. पुराण+इकः], adj. & s.m. Old, ancient;—an old man, an elder; a patron.

P پرنيان *parniyān*, s.m. A kind of fine painted silk (from China); garments made of this silk.

S پرنيت प्रणीत *pra-ṇīt*, part. adj. Accomplished, performed, executed, finished, made, done, constructed; prepared, dressed, cooked; written, composed, compiled; thrown, cast, discharged, sent; entered, approached; proper, fit.

S پرنين परिणयन *pari-ṇayan*, s.m.=*pari-ṇay*, q.v.

S پرنيي प्रणयी *pra-ṇayī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*). Feeling attracted (towards), attached (to), affectionate, loving, kind; liking, wishing or longing (for), desirous (of); beloved, dear; intimate, familiar; confident; affable, kind;—an affectionate friend, favourite; a lover, husband:—*pra-ṇayinī*, s.f. A female friend; a mistress, wife.

H پرو परु *paru*, s.m. See پر *paru*

S پرو पर्व *parva*, vulg. *parv*, s.m. A knot; a festival; &c.=*parb*, *parab*, q.v.:—*parv-sandhi*, s.m. A joint, knuckle;—the junction of the fifteenth and the first of a lunar fortnight, the precise moment of the full and change of the moon:—*parv-kārī*, s.m. One who works on holidays; a *Brāhmaṇ* who for the sake of gain performs on ordinary days such ceremonies as should be performed only on festivals:—*parv-gāmī*, s.m. One who has intercourse with his wife on festivals or holidays:—*parva-yog*, s.m. A conjunction of *parva*, q.v.

S پرو पुरु *puru*, s.m. The pollen or farina of a flower (=*parāg*);—name of a prince, the sixth monarch of the lunar race; name of a river (said to run a little to the north-west of the Sarasvatī):—*purū-ravas*, s.m. Name of a celebrated pr[i]nce of the lunar race, hero of the *Vikramorvasī* (the son of *Budha*).

S پرو पुरो *puro*, adv.=*puras*, q.v.

H پرو पुर्व *purva*, s.m.=*pūrva*, q.v.

P پروا *parwā*, s.f. Care, concern, anxiety, vexation; fear, terror; inclination, desire, affection, concupiscence; want, need; rest, quiet.

H پروا परिवा *pariwā* [S. प्रतिपद्], s.f. The first day of a lunar fortnight, the first day of the moon's increase or wane.

H پروا पुर्वा, पुरवा *purwā*, vulg. *parwā* [S. पूर्व+वायु], s.f. Easterly wind.

H پروا पुरुवा *puruwā*, पुरवा *purwā* [S. पुर+उकः], s.m. (Prov.) A village, town (=*pur*).

S پروابي प्रवापी *pra-vāpī*, s.m. One who sows seed, a sower.

S پرواچك प्रवाचक *pra-vāćak*, adj. Declaratory, explanatory, significant, technical (term).

S پرواد परिवाद *pari-vād*, s.m. Abuse, reproach, reproof, censure, detraction, stigma, slander, calumny; charge, accusation.

S پرواد प्रवाद *pra-vād*, s.m. Speaking, discourse, conversation; a saying, popular talk, rumour, report; a proverb; a fable, myth; litigious language.

S پروادك परिवादक *pari-vādak*,
S پروادي परिवादी *pari-vādī*, } adj. & s.m. Speaking ill (of), reviling, abusing, blaming, reproaching, slandering;—an accuser, plaintiff, prosecutor; reprover; reviler, calumniator.

S پروار परिवार *pari-vār*, vulg. परवार *parwār*, s.m. Surroundings, train, suite, retinue, followers, attendants, dependants, subjects; family, household, friends, relations, kindred:—*parivār-vān*, *parivār-vant*, adj. & s.m. Having numerous followers or attendants;—one who has a great retinue.

S پروارتا परिवारता *parivāratā*, s.f.
S پروارتو परिवारत्व *pari-vāratva*, s.m. } Subjection, dependence.

S پروارن प्रवारण *pra-vāraṇ*, s.m. Prohibition, objection, opposition; a desirable gift.

H پروارو परिवारु *pari-vāru*, *parwāru*, s.m.=*parivār*, q.v.

P پرواز *parwāz* [*par* 'wing,' q.v.+rt. Z. *tać*=S. *tańć*], s.m.f. Flying, flight:—*parwāz karnā*, v.n. To fly:—*parwāz-kunān*, adj. Flying, on the wing.

P پروازي *parwāzī*, s.f. (in comp.)=*parwāz*.

S پرواس परिवास *pari-vās*, s.m. Abiding; abode, residence, stay, sojourn.

S پرواس प्रवास *pra-vās*, s.m. Living abroad, &c.=*prabās*, q.v.

S پرواست प्रवासत *pra-vāsat*, adj. Dwelling abroad, being absent from home.

S پرواسن प्रवासन *pra-vāsan*, s.m. Sending away from home, exile, banishment; dwelling abroad, sojourning, lodging; killing, slaying.

S پرواسي प्रवासी *pra-vāsī*, adj. & s.m. Dwelling abroad, &c.=*prabāsī*, q.v.

H پروال परवाल *parwāl* [S. पर+वाल or बाल], s.m. A disease of the eyelids in which the eyelashes fall off, and new, crooked hairs come out; a stye.

H پروان परवान *parwān* [S. प्रमाण], adj. Authentic, true, &c. (see *pramāṇ*);—s.m. The yard (of a sail):—*parwān ćaṛhnā*, v.n. To grow up, grow, increase, thrive, prosper, flourish; to be married (a phrase peculiar to women).

H پروانا पुरवाना *purwānā*, v.t. To cause to fill; to get (a vessel, &c.) filled, to make full (=*pu-rānā*, q.v.).

P پروانجات *parwāna-jāt* (irr. A. pl. of *parwāna*), s.m. Orders, royal grants; passes, licenses.

P پروانگي *parwānagī*, vulg. *parwāngī*, s.f. Command, order; permission, leave (=*ijāzat*, q.v.).

P پروانه *parwāna* [old P. *framāna*; S. प्रमाण], s.m. Warrant, authority, sanction (in writing), order, pass, passport; written precept or command; letters patent, license, grant; an order of appointment; a vernacular letter addressed to a subordinate officer:—*parwāna-i-talāshī*, s.m. Search-warrant:—*parwāna-i-hifāzat-i-zāt-i-khāṣ*, s.m. Writ of protection of the person:—*parwāna-i-rāh-dārī*, s.m. Passport, safe-conduct:—*parwāna likhnā* (*-ko*, or *-ke wāsṭe*), To give an order (to); to grant a warrant or license:—*parwāna-navīs*, s.m. A writer of vernacular orders.

P پروانه *parwána*, s.m. A moth; a butterfly; (*poet.*) a lover:—*parwána honá* (*-ká*), To be desperately in love (with), be an ardent lover (of).

H پرواني *parwáni*, s.f. corr. of *parwánagí*, q.v.

H پرواه *parwáh*, s.f.=*parwá*, q.v.

S پرواه परिवाह *pari-váh*, s.m. Overflowing, overflow, inundation; watercourse, drain.

S پرواه प्रवाह *pra-váh*, vulg. परवाह *parwáh*, *pariwán*, s.m. Stream, current, flow, flux, course; running water; continuous flow or passage; anything moving forward like a stream; current of human affairs; course of action; usage, custom, activity; life, occupation; a drove of cattle; a pond; a beautiful or swift horse.

S پرواهك प्रवाहक *pra-váhak*, adj. & s.m. Carrying forwards, carrying off, bearing or carrying well;—one who carries well; a *Rákshas*, imp, demon, goblin.

S پرواهكا प्रवाहिका *pra-váhiká*, s.f. A sudden desire to evacuate, diarrhœa.

P پرواني *parwá'í*, adj. & s.m. Standing in need of, having occasion for, necessitated;—one who stands in need of, &c.

H پروائي पुरवाई *purwá'í*, *parwá'í*, s.f.=*purwá*, q.v.

S پروبهاگ प्रविभाग *pra-vi-bhág*, s.m. Division, separation, part, portion, share.

S پروبهكت प्रविभक्त *pra-vi-bhakt*, part. Sundered, separated; divided, distributed, partitioned, apportioned, shared.

S پروپديش परोपदेश *paropades*, } See s.v. *para*, *par*.
S پروپكار परोपकार *paropakár*, }

S پروت पर्वत *parvat*, s.m. Mountain, mountain-range, hill, height, elevation, rock; a kind of vegetable or pot-herb; a species of fish (see next):—*parvatáśray* (°*ta*+*áś*°), adj. & s.m. Living in the mountains;—a mountaineer:—*parvat-śreṇí*, s.f. A range or chain of mountains:—*parvat-kák*, s.m. A raven:—*parvat-vásí*, adj. & s.m.=*parvatáśray*, q.v.

S پروت पर्वित *parvit*, *parvat*, s.m. A species of fish, *Silurus pabda*.

H پروتا पुरोता *purotá*, s.m. Great-grandson=*parpotá*, q.v.

H پروتا पुरोता *purotá*, परोता *parotá*, s.m. Presents (of flour, sugar, turmeric, &c.) given at marriages to the barber, laundress, &c.

S پروتساه प्रोत्साह *protsáh* (*pra*+*ut*+*sáha*), s.m. Great exertion or effort; great zeal, ardour; stimulus, incitement.

S پروتساهت प्रोत्साहित *protsáhit*, part. Incited, instigated, stimulated, encouraged.

S پروتساهك प्रोत्साहक *protsáhak*, s.m. Instigator, inciter, exhorter, (in Law) the instigator of any crime:—*protsáhiká*, s.f. A female instigator.

S پروتساهن प्रोत्साहन *protsáhan*, s.m. The act of inspiriting or inciting, instigation, stimulating to bold and vigorous effort.

H پروتي परौती *parautí*, s.f.=*paṛtí*, q.v.

H پروتي पर्वती *parvatí*, s.f. } [S. पर्वत+इका and
H پروتيا पर्वतिया *parvatiyá*, s.m. } इकः; but cf. the next], A kind of pumpkin.

H پروتيا पर्वतिया *parvatiyá*, } adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to a mountain, of a mountain; mountainous, hilly;—
S پروتيه पर्वतीय *parvatíya*, } a mountaineer.

H پروٹ पुरवट *purwaṭ*, s.m. A large leathern bag or bucket for drawing water from wells (see *pur* & *parohá*).

H پروجا पिरोजा *pirojá* [S. पेरोज, पेरज; P. فيروزه], s.m. A turquoise.

H پروجن परोजन *parojan*, s.m.=*prayojan*, q.v.

S پروچن प्रवचन *pra-vacan*, s.m. Declaring; announcement; teaching, expounding, exposition, explication, interpretation.

H پرودھ पुरोध *purodh*, }
S پرودھا पुरोधा *puro-dhá*, } s.m. Family priest,
S پرودھاس पुरोधास् *puro-dhás*, } &c.=*puro-hit*, q.v.
S پرودھاس पुरोधस् *puro-dhas*, }

S پرودھكا पुरोधिका *puro-dhiká*, s.f. A favourite wife

S پروڈھ प्रौढ *prauḍh*, adj. see *prauṛh*.

P پرور *parwar* [fr. *par-vardan*; Zend *fra*+rt. *var*; S. *pra var*, fr. *vri*], act. & pass. part. Nourisher, cherisher, supporter, protector, patron; nourished, cherished, reared, brought up, educated (=*parwarda*;—used as the last member of comp., e.g. *banda-parwar*, s.m. Cherisher of servants, or of your slave; patron; my lord:—*garib-parwar*, s.m. Cherisher of the poor:—*sáya-parwar*, adj. Nurtured in the shade, delicately nurtured, &c.; see s.v.).

H پرور परवर *parwar*, s.m.=*palwal*, q.v.

S پرور प्रवर *pra-var*, s.m. One of the forty-nine *gotras* or families (as opp. to the eight original *gotras*); a member of a line of ancestors, an ancestor; a *muni* who contributes to the credit of a particular *gotra* or family; family, race, lineage, kindred, offspring, descendants;—adj. Most excellent, chief, principal, best; distinguished, exalted, eminent.

S پرور प्रविर *pra-vir*, s.m. A species of fragrant wood, yellow sandal.

S پروراجك परिव्राजक *pari-vrájak*, s.m. A wandering religious mendicant.

S پرورت परिवर्त *pari-varta*, s.m. Revolving, revolution (of a planet, &c.); a period of time; lapse or expiration of time, end of the period of four ages; destruction of the world; going or turning back, flight, retreat, desertion; transmigration; change, exchange, barter; return, requital, recompense, reciprocity.

S پرورت परिवृत्त *pari-vritta*, part. Revolved, gone round; turned back, returned, retired, retreated; exchanged, bartered; surrounded, encompassed, attended.

S پرورت प्रवर्त *pra-vart*, s.m. Commencement, engagement; excitement, stimulus, incentive, instigation;—adj. Engaged (in), undertaking; appointed; ready, determined.

S پرورت प्रवृत्त *pra-vritta*, part. Settled, fixed, determined; done; begun, commenced; engaged (in, *-meṅ*), occupied (with); beginning, undertaking, doing, acting.

S پرورت प्रवृत्ति *pra-vritti*, s.f. Continuous flow onwards, progress, advance; stream, current; rise, source, origin, beginning; activity, effort, employment, occupation; active life (as opp. to a life of contemplation); giving or applying oneself (to, *-meṅ*), engaging (in), undertaking; tendency (to), addiction (to), inclination, predilection (for); application, use, employment; continued application, perseverance; practice, conduct, behaviour; currency, continuance, continuity; the applicableness or validity of a rule; news, tidings, intelligence; the juice that exudes from the temples of an elephant in rut; name of any holy place; (in Gram.) the crude form (of a word); (in Arith.) the multiplier:—*pravritti karná* (*-meṅ*), To enter (upon), engage (in), undertake (an enterprise), &c.

S پرورتت परिवर्तित *pari-vartit*, part. Turned round, revolved; returned, retreated; taken, or put on, in a wrong direction; exchanged.

S پرورتك प्रवर्तक *pra-vartak*, adj. & s.m. Setting in motion or action, setting on foot; inducing, inciting, prompting, instigating, stimulating, urging;—original instigator (of), originator, causer, author, principal, founder; arbiter, judge; (in dramatic language) the entrance of a character on the stage.

S پرورتن परिवर्तन *pari-vartan*, s.m. Change, exchange, barter; return, requital.

S پرورتي परिवर्ती *pari-vartí*, adj. Moving round, revolving; retreating, flying; exchanging; requiting, recompensing.

S پرورجيا परिव्रज्या *pari-vrajyá*, s.f. Strolling, wandering about from place to place; leading the life of a religious mendicant, ascetic devotion, abandonment of the world.

P پرورد *parward*, contrac. of *parwarda*, q.v. (used in comp.).

P پروردگار *parwarda-gár*, vulg. *parwardigár* (*parwarda*+*kár*), s.m. The Cherisher, the Provider, Providence, an epithet of the Deity.

P پروردني *parwardaní*, adj. To be fostered, nourished, or cherished, to be educated, reared, bred, &c.

P پرورده *parwarda* (perf. part. of *parwardan*; see *parwar*), part. adj. & s.m. Fostered, nourished, cherished, bred, reared, brought up; supported, fed and clothed, patronized;—a slave; *protégé*.

P پرورش *parwarish*, s.f. Fostering, rearing, breeding, patronizing; nourishment, nutrition; maintenance, support, protection, nurture, education; patronage:—*parwarish karná*, v.t. To nourish, cherish, foster, maintain, support, protect, patronize, nurse, educate, bring up, rear.

P پرورنده *parwaranda*, vulg. *parwarinda* [*parwar*, q.v.+ Zend *ańt*=S. *ant*], adj. & s.m. Cherishing, &c.;—cherisher, &c.

S پروروس पुरूरवस *purú-ravas*, s.m. See s.v. پرو *pura*.

P پروری parwarī, s.m. One who educates;—s.f. Cherishing, nourishing, &c.; education (used in comp.).

S پروڑھ प्रौढ़ prauṛh (S. prauḍha), adj. Grown up, full-grown; mature, adult, old; married; confident, bold, arrogant, audacious; able, clever.

S پروڑھ प्रौढ़ि prauṛhi (S. prauḍhi), s.f. Growth, increase; maturity, full development; sense of power, self-confidence; arrogance, audacity, boldness; zeal, enterprise, exertion; investigation, discussion, controversy.

H پروڑھا प्रौढ़ा prauṛhā, vulg. prauṛahā (S. prauḍhā), s.f. A married woman from thirty to thirty-five years of age; a violent or impetuous woman.

H پروڑھتا प्रौढ़ता prauṛhatā, s.f. } Strength, confidence; arrogance,
H پروڑھتو प्रौढ़त्व prauṛhatva, s.m. } &c. (see pauṛhā'ī).

H پروس परोस paros [S. प्रति+वास, or वेश:], s.m. Neighbourhood, vicinity (com. written paṛos).

H پروس परवस par-vas, adj.=par-vaś, par-bas, q.v.s.v. para, par.

H پروسا परोसा parosā [S. परि+विष्], s.m. A dish of food sent to a neighbour or friend, or laid before a guest; a portion of food.

H پروستي परवस्ती parwastī, s.f. corr. of parwarish, q.v.

H پروسن परोसिन parosin, परोसन parosan [S. प्रतिवासिनी, fem. of prati-vāsī], s.f. A female neighbour (see parosī).

S پروسن प्रवसन pra-vasan, s.m. Going abroad, setting out on a journey; sojourning in a foreign country.

H پروسنا परोसना parosnā [S. परि वेषणीयं], v.t. To place food before a guest; to distribute food to guests. to serve up dinner, &c.

H پروسي परोसी parosī [S. प्रतिवासी], s.m. Neighbour (usually written paṛosī, q.v.).

H پروسيا परोसिया parosiyā, परोसैया parosaiyā (S. परिवेष+इक:], s.m. One who places food before the household or guests, a distributor of victuals to guests &c., a waiter (see parosnā).

H پروش परोश paroś, s.m.=paros, paṛos, qq.v.

S پروش परवश para-vaś, adj. See s.v. para, par.

S پروشت प्रोषित proshit, part. adj. Sojourning abroad or in a foreign country; away from home, absent, abroad:—proshit-bhartṛikā, s.f. A woman whose husband is abroad.

S پروشٹ परिविष्ट pari-vishṭ, part. Surrounded, enclosed.

S پروشٹ प्रविष्ट pra-vishṭ part. Entered (into), gone (into), come (into); entered (upon), begun, commenced, engaged (in), occupied (with).

S پروشٹھ प्रोष्ठ proshṭha, proshṭh, s.m.f. A bench, stool; a kind of carp, Cyprinus pausius:—proshṭha-pad, s.m. The month Bhādra or Bhādoṅ (Aug.-Sept.):—proshṭha-padā, s.f. 'The foot of a stool'; name of the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh asterism (containing the stars in the wing of Pegasus):—praushṭha-padī, s.f. The full moon in Bhādoṅ.

H پروشٹي परोष्टी paroshṭī, } s.f. A cockroach.
S پروشني परोष्णी paroshṇī, }

S پروکت प्रोक्त prokta, prokt, part. Announced, declared, laid down (as a rule or axiom), said, told, uttered.

S پروکتا प्रवक्ता pra-vaktā, s.m. One who speaks or declares, speaker, declarer, announcer, informer; propounder, teacher, expounder.

S پروکش परोक्ष paroksh (paras+aksha), adj. & s.m. Beyond the range of sight, out of sight, invisible, imperceptible, hidden; absent; past;—an ascetic, religious hermit;—invisibility; absence; secrecy; (in Gram.) past time or tense;—adv. Out of sight; in the absence (of); behind one's back:—paroksh-bhūt, s.m. The perfect tense:—paroksh-vidhi, s.m. The mild or exhortative form of the imperative mood.

S پروکشت प्रोक्षित prokshit, part. Sprinkled, purified by sprinkling; offered in sacrifice; immolated, slaughtered, killed.

S پروکشن प्रोक्षण prokshaṇ, s.m. The act of sprinkling with water (esp. for purification), consecration by sprinkling; immolation of victims, killing (animals in sacrifice); a text to be repeated when an animal is sacrificed.

S پروکھیاتي प्रविख्याति pra-vikhyāti, s.f. Fame, renown, reputation, celebrity.

H پرول परवल porwal, s.m.=palwal, q.v.

H پرونا पिरोना pironā (prov.), paronā, puronā [S. प्र+वयणीयं, rt. वे], v.t. To pierce, transfix, thrust in, penetrate; to spit, fix on a spit or skewer; to string (pearls, &c.); to thread (a needle, &c.); to file (papers).

H پرونا पुरवना puravnā, puronā, v.t. To fill=purānā, q.v.

S پرونچت प्रवंचित pra-vanćit, part. Imposed upon, deceived, cheated.

S پرونچك प्रवंचक pra-vanćak, adj. & s.m. Imposing upon, deceitful, fraudulent, treacherous;—impostor, cheat, &c.

S پرونچنا प्रवंचना pra-vanćanā, s.f. Imposition, imposture, deceit, fraud, treachery.

S پرونکا पर्वणिका parvaṇikā, s.f. A disease of the eye, specks (attended with pain) on the edge of the cornea of the eye.

S پروني पर्वणी parvaṇī, पर्विणी parviṇī, s.f. A festival.

S پروه प्रवह pra-vah, s.m. Wind, air; one of the seven vāyus or winds; an epithet of Indra.

H پروها परोहा parohā [S. परीवाह:], s.m. A large leathern bag or bucket for drawing water with (=purwaṭ).

S پروهت पुरोहित purohit, and H. प्रोहित prohit, vulg. pirohit, parohit, s.m. A family priest, a king's domestic chaplain, a priest who conducts all the ceremonials and sacrifices of a family.

H پروهتاني पुरोहितानी purohitānī, vulg. pirohitānī, s.f. The wife of a family priest.

H پروهتائي पुरोहिताई purohitā'ī, vulg. pirohitā'ī } s.f. The office or
H پروهتي पुरोहिती purohitī, vulg. pirohitī } functions of a family priest; the fees of the officiating priest.

H پروهن परोहन parohan [S. प्रवहण], s.m. Carriage, vehicle; means or instruments of transportation.

S پروهن प्रवहण pra-vahan, s.m. The act of flowing; a covered carriage; a litter or carriage for women (see parohan).

H پروهنا परोहना parohnā (see parohā), v.t. To draw water with a parohā or leathern bucket for the purpose of irrigation, to irrigate.

H پرويا पुर्वैया purwaiyā, s.f. Easterly wind (=purwā, q.v.).

S پروياده परिव्याध pari-vyādh, s.m. A species of reed, Calamus fasciculatus; a species of tree, Pterospermum acerifolium.

S پرويٹ प्रवेट pra-veṭ, s.m. Barley.

S پرويدن परिवेदन pari-vedan, s.m. Complete or accurate knowledge; discussion; anguish, pain, misery; the marrying of a younger brother before the elder; marriage.

S پرويدنا परिवेदना pari-vedanā, s.f. Shrewdness, wit; prudence, foresight, caution; anguish, &c. (=parivedan).

S پروير प्रवीर pra-vīr, adj. & s.m. Heroic, brave, strong, powerful; best, most excellent;—a hero, warrior, chief, prince, a person of rank or distinction.

H پرويس प्रवेस praves, परवेस parves, } s.m. Entering (into);
S پرويش प्रवेश pra-veś; vulg. परवेश parveś, } entrance, ingress, penetrating, penetration; admission, access (syn. dakhl); a religious ceremony performed previous to entering a new house, &c.; intentness (on an object), engaging closely (in a pursuit or purpose):—praveś karnā (-meṅ), To find entrance (into), to enter (into), &c.

S پرويشٹا परिवेष्टा pari-veshṭā, s.m. One who serves up meals, waiter, carver.

S پرويشٹت परिवेष्टित pari-veshṭit, part. Surrounded, enclosed, encompassed; covered, veiled.

S پرويشٹر परिवेष्टृ pari-veshṭṛi, s.m.=pari-veshṭā, q.v.

S پرويشٹن परिवेष्टन pari-vishṭan, s.m. = pari-veshaṇ, q.v.

S پرويشن परिवेषण pari-veshaṇ, s.m. Surrounding, enclosing; circumference; halo (round the sun or moon);—attendance, waiting (upon), distributing food, serving up meals.

S پرويشك प्रवेशक pra-veśak, adj. & s.m. Going (into), entering, penetrating;—entry; an interlude.

S پرويشن प्रवेशन pra-veśan, s.m. Entering (into); entrance (to a house, &c.), principal door or gate.

S پرويشي प्रवेशी pra-veśī, adj.=pra-veśak, q.v.

S پرويكشت प्रवेक्षित *pra-vekshit*, part. Foreseen, anticipated.

S پرويكشن प्रवेक्षण *pra-vekshan*, s.m. Foreseeing; foresight.

S پرويكشيت प्रवेक्ष्यत *pra-vekshyat*, adj. Foreseeing, anticipating.

S پرويل प्रवेल *pra-vel*, s.m. A yellow variety of the kidney bean, *Phaseolus mungo*.

P پروين *parvin*, s.m. The Pleiades.

S پروين प्रवीण *pra-vīṇ*, adj. & s.m. Intelligent, skilful, knowing, clever, proficient, excellent, accomplished, conversant (with);—an able person, an adept, &c.

S پروينتا प्रवीणता *pra-vīṇatā*, s.f. } Skill, cleverness, proficiency, sagaciousness, acuteness, shrewdness, ability.
S پروينتو प्रवीणत्व *pra-vīṇatva*, s.m. }

S پروينى प्रवेणि *pra-veṇi*, प्रवेणी *pra-veṇī*, s.f. A braid of hair; the hair twisted and unadorned (as worn by widows, and by wives in the absence of their husbands).

P پره *parra*, *parē*, s.m. A line (of soldiers, &c.), see *parā*; —troops, &c. forming a circle to surround game;—edge, border, side, margin, extremity; the bolt of a lock, or of a door:—*para-bāndhnā*, v.n. To form line, to arrange in battle order; to form a circle to surround game.

S پرهار परिहार *pari-hār*, s.m. Repelling (a charge), confutation; seizing, keeping back; contempt, disrespect, disregard.

S پرهار प्रहार *pra-hār*, s.m. Striking, hitting, pecking, wounding, killing; stroke, blow, thump, slap, knock, kick, shot, throw:—*prahār karnā*, v.t. To strike, smite, &c.

S پرهارت प्रहारित *pra-hārit*, part. Knocked; shot off, discharged (as a missile).

S پرهارك प्रहारक *pra-hārak*, adj. & s.m. Striking, smiting, beating, attacking, assailing, killing;—striker, smiter, fighter, warrior, hero; destroyer, murderer; debaser, humbler.

S پرهارن प्रहारण *pra-hāraṇ*, s.m. Striking, &c.; a desirable gift.

H پرهارنا प्रहारना *prahārnā*, v.t. To strike, &c.=*prahār karnā*, q.v.s.v. *prahār*.

S پرهاري प्रहारी *pra-hārī*, adj. & s.m.=*prahārak*, q.v.

S پرهاس परिहास *pari-hās*, s.m. Jesting, joking; mirth, merriment, jest, joke, laughter, pleasantry, sport; derision, ridicule, mockery:—*parihās-vedī*, s.m. Jester, wag, wit.

S پرهاس प्रहास *pra-hās*, s.m. Loud laughter; hearty laugh; ridicule, derision; satire, irony; an actor, dancer; a name of S'iva.

S پرهاسك परिहासक *pari-hāsak*, } adj. & s.m. Laughing at, ridiculing, joking;—jester, wag, wit.
S پرهاسي परिहासी *pari-hāsī*, }

S پرهاسي प्रहासी *pra-hāsī*, adj. Laughing aloud; causing laughter, diverting, joking, jesting; satirical.

S پرهت परहित *para-hit*, adj. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پرهر प्रहर *pra-har*, s.m. A watch, or three hours, &c., see *pahar*.

S پرهرتا प्रहरिता *pra-haritā*, s.f. Watchfulness, vigilance; the office of a watchman or sentry.

S پرهرش प्रहर्ष *pra-harsh*, s.m. Extreme joy, hilarity, mirth, gladness, delight, rapture, exultation.

S پرهرشت प्रहर्षित *pra-harshit*, part. Greatly pleased, overjoyed, rejoiced, delighted, very happy, merry, glad.

S پرهرشٹ प्रहृष्ट *pra-hṛishṭa*, part.=*praharshit*, q.v.

S پرهرشني प्रहर्षिणी *pra-harshinī*, s.f. A species of metre.

S پرهرن परिहरण *pari-haraṇ*, s.m. Avoiding; leaving, abandoning; seizing, taking; refuting, repelling (a charge), rebutting; disrespectful treatment.

S پرهرن प्रहरण *pra-haraṇ*, s.m. Striking, beating; pecking; biting; casting, throwing; attacking, assailing;—war, battle; a covered car, litter; the box of a carriage:—*praharaṇ-kalikā*, s.f. A species of the *sarkari* metre.

H پرهرنا परिहरना *pariharnā* (see *pari-haraṇ*), v.t. To take away, clear off; to leave, forsake, abandon, desert.

S پرهري प्रहरी *pra-harī*, s.m. 'One who announces the hours by striking a bell, beating a gong, &c.'; a bellman, watchman, sentry, sentinel, patrol (=*pahriyā*, q.v.).

S پرهسر पुरःसर *puraḥ-sar*, s.m. See s.v. *puras*.

S پرهست प्रहसत *pra-hasat*, adj. Laughing heartily, laughing.

S پرهسن प्रहसन *pra-hasan*, s.m. Laughing loudly, violent or hearty laughter, mirth, merriment; laughing at, mocking, deriding; ridicule, irony, mockery; sarcasm, satire.

S پرهسنتي प्रहसन्ती *pra-hasantī*, s.f. Arabian jasmine.

S پرهلاد प्रह्लाद *pra-hlād*, s.m. Pleasure, joy, happiness; name of a pious *Daitya*, son of *Hiraṇya-kaśipu*, and regent of one of the divisions of *Pātāl*.

S پرهلادت प्रह्लादित *pra-hlādit*, part. Rejoiced, delighted, joyous, happy.

S پرهلادن प्रह्लादन *pra-hlādan*, adj. & s.m. Causing joy or pleasure, rejoicing, refreshing;—one who causes joy, &c.

P پرهيز *parhez*, s.m. [Zend *fra*+rt. *hać*, for *hakhsh*; S. *pra*+*sać*], s.m. Abstaining (from), keeping aloof (from), abstinence, abstemiousness, forbearance, continence, control of the passions, caution, sobriety, temperance, moderation:—*parhez karnā* (*-se*), To abstain (from), keep aloof (from), to be on one's guard (against), to avoid; to control one's passions or appetites, to be continent, to be temperate; to observe a regimen:—*parhez-gār*, adj. & s.m. Abstinent, abstemious, temperate, moderate, continent, sober, just;—one who controls his passions, an abstemious person, &c.:—*parhez-gārī*, s.f. Abstinence, control of the passions, &c.=*parhez*.

P پرهيزي *parhezī*, adj.=*parhez-gār*, q.v.s.v. *parhez*;—(food, &c.) that should be abstained from; (food) suitable for one under a regimen.

S پرهيلكا प्रहेलिका *pra-helikā*, s.f. A puzzling question, enigma, riddle (see *pahelī*).

S پرهين परिहीण *pari-hīn*, part. Waned, faded, wasted; deserted (by); deprived (of), destitute (of), deficient (in).

P پري *parī*, s.f. A fairy; (*fig.*) a beautiful woman:—*parī-band*, s.m. A kind of ornament:—*parī-paikar*, *parī-cẖhra*, *parī-rukhsār*, *parī-rū*, adj. Fairy-faced, beautiful, angelic:—*parī-khwān*, s.m. One who holds the fairies and genii in subjection, or who has them at his call; a magician:—*parī-khwānī*, s.f. Calling aid from the fairies, exorcism:—*parī-dār*, adj. & s.m. Possessed by fairies or demons; one so possessed; one who has the fairies at his command:—*parī-zād*, adj. & s.m. Fairy-born; beautiful, lovely;—a fairy; a beauty:—*parī-stān*, *parī-sān*, s.m. Fairy-land:—*parī-kā sāya*, s.m. The shadow of a fairy,' possession by an evil spirit:—*parī-vash*, adj. Fairy-like, beautiful.

S پري परे *pare* (loc. of पर *para*), adv. Beyond, yonder, at a distance; apart, further off, away (from, *-se*); on the other side (of, *-ke*); out of, or beyond, the reach (of); after, afterwards; in another world, hereafter:—*pare bhāgnā* (*-se*), To fly out of the reach (of), to get away (from):—*pare rahnā* (*-se*), To remain at a distance (from); to keep aloof (from); to abstain (from):—*pare ho-jānā* (*-se*), To get to a distance (from), get away (from):—*dīwār-ke pare*, On the other side of the wall.

S پري पुरी *purī*, s.f. City, town; abode, habitation; palace; the body;—the city of *Purī* in Orissa (the head-quarters of the worship of *Jagannāth*).

P پري *purī* (fr. *pur*, q.v.), s.f. Filling, filling up, filling in (used as last member of comp., e.g. *khāna-purī*, s.f. Filling up a column);—fullness, repletion; completeness, sufficiency.

S پري प्रिय *priya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*) Beloved, dear (to), valued, prized, liked, desired; pleasing, amiable, agreeable, kind;—a beloved object, lover, husband;—a species of medicinal plant (com. called *riddhi*), a kind of drug:—*priyākhya* (*priya*+*ākhya*), adj. Announcing glad tidings:—*priya-bhāshan*, s.m. Speaking kindly; kind or friendly speech:—*priya-bhāshī*, adj. & s.m. Speaking kindly, &c.=*priya-vādī*, q.v.:—*priya-tar*, adj. Dearer, more beloved:—*priya-tam*, adj. & s.m. Dearest, most beloved;—a beloved, darling; a favourite friend; lover, sweetheart, husband:—*priya-darśan*, adj. & s.m. Pleasant or grateful to the sight; good-looking, handsome, beautiful, lovely;—a lovely-looking person; the look of a friend; a kind of date-tree, *Terminalia tomentosa*; *Mimusops kauki*:—*priya-sakh*, s.m. The tree *Acacia catechu*:—*priya-sakhī*, s.f. A dear female friend or companion, a confidante:—*priya-sandeś*, s.m. A tree with fragrant flowers, *Michelia champaca*:—*priya-kār*, *priya-kārī*, *priya-kar*, adj. & s.m. Doing a kindness (to), doing a favour, acting kindly (towards), treating kindly; causing pleasure or enjoyment, giving pleasure; kind, favourable, affectionate, beneficent;—a kind person, benefactor, friend, &c.:—*priya-kṛit*, adj. & s.m.=*priya-kārī*, q.v.:—*priya-mān*, adj. & s.m. Beloved, dear; affectionate, loving;—a beloved person; an affectionate person:—*priyam-bhāvuk* (*priyam*, neut. of *priya*), part. adj. & s.m. Become dear, beloved (by); one who has become an object of affection:—*priyam-bhāvukatā*, s.f.=*priyam-bhāvukatva*, s.m. The having become dear or beloved; becoming beloved; amiability:—*priya-vādī*, adj. & s.m. Speaking kindly or agreeably, speaking affectionately; sweet-spoken, pleasant-spoken; flattering;—a pleasant-spoken person; a flatterer:—*priya-vacan*, s.m. A word of

love, or of kindness:—priya-varṇī, s.f. A creeping plant, *Echites frutescens.*

A پریا *pariyā, paryā*, adj. Fairy-like, &c.=*parī-zād*, q.v.

S پریا प्रिया *priyā*, adj. f. See *priya*;—s.f. A beloved woman, favourite, darling, dear, sweetheart, mistress, wife;—*priyā-vān, priyā-vat*, adj. Having a mistress or sweetheart; being in love (with), enamoured (of).

S پریا प्रिया *priyā* [S. प्रियं], s.m. Love; service, kindness, favour; what is pleasing (to), will, pleasure:—*priyā karnā (-kā)*, To do the will or pleasure (of).

H پریاجا परयाजा *paryājā*, s.m. corr. of *par-dādā*, q.v.

S پریاس प्रयास *pra-yās*, s.m. Effort, exertion, labour, pains, endeavour; desire (for); pursuit (of).

H پریاسي प्रयासी *prayāsī* [the preceding+S. aff. इन्, nom. ई], adj. Energetic, laborious, diligent, industrious, persevering.

H پریاشچت प्रयाश्चित *prayāśćit*, s.m.=*prā-yaśćit*, q.v.s.v. *prāya.*

S پریاکهیه प्रियाख्य *priyākhya*, adj. See s.v. *priya.*

S پریاگ प्रयाग *pra-yāg*, vulg. *prāg*, s.m. 'Sacrifice, oblation'; 'the place of sacrifice'; name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage (commonly called Allahabad) at the confluence of the Ganges and Jamna with the supposed subterranean Sarasvatī (whence the other name *tri-veṇī*, 'the three streams.' *Prayāg*, in composition, is applied to other sacred places situated at the confluence of two rivers, e.g. *deva-prayāg, rudra-prayāg, karṇa-prayāg, nanda-prayāg*, in the Himalaya mountains):—*prayāg-rāj*, s.m. An epithet of *Prayāg*:—*prayāg-wāl*, s.m. A Hindoo priest of *Prayāg.*

S پریال प्रियाल *priyāl*, vulg. *piyāl*, s.m. The tree *Buchanania latifolia.*

S پریان प्रयाण *pra-yāṇa, prayāṇ*, s.m. Setting out, departing, departure, starting (on a journey); going forth, going to a distance, journey, march; invasion, attack; death:—*prayāṇ-kāl*, s.m. Time of departure; time of death; death.

S پریای पर्याय *paryāya, paryāy*, s.m. Revolution, passing away (of time), course, lapse, expiration; regular recurrence, repetition; succession, turn; regular order, arrangement, methodical disposition, method; a convertible term, synonym; a list of synonyms; way, manner, mode, method of proceeding; property, quality; opportunity, occasion.

S پریت प्रीत *prīta, prīt*, part. Pleased, delighted, gladdened, satisfied; joyful, happy; beloved, loved, dear; gracious, kind, affectionate.

S پریت प्रीति *prīti*, & H. प्रीत *prīt*, s.f. Pleasure, joy, delight, gladness, happiness; enjoyment, gratification, satisfaction; graciousness, grace, favour, kindness; friendliness, friendship, liking, fondness (for), amity, regard, harmony, affection, love;—love personified as the wife of *Kām-dev*; name of the second *nakshatra*:—*prīti-bhāv*, s.m. Graciousness, courteousness:—*prīti-patra*, s.m. A love-letter:—*prīti-pūrvak*, adv. Through favour or kind regard; in an affectionate manner, kindly, graciously, affectionately:—*prīt jornā (-se)=prīt karnā*, q.v.:—*prīti-dān, prīti-dāya*, s.m. 'Gift of love,' a present made from love or affection, a kind or friendly present, token of affection:—*prīt rakhnā (-se)=prīt karnā*, q.v.:—*prīti-kārak, prīti-kārī, prīti-kar*, adj. Causing pleasure; inspiring love or affection, pleasing, agreeable; friendly, kind, affectionate:—*prīti karnā (-se*, or *-ke sang)*, To show affection (for), to make friends (with), to love:—*prīt lagānā (-se)= prīti karnā*, q.v.:—*prīti-mān*, adj. Having love or affection (for), loving, fond, affectionate, kind, friendly, charitable:—*prīti-vān, prīti-yukt*, vulg. *prīti-yut*, adj.=*prīti-mān*, q.v.

S پریت प्रेत *pret*, vulg. *paret*, s.m. *lit.* 'Departed, deceased, dead'; the spirit of a deceased person, departed spirit; the spirit before obsequial rites are performed; ghost, goblin, sprite, evil spirit, fiend:—*pret-paksh*, s.m. 'Half month of the departed, i.e. of the manes'; the dark half of the month (properly of the *Gauṇa Āśvin*, so called as peculiarly appointed for the celebration of obsequial rites to the *pitṛis* or manes):—*pret-jonī*, s.f.=*pret-yoni, pret-lok*, q.v.:—*pret-śrāddh*, vulg. *paret-sarādh*, s.m. Obsequial ceremonies offered to a departed relative during the year of his demise;—obsequial ceremonies in honour of the dead or of deceased ancestors:—*pret-karm*, s.m., *pret-kārya*, s.m., *pret-kriyā* (vulg. *paret-kiryā*), s.f.=*pret-śrāddh*, q.v.:—*pret-gṛiha*, s.m. 'House of the dead,' burying-ground, cemetery:—*pret-lok*, s.m. The world of the dead, the region of disembodied spirits (in which they remain for one year, or until the obsequial rites are completed):—*pret-nadī*, s.f. The river of the dead, the river of hell:—*pret-nivās*, s.m.=*pret-gṛiha*, q.v.:—*pret-yoni*, s.m.=*pret-lok*, q.v.

S پریت प्रयुत *pra-yut*, s.m. A million.

H پریتا परेता *paretā* [S. परि+तः], s.m. A large reel (=*partā*).

S پریتا प्रीता *prītā*, s.f. A female friend, &c. (see *prīt*).

S پریتا प्रियता *priyatā*, s.f. Dearness, the being dear or beloved; the being fond of, affection, love.

S پریتم प्रियतम *priya-tam*; H. प्रीतम *prītam* (superl. of *priya*), adj. & s.m. Most beloved, dearest;—a favourite, friend, beloved, lover, sweetheart, husband (=*pītām*).

S پریتن प्रयत्न *pra-yatna, pra-yatn*, vulg. *paryatn*, s.m. Persevering effort, continued exertion or endeavour; activity, action, attempt, active effort:—*prayatn karnā*, v.n. To make an effort, to attempt, to endeavour:—*prayatn-wān*, adj. & s.m. Assiduous, persevering, enterprising, active, energetic, zealous;—one who endeavours or makes effort, one who directs his whole attention and care (to).

H پریتنا परेतना *paretnā* (see *paretā*), v.t. To wind, to reel (thread or yarn).

H پریتني प्रेतनी *pretnī* (fem. of *pret*), s.f. A female ghost, demon or evil spirit.

H پریتي परेती *paretī*, s.f. A small reel (dim. of *paretā*, q.v.).

H پریٹ *paret, parait* (corr. of the English), s.m. A parade (of troops); parade-ground.

S پریٹن पर्यटन *paryaṭan*, s.m. Wandering about, roaming, peregrination, travelling.

H پریج परीज *pirīj*, s.m. A saucer=*pirić*, q.v.

H پریچها परीच्छा *parīććhā*, s.f.=*parīkshā*, q.v.

H پریچهک परीच्छक *parīććhak*, s.m.=*parīkshak*, q.v.

P پري‌خوان *parī-khwān*, s.m. See s.v. *parī* for compounds of which *parī* is the first member.

H پریدا परीदा *parī-dā*, s.m.=*parī-dī*, q.v.

S پریدرشن प्रियदर्शन *priya-darśan*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *priya* for compounds having that word for the first member.

P پریدن *parīdan* [fr. *par* 'wing,' q.v.], s.m. Flying, soaring on the wing (used in comp.).

P پریده *parīda*, perf. part. (of *parīdan*), Flown, taken wing.

S پریدهاوي परीधावी *parī-dhāvī* (for *pari-dhāvī*), s.m. The forty-first year of the Indian cycle, or of the sixty-years' cycle of Jupiter.

S پریرت प्रेरित *prerit*, part. adj. & s.m. Urged, incited, impelled; sent, directed, despatched;—envoy, messenger; apostle, missionary.

S پریرک प्रेरक *prerak*, adj. & s.m. Urging, impelling, inciting; directing, ordering; sending, despatching;—one who incites, &c.; inciter; sender.

S پریرن प्रेरण *preraṇ*, s.m. }
S پریرنا प्रेरणा *preraṇā*, s.f. } Urging, inciting; sending, despatching, directing, ordering; instigation, impulse, passion; direction, injunction, order, command; (in Gram.) a causal verb:—*preraṇārthak (preraṇa+arthak)*, adj. Having the sense of inciting, or of the causal verb;—*preraṇārthak kriyā*, s.f. The causal verb.

S پریریتا प्रेरयिता *prerayitā*, s.m. One who urges; instigator; sender; director, commander.

H پریس परेस *pares*, corr. of *par-des*, q.v.s.v. *para, par.*

H پریس *pres* (from the English), s.m. A printing-press; printing office.

S پریش पुरीष *purīsh*, s.m. Refuse, rubbish; the remains of food (left in a pot); fœces, excrement, ordure:—*purīshotsarg (purīsha+utsarga)*, s.m. The voiding of excrement.

P پریشان *pareshān*, vulg. *parīshān* [act. part. of *pareshīdan*; Zend and S. *vi+riċ*], adj. Dispersed, scattered; disordered, confused; dishevelled, tossed (as hair); amazed, distracted, perplexed, bewildered, deranged; troubled, distressed, wretched; ruined:—*pareshān-hāl*, adj. Distressed in condition, embarrassed:—*pareshān-hālī*, s.f. Distress of condition, embarrassment:—*pareshān-khāṭir*, adj. Distressed or troubled in mind;—*pareshān-khāṭirī*, s.f. Trouble of mind, distraction:—*pareshān-dil*, adj.=*pareshān-khāṭir*, q.v.:—*pareshān karnā*, v.t. To perplex, confuse, confound, bewilder, perturb, distract; to dishevel, toss, disorder, derange; to worry, harass:—*pareshān kahnā (-se)*, To talk distractedly or foolishly:—*pareshān-go'ī*, s.f. Confused or absurd talk:—*pareshān-nazarī*, s.f. Confusion of sight.

P پریشانی *pareshānī*, s.f. Dispersion, scattering, confusion, disorder, derangement, perplexity, bewilderment, perturbation, distraction; distress, embarrassment, trouble, misery.

H پریشاوشان परेशावशान *pareśāvaśān*, s.m. A kind of medicinal herb which grows on brick walls during the rains.

S پریشت प्रेषित *preshit*, part. Sent away; sent, despatched (on an errand); ordered, directed (=*prerit*).

S پریشٹھ प्रेष्ठ *preshṭha*, *preshṭh* (superl. of *priya*), adj. Dearest, very dear, most beloved; most agreeable, most desired.

S پریشٹھا प्रेष्ठा *preshṭhā*, s.f. Mistress, sweetheart, wife.

H پریشچت प्रयश्चित *pra-yaśćit*, s.m.=*prāyaśćit*, q.v.s.v. *prāyas*.

S پریشي पुरीषी *purīshī*, s.f. Epithet of a particular religious observance.

S پریشیہ प्रेष्य *preshya*, part. adj. & s.m. To be sent or despatched, proper to be sent;—a messenger, servant.

S پریك प्रियक *priyak*, s.m. A kind of variegated or spotted deer; a kind of bird; a bee; the plants *Nauclea cadamba* and *Terminalia tomentosa*.

S پریکت प्रयुक्त *pra-yukt*, part. Joined (to), harnessed, yoked; used, employed; applied; associated or connected (with); endowed (with), possessing (as an attribute); compact, closely united, dense; produced (by), arising (from), occasioned (by), in consequence (of), owing (to).

S پریکشا परीक्षा *parīkshā* (*pari*+*īksh*), s.f. Investigation, examination, experiment, test, trial, proof;—discrimination, judgment, penetration; trial by ordeal of various kinds:—*parīkshā-rūpī*, adj. Experimental:—*parīkshā karnā* (*-kī*), To make trial (of), to examine, test, &c.:—*parīkshā-yukt*, adj. Connected with proof, &c.:—*parīkshā-yukti*, s.f. An arrangement for proof, &c.

S پریکشا प्रेक्षा *prekshā*, s.f. Looking at, beholding, observing, seeing, regarding; sight, view, look, aspect; any public show or spectacle, a sight; a play, dancing; conception, understanding, intellect; circumspection, consideration.

S پریکشت परीक्षित *parīkshit*, part. Carefully inspected, investigated, tried, examined, tested, proved.

S پریکشت परीक्षित *parī-kshit* (*pari*+*kshit*), s.m. Name of a king, son of Abhimanyu and grandson of Arjun. (It is to this king that the *Bhāgavat Purān* was related).

S پریکشت प्रेक्षित *prekshit*, part. Looked at, viewed, beheld, seen.

S پریکشك परीक्षक *parīkshak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Trying, testing, examining;—prover, examiner, experimenter, assayer, investigator, judge.

S پریکشن परीक्षण *parīkshaṇ*, s.m. }
S پریکشنا परीक्षणा *parīkshaṇā*, s.f. } =*parīkshā*.

S پرکشن प्रेक्षण *prekshaṇ*, s.m. Looking at, viewing, seeing, beholding; the eye; a public show or spectacle, a sight.

S پریکشي परीक्षी *parīkshī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṇī*)=*parīkshak*, q.v.

S پریکشیہ प्रेक्ष्य *prekshya*, part. adj. To be looked at, to be regarded, to be seen; worthy of being seen.

H پریکھا परेखा *parekhā* [S. परीक्षकः], s.m.= *parīkshā*, q.v.

H پریکھا परेखा *parekhā* [S. प्रेष, or प्रेष+कः], s.m. Sorrow, concern, regret, contrition; aversion, objection.

H پریکھن परेखन *parekhan*, s.m.=*parīkshaṇ*, q.v.

S پریم प्रेम *prem*, vulg. *parem*, s.m. Love, affection, kindness, tender regard, kindliness, friendship:—*prem-bas*, adj.=*prem-vaś*, q.v.:—*prem-bhakt*, adj. Devoted to the exercise of love:—*prem-para*, adj. & s.m. Intent on love, filled with affection, affectionate, loving, constant;—one who is constant in love, &c.:—*prem-ras*, s.m. The quality or the essence of love:—*prem rakhnā* (*-ke sāth*), To be in love (with); to be fast friends (with):—*prem-rang-rātā*, adj. 'Coloured with the dye of love,' strongly attached (to), in love (with), enamoured (of):—*prem-sāgar*, s.m. 'Ocean of love'; the name of the tenth section of the *Bhāgavat purāṇ*, in which the love-sports of *Krishṇa* are related; an epithet of the Deity:—*prem-saṅyukt*, adj. Connected with love, having relation to love:—*prem karnā* (*-par*), To show affection (for); to be enamoured (of):—*prem-kahānī*, s.f. A love-tale:—*prem-latā*, s.f. A creeper; a parasitic plant:—*prem-wālā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Possessing affection, affectionate, loving:—*prem-vān*, *prem-vat*, adj. Full of love, affectionate:—*prem-vatī*, s.f. Mistress, spouse:—*prem-vaś*, adj. Under the influence of love, over head and ears in love, deeply enamoured (of).

S پریموہ पुरीमोह *purī-moh*, s.m. The thorn-apple (*Datura*).

S پریمي प्रेमी *premī*, adj. & s.m. Loving, affectionate, friendly;—an affectionate person; a lover.

H پرین पुरेन *puren*, पुरइनि *pura'ini*, पुरइन *pura'in*, s.f. The placenta; the lotus-plant; lotus-leaf.

S پربنت पर्यन्त *paryant* (*pari*+*anta*), s.m. & postp. Boundary, limit, edge, skirt, border, extremity; end, termination;—up to, as far as, to the extent of; unto, until. (It is annexed to an accusative base or to an adverb.)

H پرینر परेंर *parenr*, s.m. A beam.

S پرینك पर्यंक *paryaṅk*, s.m. A bed, bedstead (=*palaṅg*).

S پرینکھن प्रेङ्खण, and H. प्रेंखन, *preṅkhan*, s.m. Swinging; a swing.

S پرینگو प्रियंगु *priyaṅgu*, s.m. Panic seed, Italian millet, *Panicum italicum*;—a medicinal plant and perfume (described as a fragrant seed, sometimes called *phalī*);—black mustard seed, *Sinapis ramosa*;—long pepper.

H پریوا परीवा *parīwā* [S. प्रति+पदा], s.f. The first day of the moon.

H پریوا परेवा *parewā* [S. पारावतः], s.m. A dove, turtle dove, pigeon.

S پریواد परीवाद *parī-vād*, s.m.=*pari-vād*, q.v.

H پریوج प्रयोज *pra-yoj*, adj.=*pra-yojya*, q.v.

S پریوجك प्रयोजक *pra-yojak*, adj. & s.m. Occasioning, effecting, conducing (to), causing or inducing (any act), leading (to); instigating, prompting, arousing, stimulating, exciting; deputing, appointing;—an original instigator, author (of any act); founder or institutor (of any ceremony); a law-giver, legislator; author, composer; a money-lender, creditor.

S پریوجن प्रयोजन *pra-yojan* (rt. *yuj*, with *pra*), s.m. Employment, use (of); need (of), necessity (for), exigence, demand; cause, occasion, motive, origin; inducement; purpose, object, aim, intention, design; profit, interest, advantage:—*prayojan-vān*, adj. Having a particular use, aim, or purpose; done with a particular aim or design, designing, purposing; selfish; serviceable.

H پریوجنك प्रयोजनिक *pra-yojanik* (the preceding + *ika*), adj. Necessary, requisite.

S پریوجني प्रयोजनी *pra-yojanī*, adj.=*prayojanik*, q.v.

S پریوجنیہ प्रयोजनीय *prayojanīya*, }
S پریوجیہ प्रयोज्य *pra-yojya*, } part. adj. Proper to be used or employed; to be practised; to be occasioned or produced; to be put forth or represented; fit, suitable, proper, necessary;—*pra-yojya*, s.m. A servant, slave; capital, principal, 'that which is put out to interest.'

S پریوسان पर्यवसान *pary-avasān*, s.m. End, termination, conclusion, issue.

S پریوگ प्रयोग *pra-yog*, s.m. Application, employment (of); use, usage, practice; procedure; act, action, effort, exertion, direction; occasion, cause, motive, object; consequence, result; contrivance, device, plan; an example, comparison; exhibition, performance, representation (of a play); a formula (to be recited), sacred text, authority; capital bearing interest, principal, loan.

S پریوگي प्रयोगी *pra-yogī*, adj. & s.m. Having some object in view, striving for an object; calculated for a particular purpose; using, applying; causing, stimulating;—one who strives for any object, &c.

H پریہ परेह *pareh* [S. प्रलेहः], s.m. Soup (made of rice), &c.=*pale'o*, q.v.

S پریہ प्रिय *priya*. See پری *priya*.

H پریہ परेह *pareh*, }
H پریہا परेहा *parehā*, } [S. परीवाहः], s.m. Land watered after ploughing, or flooded before the final ploughing and levelling of the land.

S پریہاس परीहास *parī-hās*, s.m.=*pari-hās*, q.v.

H پڑا पड़ा *paṛā*, s.m. The boundary of a field (=*paṛā*).

H پڑا पड़ा *paṛā*, s.m. A buffalo calf (=*pāṛā*, q.v.).

H پڑا पड़ा *paṛā* (perf. part. of *paṛnā*, q.v.), part. adj. Laid aside; lying (unused, unowned, unemployed, or unoccupied); useless, idle; prostrate; uncultivated, fallow (land);—adv. In its place; as it is:—*paṛā pānā*, v.t. To find lying; to find; to get easily or for nothing:—*paṛā phirnā*, v.n. To wander about; to idle:—*paṛā dakkar*, s.m. Latitude:—*paṛā rahnā*, or *paṛe rahnā*, v.n. To remain lying; to loll or sleep all day long, to be idle; to be laid on one's back, be prostrated (through sickness or grief); to be helpless, poor, or destitute:—*paṛā khaṭ*, s.m. (in Geom.) A surface; a horizontal plane:—*paṛī lakīr*, s.f. A horizontal line:—*paṛā honā* (*-par*, or *-pe*), To hang or depend (upon), to sponge (on).

H پُڑا पुड़ा *puṛā* [S. पुट+कः], s.m. A large parcel or packet (as of physic, &c.; cf. *puṛiyā*).

H پڑا पुड़ा *puṛā*, s.m. (Prov.) The buttock (=*puṭṭhā*, q.v.):—*puṛe toṛnā*, v.n. To be about to calve (a cow).

H پڑاپڑ पड़ापड़ *paṛā-paṛ*, adv. With reiterated strokes; whack-whack (=*paṭ-ā-paṭ*, q.v.).

H پڑانا पड़ाना *paṛānā* (caus. of *paṛnā*), v.t. To cause to lie down, cause to repose; to lay down, put to sleep; to knock down, cause to drop; to pluck, cull, gather (fruit, &c.).

H پڑاو पड़ाव *paṛā'o* (v.n. from the preceding), s.m. Resting, reclining, reposing, sleeping; halting; halting-place, camping-ground, encampment, station, stage; camp, army, crowd, multitude, assembly; (in Mech.) neutral equilibrium:—*paṛā'o ḍālnā, paṛā'o karnā*, v.n. To halt, encamp, camp.

H پڑپڑانا पड़पड़ाना *paṛpaṛānā* [S. स्फर् or स्फुर् redupl.], v.n. To prattle, chatter; to throb with pain, to tingle, smart, burn (as the tongue from an acid substance =*paṛ-paṛānā*):—*paṛ-paṛ-rahnā*, v.n. Idem.

H پڑت पड़त *paṛat* [*paṛ*, rt. of *paṛnā*+S. aff. ति], s.f. Cost price, cost, real value; price, rate:—*paṛat phailānā (-meṅ)*, To distribute an aggregate charge (among all the individuals liable to it); to calculate.

H پڑتا पड़ता *paṛtā* (see *paṛat*), s.m. 'What *falls* to each individual'; share, portion, quota; dividend; rate, the rate at which the revenue demand falls on each plough or *bīghā* of land:—*paṛtā māl-guzārī*, s.m. Rateable amount of revenue:—*paṛtā mutawassiṭ*, s.m. Average rate.

H پڑتال पड़ताल *paṛtāl* [S. पर+ताल, rt. तल्], s.f. Bringing to the test, testing, proving, comparing; revision, review, comparison (with some standard), collation; recounting; remeasurement (of a field, &c.); re-weighing; repayment (with a stick, &c.), punishment, beating (also written *paṛ-tāl*):—*paṛtāl paṛnā (-par)*, Punishment to overtake, to suffer a beating, be beaten:—*paṛtāl karnā (-kī)*, To make trial (of), to bring to the test, to try, test, examine, prove; to revise, review, compare (with some standard); to collate; to check or audit (accounts); to re-count; to re-measure, re-weigh.

H پڑتالنا पड़तालना *paṛtālnā*, v.t.=*paṛtāl karnā*, q.v.s.v. *paṛtāl*.

H پڑتل पड़तल *paṛtal*, s.f.=*paṛtal*, q.v.

H پڑتی पड़ती *paṛtī* [S. पतिता; or *paṛ*, rt. of *paṛnā*+S. aff. ति], s.f. Uncultivated or fallow land; waste land:—*paṛtī jadīd*, s.f. Land recently left fallow:—*paṛtī qadīm*, s.f. Land which has long lain uncultivated or fallow.

H پڑچون पड़चून *paṛćūn*, s.m.=*parćūn*, q.v.

H پڑچھٹی पड़छटी *paṛćhaṭī*, s.f.=*par-ćhaṭī*, q.v.s.v. *para, par*.

H پڑنا पड़ना *paṛnā* [Prk. पडणअं; S. पतनीयं, rt. पत्], v.n. To fall, drop; to fall down, drop down; to lie, lie down, recline, repose; to lie idle, useless, or unoccupied; to be set or laid aside; to be laid up, be prostrated, be bed-ridden; to fall to the lot (of, *-ko*); to be tied (to,—as a wife, servant, &c.); to live or stay (with, or in the house of, *-meṅ*); to hang or depend (upon, *-par*, or *-pe*), to sponge (on); to be encamped, to halt, encamp, camp; to be or become; to happen, arise, take place, occur; to happen to be or become, prove to be; to befal, overtake (as punishment); to be keen (after), to hanker (after); to interfere, intermeddle (in, *-meṅ*); to be concerned (about), have to do (with); to stand, cost, come to, be valued (at); to be suitable (to, *-ko*), to suit, agree (with); to be digested. (Following the uninflected infinitive of another verb, *paṛnā*, like *honā*, signifies 'have to,' 'must'; e.g. *usko jāne paṛā*, 'he had to go';—annexed to the base of some neuter verbs it forms intensives, as *gir-paṛnā*, 'to fall down';—annexed to the base of a transitive verb it has generally the sense of *honā*, as *dekh paṛnā*, 'to be seen,' 'to become visible'):—*paṛ-jānā*, v.n. To lie down, to repose; to be laid across, be spread (over); to lull, cease (as the wind), to abate; to become set, hoarse, or husky (as the voice); to be or become; to happen to be:—*paṛ-rahnā*, v.n. To remain lying; to be idle; to be prostrated (through sickness or grief); to be helpless, poor, or destitute (=*paṛe rahnā*, q.v.s.v. *paṛā*).

H پڑوا पड़िवा *paṛiwā*, पड़वा *paṛwā*, s.f.=*pariwā*, q.v.

H پڑوا पड़ूआ *paṛū'ā*, पड़वा *paṛwā* [S. पृथुकः], s.m. A buffalo calf, a young buffalo (=*pāṛā, paṛā*).

H پڑوانا पिड़वाना *piṛwānā* (caus. of *peṛnā*), v.t. To cause to press; to cause to be pressed, to get (a thing) pressed; to squeeze; to grind, crush, pound.

H پڑوایا पड़वाया *paṛwāyā*, s.m. Wooden saucers placed under the feet of a bed (cf. *pā-lukrī*).

H پڑوس पड़ोस *paṛos*, पड़ौस *paṛaus* [S. प्रति+वासः], s.m. Neighbourhood, vicinity (=*paros*).

H پڑوسن पड़ोसिन *paṛosin*, पड़ोसन *paṛosan*, पड़ौसन *paṛausan*, s.f. A female neighbour (see *paṛosī*).

H پڑوسی पड़ोसी *paṛosī*, पड़ौसी *paṛausī* [S. प्रतिवासी], s.m. A neighbour:—*paṛausī-kā aṅs*, s.m. Right of vicinage; right of preëmption.

H پڑوی पड़वी *paṛwī*, s.f. A kind of sugar-cane (sown in autumn).

H پڑھا पढ़ा *paṛhā* [perf. part. of *paṛhnā*;—and =Prk. पढिओ = S. पठितः, rt. पठ्], part. adj. Read, well-read, of extensive reading, learned, lettered:—*paṛhā jin*, s.m. A consummate knave, a perfect devil:—*paṛhā-gunā*, adj. & s.m. Educated, learned;—an educated man, a learned man, an experienced man:—*paṛhā-likhā*, adj. & s.m. Educated, learned, lettered, &c.=*paṛhā-gunā*.

H پڑھانا पढ़ाना *paṛhānā* [caus. of *paṛhnā*;—*paṛhā°*=Prk. पढाव°=S. पाठय°, caus. of पठ्], v.t. To cause to read, to make (one) read, learn, or study; to teach, instruct; to teach (a bird) to talk; to tell, show, put (one) up to; to pervert.

H پڑھائی पढ़ाई *paṛhā'ī*, s.f. Teaching, tuition; method of teaching; tuition fee:—*paṛhā'ī-kā naqsha*, s.m. Scheme of study; time-table.

H پڑھلی पिढ़ली *piṛhulī* [S. पीठ+dim. aff. *uli*=*lī*, fr. S. रः or लः], s.f. A block-stool; a stool (=*piṛhā*, q.v.).

H پڑھن पढ़न *paṛhan* (see *paṛhnā*), s.f. The act of reading, reading.

H پڑھن पढ़िन *paṛhin*, s.f. A mullet.

H پڑھنا पढ़ना *paṛhnā* [Prk. पढणअं = S. पठनीयं, rt. पठ्], v.t. To read, repeat, recite; to say; to mutter a spell; to learn, study (with *acc.* & *abl.*); to make out, decipher; to talk (as a bird):—*paṛhne-jog*, adj. Fit to be read; what can be read, readable, legible:—*paṛhne-wālā, paṛhne-hārā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Reader, reciter; learner, student.

H پڑھنت पढ़न्त *paṛhant* [S. पठन+ति], s.f. Reading; citation, maxim, precept; spell, charm.

H پڑھوانا पढ़वाना *paṛhwānā* (doub. caus. of *paṛhnā*), v.t. To cause (one) to be taught reading; &c.; to have (one) taught (by).

H پڑی पुड़ी *puṛī*, s.f. Skin (of a drum=*purī*, q.v.).

H پڑیا पड़िया *paṛiyā* (dim. of *pāṛā*), s.f. A young buffalo (female;—cf. *paṛū'ā*).

H پڑیا पुड़िया *puṛiyā*, *puṛyā* [S. पुट+इका], s.f. Anything wrapped up in paper or leaves; a parcel (of physic, &c.), a powder; majenta, &c. in papers;—an offering to a god:—*puṛiyāṅ uṛānā*, v.n. To make offerings of *abīr* and *sendūr* to a saint.

H پڑیل पड़यल *paṛyal* [Prk. पडिअ=S. पतिता+ल?] s.f. Rubbish, sweepings.

P پز *paz* or *puz*, part. [rt. Zend and S. *pać*], Cooking, baking; concocting (used in comp.).

P پزاوه *pazāwa*, vulg. *pajāwa* (S. पच+आपाक), s.f. A brick-kiln.

P پژمردگی *pazhmurdagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Witheredness; fadedness; rottenness; frozen state, numbness; dejection (of spirits).

P پژمرده *pazhmurda* (perf. part. of *pazh-murdan*; and= Zend *paiti+mereta*, rt. *mar*; S. *prati+mrita*, rt. *mri*), part. adj. Withered, faded, pallid, drooping, blighted, decayed; frozen, numbed.

P پس *pas* [Pehl. *pas*; Z. *paśća*; S. *paśća*], adv. After, behind; at length, in fine, finally; so, then, therefore, wherefore, then surely, assuredly, consequently:—*pas-andāz*, s.m. Economy; savings, something laid by for old age or a rainy day;—*pas-andāz karnā (-meṅ)*, To economize (in the matter of); to save, lay by:—*pas-pā*, adj. With the legs behind; cross-legged; sitting cross-legged:—*pas-pā karnā*, v.t. To drive back, repulse, put to flight:—*pas-pā honā*, v.n. To decline; to fall behind or in the rear; to slink behind; to retreat, to flee; to desist (from an attempt):—*pas-khwurda*, s.m. Leavings; offal:—*pas-rau*, s.m. Follower; dependants, retinue, train, equipage;—*pas-rau'ī*, s.f. Following:—*pas-gaibat*, adv. In one's absence, behind one's back:—*pas-kash*, s.m. Recoil, rebound; *pas-mānda*, part. adj. & s.m. Remaining behind; remaining over;—a surviving person, survivor; surplus, savings:—*pas o pesh*, s.m. lit. 'Behind and before'; here

and there; evasion, shuffling, prevarication; hesitation, indecision;—*pas o pesh karnā*, v.n. To shuffle, prevaricate, boggle; to hesitate, demur, doubt.

H پس पस *pas* [S. पशु?], s.f. A buffalo-heifer.

H پسا पसा *pasā* [S. प्रसृतः], s.m. As much as can be held in both hands open, two handfuls (=*anjlā*).

H پسا पुसा *pusā*, s.m. The sun=*pūshā*, q.v.

H پسا पुसा *pusā*, s.m.=*paush*, q.v.

H پساب पिसाब *pisāb*, s.m. corr. of *peshāb*, q.v.

H پساچ पिसाच *pisāć*, s.m.=*piśāć*, q.v.

H پسارا पसारा *pasārā* [S. प्रसार+कः], s.m. The act of spreading or stretching out; expansion; extension:—*pasārā karnā* (*-ko*;—*meṅ*) To spread out, &c.=*pasārnā*, q.v.; to procrastinate; to raise obstacles (in an easy matter).

H پسارنا पसारना *pasārnā* [S. प्रसरणीयं, rt. सृ with प्र], v.t. To spread, stretch out, open, expand, extend, distend; to reach, to display.

H پساري पसारी *pasārī*, s.m.=*pansārī*, q.v.

H پسان पिसान *pisān* (v.n. from next, q.v.), s.m. Any finely-ground substance; flour, meal.

H پسانا पिसाना *pisānā* [*pisā°*=Prk. पिंसावे°=S. पेषय°, caus. of rt. पिष्], v.t. To grind, to reduce to meal or flour, &c. (=*pisnā*, q.v.).

H پسانا पसाना *pasānā* [S. प्रस्रवणीयं], v.t. To remove the scum of boiling rice, &c.; to skim; to pour off superfluous water; to pour off the water in which any edible as rice, &c.) has been boiled; *pasā-lenā*, v.t. Idem.

H پساو पसाऊ *pasā'ū*, *pasā'u*, पसाव *pasā'o* [Prk. पसाउ; S. प्रसादः], s.m. (Old H.)=*prasād*, q.v.

H پسائي पसाई *pasā'ī* [S. प्रसातिका], s.f. A kind of wild rice (growing in shallow ponds, and generally used by Hindūs in fasts;=*pasahī* or *pas-hī*).

H پسائي पिसाई *pisā'ī* (v.n. from *pisānā*, q.v.), s.f. Grinding; the price paid for grinding; the occupation of grinder.

H پسپ पुस्प *pusp*; see *pushp*.

P پس پا *pas-pā*, adj. See s.v. *pas* for compounds of which that word is the first member.

H پس پال पसुपाल *pasu-pāl*, s.m. See s.v. پشو *paśu*.

H پسپوت पुसपूत *pus-pūt* [S. पुष्यपुत्रः], s.m. Adopted son:—*puspūt karnā*, v.t. To adopt as a son.

P پست *past*, adj. Low, humble; abject, mean, base, vile; lower; below:—*past-khayāl*, s.m. Low idea:—*past-fitrat*, adj. Of inferior understanding; of a mean disposition; low-natured; base, vile:—*past-qad*, adj. & s.m. Low in stature; a dwarf:—*past karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To lower, put down; to render abject, to humiliate; to defeat, vanquish:—*past o buland dekhnā*, v.n. To look above and below; to look about (one); to consider and take precautions against the vicissitudes of fortune:—*past-himmat*, adj. Low-minded; mean-spirited; without courage; unambitious:—*past honā*, v.n. To be humbled, be put down; to be humiliated; to be overcome, be vanquished.

S پست पुस्त *pust*, s.m. Smearing, anointing, plastering, painting; working in clay, modelling; a book, manuscript (=*pustak*).

H پستارا *pustārā*; corr. of *pushtāra*, q.v.

P پستان *pistān* [Pehl. *pistān*; Z. *fstāna*; S. *stana*], s.m. Breasts, pap or dug.

H پستانا पसताना *pastānā*, v.n. To regret, &c.=*paćhtānā*, q.v.

S پستک पुस्तक *pustak*, s.f. A book, volume, manuscript (syn. *pothī*):—*pustakāgār* (°*ka* + *āg*°), s.m.=*pustakālay* (°*ka*+*āl*°), s.m. 'Book-room,' library; book-depôt.

S پستکي पुस्तकी *pustakī*, s.f.=*pustak*, q.v.

P پسته *pista*, s.m. A pistachio nut:—*pista-lab*, adj. Having lips as sweet as the pistachio nut.

P پستي *pastī* (from *past*), s.f. Lowness, inferiority; humility; baseness.

P پستئي *pista'ī*, adj. Of the colour of the pistachio nut:—*pista'ī rang*, s.m. Pistachio-nut-colour; pea-green.

H پستي *pustī*; corr. of *pushtī*, q.v.

H پسچات *pasćāt*, adv. See *paśćāt*.

H پسچم *pasćim*, s.m. See *paśćim*.

H پسر पसर *pasar* [Prk. पसरो; S. प्रसरो], s.f. Sending cattle forth to graze by night, letting cattle loose at night to graze (generally on forbidden pasture); grazing cattle at night:—*pasar ćarhānā*, v.n. To graze cattle at night.

P پسر *pisar* [Old P. *pusar*; Pehl. *pusr*; Z. *puthra*; S. *putra*], s.m. Son, boy; child; youth (syn. *beṭā*; *laṛkā*):—*pisar-i-akhyāfī*, s.m. A step-son; son of a wife by a former husband:—*pisar-i-khwānda*, *pisar-khwānda*, s.m. An adopted son (=*pas-pūt*);—*pisar-khwāndagī*, s.f. Adoption as a son:—*pisar-zāda*, s.m. A son's son, grandson:—*pisar-i-ṣulbī*, s.m. A son from one's own loins, own son (=*sagā beṭā*):—*pisar-i-mutabannā*, s.m. An adopted son.

H پسرنا पसरना *pasarnā* [Prk. पसरणचं; S. प्रसरणीयं, rt. सृ; see *pasārnā*], v.n. To be spread out, be stretched out, be distended or expanded; to lie stretched out or at full length, to lie prostrate; to lie down; to yield, give way, to consent; to set the heart (on), to long (for).

P پسري *pisarī*, s.f. Boyhood, infancy.

H پسطول *pistol*, *pistūl* (from the Eng. or the Port.), s.m. A pistol.

P پس قد *pas-qad*, s.m.=*past-qad*, q.v.s.v. *past*.

H پسلا पसला *pasalā*, *paslā* [S. प्रसर+कः], A shower, torrent of rain.

H پسلانا पिसलाना *pislānā* (caus. of *pisnā* or *pīsnā*), v.t. To cause to grind or to reduce to powder.

H پسلي पसली *paslī*, पसुली *pasulī* [S. पर्शु+dim. aff. *lī*=fem. fr. S. aff. रः], s.f. A rib; the præcordia:—*paslī-pharaknā*, v.n. To feel a quivering or thrilling sensation over the ribs (regarded as a sign of an impending visit from an absent friend, or as a perception of his or her condition):—*paslī-khanḍ*, s.m. Side; a tract of country.

H پسن पिसुन *pisun*, s.m.=*piśun*, q.v.

H پسنا पिसना *pisnā* (see the trans. *pīsnā*), v.n. To be ground, pounded, pulverized, crushed, to be reduced to powder; to be bruised or broken, be hurt or injured; to be reduced to distress, be ruined; (*met.*) to be desperately in love:—*pis-jānā*, v.n. intens. of, and = *pisnā*:—*pisan-hārā*, s.m. (f. -ī). A grinder of corn, &c.; a miller.

P پسند *pasand* (fr. *pasandīdan*; rt. Zend. and S. *vi*+*śad*; cf. also S. *prasanna*), part. adj. & s.f. Approved; grateful; approving, choosing (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *dil-pasand*; *haqq-pasand*, &c., q.v.s.v.);—approbation, approval; acceptance; choice; preference; discretion:—*pasand ānā*, or *pasand parnā* (*-ki*), To meet the approval (of), to be approved, be chosen; to please:—*pasand karnā* (*-ko*), To approve; to like; to choose; to prefer; to accede to; to accept.

P H پسندا *pasandā*, s.m. Slashed or chopped meat;—*pasandoṅ-kā kabāb*, s.m. A *kabāb* made of meat ground or pounded on a *sil* along with condiments, &c.

P پسنديده *pasandīda* (perf. part. of *pasandīdan*: see *pasand*), part. adj. Approved, liked; chosen; agreed to; desirable; pleasing; laudable.

H پسنگا *pasangā*, s.m.=*pāsang*, q.v.

H پسنهارا पिसनहारा *pisan-hārā*, s.m. See s.v. *pisnā*.

H پسو पसु *pasu*, s.m.=پشو *paśu*, q.v.

H پسو पिस्सू *pissū*, पिसू *pisū*, s.m. A flea.

H پسوانا पिसवाना *piswānā* (doub. caus. of *pīsnā*), v.t. To cause to be ground, to cause to be reduced to powder, to get or have (a thing) ground, &c.

H پسوائي पिसवाई *piswā'ī* [*piswā°*, stem of *piswānā*+*ī*=S. यं], s.f. Price paid for grinding (=*pisā'ī*).

H پسوج पसूज *pasūj* (see next), s.f. The first stitching or basting (of a garment); running stitch; running and felling.

H پسوجنا पसूजना *pasūjnā* [S. प्र+सूचनीयं; or *pasūj°*=Prk. पसुज्ज°=S. प्रसीव्य°, rt. प्रसिव्], v.t. To sew with a running stitch, to run; to baste.

H پسهي पसही *pasahī*, *pas-hī* [S. प्रसाधिका], s.f.=*pasā'ī*, q.v.

P پسيج *pasīj*, adj. & s.m. Ready, prepared;—preparation for a journey; provision for a journey.

H پسیجنا पसीजना *pasijnā* [*pasīj*° = Prk. पसिज्ज°; S. प्रस्विद्य(ति), rt. स्विद् with प्र], v.n. To perspire, to sweat; to exude; to melt, dissolve; to melt (with pity, &c.), to soften, feel sorrow or pity (for), be touched (in this sense usually constructed with the word *dil* or one of its syn., e.g. *mujhe kar sab khanjar-se terā dil aur pasījā hai*); to warm (towards one); — to be dressed over a slow fire, to simmer.

H پسیری पसेरी *paserī* (contrac. of *pan-serī*=*pāṅć-ser-ī*), s.f. A measure or weight of five seers (*ser*).

P پسین *pasīn* (see *pas*), adj. Posterior, last, hindmost; newest; modern (see *pasīnī*).

H پسینا पसीना *pasīnā* [S. प्रस्विन्न+कः, rt. स्विद् with प्र], s.m. Perspiration, sweat; exudation:—*pasīnā ānā*, v.n. To perspire, sweat; to perspire (through shame, &c.):—*pasīnā nikalnā*, v.n. Idem:—*pasīne-nikālne-wālā*, adj. (in Med.), Sudorific:—*pasīne-pasīne honā*, v.n. To be covered with sweat (through heat, or toil); to break into a violent perspiration (through shame, &c.); to be disturbed or alarmed, &c. (=*āb-āb honā*, q.v.).

P H پسینی *pasīnī* (see *pasīn*), adj. Modern, recent;—*pasīniyān*, s.m. The moderns.

H پسیو पसेव *pase'o*, } [S. प्रस्वेदः, and प्रस्वेद+कः], s.m. Sweat, &c.=*pasīnā*, q.v.;—heat; effervescence; a portion of anything nearly cooked taken out of the pot to see if it is done.
H پسیوا पसेवा *pasewā*,
H پسیوڑھا पसेवढ़ा *paseo'ṛhā*,

H پش पशु *paśu*;—see پشو *paśu*.

H پشاب पिशाब *piśāb*, s.m.=*peshāb*, q.v.

S پشاچ पिशाच *piśāć*, s.m. Sprite, fiend, ogre, goblin, demon, malevolent being (something between an infernal imp and a ghost, always described as fierce and malignant; and said to haunt the places where dead bodies are burnt or buried):—*piśāć-pati*, s.m. An arch-fiend, a demon-chief:—*piśāć-dru*, s.m. A species of tree, *Trophis aspera* (believed to be the favourite haunt of the *piśāćas* or goblins):—*piśāć-grasta*, adj. Possessed of a demon, demoniac.

S پشاچك पिशाचक *piśāćak* (f. *-ikā*), s.m.=*piśāć*.

H پشاچنی पिशाचनी *piśāćnī*, } s.f. A female fiend, &c.
S پشاچی पिशाची *piśāćī*,

H پشارنا पषारना *pashārnā*, *pakhārnā*, v.t.=پکھارنا *pakhārnā*, q.v.

H پشان पषान *pashān*, s.m.=*pāshān*, q.v.

H پشانا पशाना *paśānā*, v.n. (*local*), To smell, stink.

H پشاوج पषाउज *pashā'uj*, *pakhā'uj*, s.f.=*pakhāwaj*, q.v.

S پشپ पुष्प *pushpa*, vulg. *pushp*, s.m. A flower, blossom; the menstrual flux, menses (=*phūl*); a disease of the eye, specks on the eye, *albugo*; a topaz;—blossoming, expanding, expansion; — the vehicle or car of Kuvera:—*pushpāṅjali* (°*pa*+*aṅ*°), s.f. Presenting flowers or a nosegay in both hands open and hollowed:—*pushpāṅjan* (°*pa*+*an*°), s.m. Calx of brass (employed as a collyrium):—*pushp-bhūshit*, adj. & s.m. Adorned with flowers;—name of a kind of Prakaraṇ:—*pushp-pātra*, s.m. A vessel for holding flowers:—*pushpa-path*, s.m. 'Course of the menses,' the vulva:—*pushpa-phal*, s.m. Flowers and fruits; the wood-apple tree, *Feronia elephantum*; a pumpkin-gourd, *Benincasa cerifera*:—*pushp-ćāmar*, s.m. 'Having flowers for a chowrie'; the plant *Artemisia indica*; the fragrant plant *Pandanus odoratissimus* (which has a large bushy flower):—*pushp-dāman*, s.m. A garland or chaplet of flowers; a kind of metre:—*pushpa-dha*, s.m. The offspring of an outcast Brāhman, one of the degraded tribes:—*pushp-ras*, s.m. 'Flower-juice,' the nectar or honey of flowers:—*pushp-rakt*, adj. & s.m. Red as a flower; dyed red; the shrub *Hibiscus Phœniceus*:—*pushp-roćan*, s.m. The plant *Mesua Roxburghii*:—*pushp-reṇu*, s.m. 'Flower-dust,' the dust or farina of flowers, pollen (=*parāg*):—*pushp-sār*, s.m. The nectar or honey of flowers:—*pushp-samay*, s.m. 'Flower-season,' the spring:—*pushp-śūnya*, adj. Destitute of blossoms, not bearing flowers, flowerless:—*pushp-koś*, s.m. The cup of a flower:—*pushpa-kāsīs*, s.m. Green sulphate of iron in a state of partial decomposition; the inflorescence of salts:—*pushp-ketu*, s.m. 'Characterized by flowers'; an epithet of the god of love;—calx of brass; vitriol (used for collyrium):—*pushp-kīṭ*, s.m. 'Flower-insect'; an insect living in flowers; a large black bee:—*pushp-mukh*, s.m. 'Flower-mouth,' the spring:—*pushp-vāṭikā*, *pushp-vāṭī*, s.f. A flower-garden:—*pushp-vān*, *pushp-vat*, *pushp-vant*, adj. Having flowers, flowery, blooming; decorated with flowers; like a flower; *pushp-vatī*, s.f. A menstruous woman:—*pushp-hīn*, adj. Destitute of flowers or blossoms, not flowering:—*pushp-hīnā*, s.f. A woman in whom menstruation has ceased, a woman past child-bearing, barren woman;—the glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*.

S پشپت पुष्पित *pushpit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Flowered; in flower or blossom, full of flowers, blooming; flowery, florid; momentarily pleasing.

S پشپتا पुष्पिता *pushpitā*, s.f. A menstruous woman.

S پشپك पुष्पक *pushpak*, s.m. A flower; a kind of serpent;—calx of brass, green vitriol or copperas; a bracelet of diamonds or jewels; a disease of the eye, albugo; the self-moving aerial car of Kuvera.

S پشپکا पुष्पिका *pushpikā*, s.f. Division of a book, chapter; the tartar of the teeth; the mucus of the glans penis or urethra.

S پشپی पुष्पी *pushpī*, adj. Flowering, bearing flowers, blossoming.

S پشت पिशित *piśita*, s.m. Flesh, meat:—*piśitepsu* (°*ta*+*īp*°), adj. Desirous of flesh, eager for or greedy after meat.

S پشت पुषित *pushit*, part. Nourished, nurtured, fed.

P پشت *pusht* [Zend, *parsh*; S. पृष्ठ], s.f. The back; the outside; support, prop, assistant, second; protector, patron; generation, descent, extraction; ancestors, progenitors:—*pusht ba pusht*, adv. Generation by generation, from generation to generation:—*pusht-i-pā*, s.f. The instep:—*pusht-i-pā mārnā* (*-par*), To put away from, to reject, to abandon:—*pusht-pāńw*, s.m. The instep; an inflammation or phlegmon on the upper surface of the foot:—*pusht-par rahnā* (*-kī*), 'To be at the back (of),' to back, to support steadily:—*pusht-par likhnā* (*-kī*), To write on the back (of), to endorse; to address (a letter):—*pusht-panāh*, s.f. Refuge, asylum; supporter, ally:—*pusht-khār*, s.m. A claw or scraper of ivory, or wood, &c. (shaped like the human hand) with a long handle, to scratch the back:—*pusht-kham*, adj. Hump-backed:—*pusht dar pusht*, adv.=*pusht ba pusht*, q.v.:—*pusht-i-dast-ko kāṭnā*, v.n. 'To bite the back of the hand' (through vexation, &c.); to suffer regret or remorse, to regret, be sorry for:—*pusht-i-dast mārnā* (*-par*) = *pusht-i-pā mārnā*, q.v.:—*pusht denā*, v.n. To turn the back, to flee, run away, turn tail:—*pusht-i-qadam*, s.f. The top of the foot, the instep.

S پشتا पशुता *paśutā*, s.f.=*paśutva*, q.v.

S پشتا पिशिता *piśitā*, s.f. Spikenard, *Nardostachys jatamansi*.

H پشتارا *pushtārā*, } (*pusht*, q.v. + *wāra*, fr. *wār*, q.v.), s.m. A burden, load (as much as can be carried on the back); a bundle; heap, mass.
P پشتاره *pushtāra*,

H پشتانا पशताना *paśtānā*, corr. of *paćhtānā*, q.v.

P پشتك *pushtak* (fr. *pusht*, q.v.), s.m. Kicking out with the hind legs (a horse):—*pushtak mārnā*, v.n. To kick up behind.

P پشتو *pushtū*, *pashtū*, s.f. The language of the *Afghāns*.

S پشتو पशुत्व *paśutva*, s.m. The condition or nature of an animal, bestiality, brutality; the condition of an animal about to be immolated.

P پشتواره *pusht-wāra*, s.m.=*pusht-āra*, q.v.

P پشته *pushta* (rel. noun from *pusht*), s.m. Prop, support, buttress; bank, glacis, dike, embankment; quay; mound, hill, eminence; heap, load, bundle:—*pushta-bandī*, s.f. Embankment.

P پشتی *pushtī* (from *pusht*), s.m. Support, prop; alliance, aid; the cover of a book:—*pushtī-bān*, s.m. Ally, supporter, aider; prop, support; bar of a door; a back-piece used for strengthening; joint; tie-beam:—*pushtī-bānī*, s.f. Support; alliance, aid:—*pushtī karnā* (*-kī*), To assist, support; to second, to back.

P H پشتینی *pushta'īnī*, adj. Hereditary; ancestral.

S پشٹ पिष्ट *pishṭa*, s.m. Any finely-ground substance; flour, meal (=*pisān*).

S پشٹ पुष्ट *pushṭa*, *pushṭ*, part. (f. *-ā*), Nourished, cherished, fostered, fed, well-fed, fat, full; thriving, strong, vigorous; restorative, provocative; eminent; full-sounding, loud:—*pushṭāṅg* (°*ṭa*+*aṅ*°), adj. Fat-limbed, fat in body, fattened, well-fed, fat:—*pushṭa karnā*, v.t. To fatten.

S پشٹی पुष्टि *pushṭi*, and H. पुष्ट *pushṭ*, s.f. Well-nourished condition, fatness, plumpness; growth, increase, prosperity, thriving; cherishing, nourishing, nourishment, maintenance, support; buttress, abutment, prop, bank; a specific for nervous disorders; an aphrodisiac:—*pushṭi-dā*, s.f. The plant *Physalis Flexuosa*:—*pushṭi-da*, adj. & s.m. Yielding or causing prosperity or welfare; nourishing, cherishing;—name of a class of manes or deceased ancestors:—*pushṭi-kar*, adj. & s.m. Nourishing,

causing to grow or thrive, causing prosperity;—any food or medicine of a nutritive or provocative quality.

S پشٹا पुष्टा pushṭā, s.f. A fat woman, &c.;—nourishment, nutriment; fatness; invigoration, restorative power.

S پشٹپ पिष्टप pishṭap (for vishṭap), s.m. A world, a division of the universe.

S پشٹتا पुष्टता pushṭatā, s.f. } The being well-fed; fatness; a prosperous and thriving condition; restorative power, invigoration.
S پشٹتو पुष्टत्व pushṭatva, s.m. }

S پشٹك पिष्टक pishṭak, s.m. A cake, bread; (=pūrī; pū'ā);—a disease of the eyes, opacity of the cornea.

S پشٹکا पुष्टिका pushṭikā, s.f. A bivalve shell, an oyster.

S پشٹہ पिष्ट pishṭa, s.m. See پشتہ pishṭa.

H پشٹئي पुष्टई pushṭa'ī [pushṭa, q.v.+ī=S. इकः and इका], adj. & s.f. Nutritive; invigorating; restorative; provocative;—nourishment, nutrition.

S پشچات पश्चात paśćāt, adv. Behind, from behind; backwards; after, afterwards, subsequently, thereupon (=pīćhe);—westward:—paśćāt-tāp, s.m. 'After-pain,' sorrow, regret, repentance, remorse (=paćhtāwā):—paśćāt-tāpī, adj. Regretful, repentant, remorseful:—paśćāt-gāmī, or paśćād-gāmī, adj. Going after or behind, following, succeeding.

H پشچلي पुश्चली puśćalī, s.f.=puńśćalī, q.v.

S پشچم पश्चिम paśćim, adj. & s.m. Being behind, after, hinder, hindermost; latter, last; west, western;—the west; sunset:—paśćim samudra, s.m. The ocean to the west of Hindūstān.

S پشچما पश्चिमा paśćimā, s.f. The west.

H پشچمي पश्चिमी paśćimī (see next), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the west, occidental;—one who resides in the west.

S پشچميہ पश्चिमीय paśćimīya, adj. Westerly, western.

H پشر पशर paśar, s.f.=pasar, q.v.

S پشکا पशुका paśukā (dim. of paśu), s.f. Any small animal.

P پشکار pish-kār, s.m.=pesh-kār, q.v.s.v. pesh.

H پشکارنا पुषकारना pushkārnā, v.t.=pućkārnā, q.v.

S پشکر पुष्कर pushkar, s.m. A blue lotus-flower, a lotus, Nelumbium speciosum or Nymphæa nelumbo; a species of medicinal plant, Costus speciosus or arabicus; the bowl of a spoon; the tip of an elephant's trunk; the skin of a drum; a drum, kettle-drum; the blade of a sword; the sheath of a sword; an arrow; air, atmosphere, sky, firmament, heaven; water; a cage; union; a part; war, battle; intoxication; the art of dancing; a pond, tank, lake; name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage in the district of Ajmere (now called Pokar); a kind of serpent; a species of crane, Ardea sibirica; an epithet of a class of clouds (said to occasion dearth or famine); name of one of the seven great dvīpas or divisions of the universe; name of a mountain in that division:—pushkar-dvīp, s.m. Name of a dvīp or great division of the universe (=pushkar):—pushkar-mūlak, s.m. The root of Costus speciosus or arabicus.

S پشکرني पुष्करिणी pushkariṇī, s.f. A female elephant;—a lotus-pool; piece of water, pool, pond, lake.

S پشکري पुष्करी pushkarī, adj. & s.m. (f. -iṇī), Abounding in lotuses;—an elephant.

P پشکش pish-kash, s.m.=pesh-kash, q.v.s.v. pesh.

P پشکل pishkil, s.m. The orbicular dung of sheep, goats, deer, &c. (=meṅgnī).

S پشکل पुष्कल pushkal, adj. & s.m. Much, many, abundant; full, filled, complete; good, salutary, eminent, excellent, best, chief; a kind of drum; an epithet of mount Meru;—a particular measure of capacity (equal to four times a double handful); alms to the extent of four mouthfuls of food; name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage in the district of Ajmere (=pushkar).

P پشم pashm, vulg. pasham (S. पशुरोम), s.m. Hair, wool, fur, down; the pubes; anything insignificant or of no moment, anything worthless:—pashm-par mārnā, v.t. To be perfectly contented and independent of; to despise, disregard:—pashm samajhnā, v.t. To regard as insignificant, &c., to despise:—pashm na ukharnā, v.n. 'Not a hair to be pulled out'; to suffer nothing from the enmity of another, to be unruffled (said in great contempt of an adversary).

P پشمك pashmak, s.m. (?), A kind of sweetmeat.

P پشمي pashmī, } (rel. n. fr. pashm, q.v.), adj. Woolly hairy; woollen.
P پشمين pashmīn, }

P پشمينہ pashmīna, adj.=pashmīn, q.v.;—s.m. Woollen cloth.

S پشن पिशुन piśun, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Informing against, betraying, treacherous; disparaging, backbiting, calumnious, slanderous; harsh, unkind, cruel, wicked, malignant, mischievous; vile, low, contemptible, infamous; stupid, foolish;—informer, spy, traitor; backbiter, talebearer, calumniator; one who excites hopes and disappoints them; a stupid person, fool;—sycophancy; a crow; cotton (which betrays by sticking to the clothes); an epithet of Nārad:—piśun-vākya, piśun-vaćan, s.m. Evil or malicious speech, bad report, backbiting, detraction, slander.

S پشنا पिशुना piśunā, s.f. A malignant woman, &c.;—a species of plant, Medicago esculenta; and Trigonella corniculata.

S پشنتا पिशुनता piśunatā, s.f. Slander, scandal, backbiting, betrayal; cruelty, wickedness; meanness; stupidity, folly; sycophancy.

H پشنڈ पषंड pashaṇḍ, s.m.=pāshoṇḍ, q.v.

P پشنگ pashang, s.m. A long piercing instrument with which builders make holes in walls; a mason's chisel; a woollen cloth, or a plank prepared with a piece of wood at each end, on which bricks, clay, &c. are drawn;—oppression, tyranny; anguish, affliction; exuding (of water, &c.), exudation;—name of the father and of the son of Afrāsyāb; name of a warrior of Irān.

S پشنگ पिशंग piśang, adj. & s.m. Reddish, reddish brown, brownish, tawny, yellowish;—tawny colour.

S پشنگتا पिशंगता piśaṅgatā, s.f. } Tawniness, yellowishness.
S پشنگتو पिशंगत्व piśaṅgatva, s.m. }

S پشنگي पिशंगी piśaṅgī, adj.=piśaṅg, q.v.

S پشو पशु paśu, s.m. Cattle, brute, beast, animal (neat-cattle, horses, goats, sheep, asses, and dogs); a young buffalo (local); an animal to be immolated, a victim; a mere animal in sacred things, an uninitiated person; a simpleton, blockhead;—a subordinate deity and one of S'iva's followers;—the soul (according to the tenets of Pāśupatas):—paśu-pāl, paśu-pālak, s.m. Keeper of herds, herdsman, cattle-rearer:—paśu-pālan, s.m. Cattle-rearing, tending cattle:—paśu-pati, s.m. 'Lord of the animals,' or "lord of a servant named Paśu', an epithet of S'iva;—paśu-pati-nāth, s.m. An epithet of S'iva:—paśu-prāya, adj. Like an animal; brutish; uncivilized:—paśu-palval, s.m. A fragrant grass, Cyperus rotundus (which grows in pools frequented by cattle):—paśu-dharm, s.m. The characteristics of cattle, action or function of animals, treatment of cattle or animals; promiscuous cohabitation; the marrying of widows:—paśu-rāj, s.m. 'Monarch of the beasts,' a lion:—paśu-rajju, s.m. Cord for tethering cattle, tether for animals:—paśu-roman, s.m. The hair of an animal:—paśu-kriyā, s.f. The act of animal sacrifice; acting like cattle, copulation:—paśu-gāyatrī, s.f. A parody of the holy verse of the Vedas whispered in the ear of an animal about to be sacrificed:—paśu-vat, adj. & adv. Animal-like, brutish, irrational;—like an animal, brutally;—paśu-vad-gāmī, vulg. paśu-van-gāmī, adj. Walking like a brute beast:—paśu-haritakī, s.f. The fruit of the Spondias mangifera, the hog-plum.

H پشوارا पषवारा pashwārā, pakhwārā, s.m. (Old. H.)= پکھوارا pakhwārā, q.v.

P پشواز pishwāz, s.f.=pesh-wāz, q.v.

P پشہ pashsha, pasha (S. मशक), s.m. A gnat.

P پشيمان pashemān (cf. S. paśćāt-tāpī), adj. Penitent, sorry, repentant, remorseful, filled with regret; abashed, ashamed; disgraced:—pashemān honā (-se), To be sorry (for), to repent, regret; to be or feel ashamed (of).

P پشيماني pashemānī, s.f. Regret, repentance, contrition, penitence; shame; disgrace.

S پشيہ पुष्य pushya, adj. & s.m. Requiring to be cherished, &c.;—the Kali-yug or fourth age;—name of the eighth nakshatra or lunar mansion (comprising three stars, of which one is Cancer);—name of the month Paus:—pushya-putra, s.m. An adopted son (= puspūt, q.v.).

S پك पिक pik, s.m. The Indian cuckoo, Cuculus indicus:—pikāksha (pika + aksha), s.m. 'Cuckoo's eye'; a vegetable and perfume (com. called roćanī):—pikāng (°ka+an°), s.m. A small bird (com. called ćidakiya):—pikānand (°ka+ān°), s.m. 'Cuckoo's joy'; the spring:—pik-bandhū, s.m. 'The cuckoo's friend'; the mango tree:—pik-bainī, pik-bayanī = pik-vayanī, adj. 'Having a voice like the cuckoo,' an epithet of women;—s.f. A cuckoo-voiced woman.

H پك पिक *pik*, s.f. contrac. of *pīk*, q.v.:—*pik-dān*, *pig-dān*, s.m.=*pīk-dān*, q.v.s.v. *pīk*.

S پك पिक्क *pikka*, *pikk*, s.m. An elephant twenty years old, a young elephant.

H پكا पका *pakā*, perf. part. (of *paknā*), Cooked, dressed, prepared, &c.: — *pakā-pakāyā*, adj. Ready cooked.

H پكّا पक्का *pakkā* [S. पक्वः; Prk. पक्कं], adj. (f. -ī), Cooked, boiled, prepared on the fire, baked, dressed; baked or burnt (as bricks, &c.); ripened, matured, mature, ripe; ready to discharge matter or to suppurate, ripe (as a boil), come to a head; grey or white (as the hair); come to perfection, accomplished, perfect, complete, full, fully developed (as the understanding, character, &c.); shrewd, experienced, well-tutored, well-versed, expert, adept, knowing, sharp, cunning, astute; solid, strong, firm, substantial; made of brick or stone and mortar; metalled, macadamized (as a road); hard, hardy, unbending; fearless, daring; fast, lasting (as colour), permanent, durable; sound, valid, sterling, standard, full, true, unalloyed, pure; genuine; proved; determined, decided, firm, resolute; precise, exact, real (as price, &c.); reliable, trustworthy; certain, sure, authentic:—*pakkā pan*, s.m.f. Decrepit old man or woman, superannuated person; madcap; harridan, jade; a low catamite:—*pakkī tarkārī*, s.f. Fruits:—*pakkā ċiṭṭhā*, s.m. An authenticated, revised, or accredited account; an annual or triennial balance sheet:—*pakkā ḥisāb*, s.m. Revised accounts; accounts carefully prepared:—*pakkā dāwā*, s.m. Sound title, good claim; a strong or good case:—*pakkā ser*, s.m. A *ser* or seer of full standard weight:—*pakkā karnā*, *pakkī pakānā*, v.t. To strengthen, support, enforce, ratify; to establish a claim, agreement, &c. beyond dispute; to settle (a matter), to make sure; to take a bond; to demonstrate, substantiate; to authenticate, confirm; to sew permanently or finally (after basting):—*pakkī-koṭhī*, s.f.=*pakkā ghar*, s.m. A house built of baked bricks, or of stone, and mortar.

S پكا पिका *pikā*, s.f. The female of the Indian cuckoo (=*pikī*).

H پكّاپن पक्कापन *pakkā-pan* [*pakkā*, q.v.+*pan*=Prk. पण = त्वण = S. त्वं], s.m. Ripeness, maturity; firmness, steadiness, stability; expertness, cleverness; cunning, &c. (see *pakkā*).

S پكار पकार *pa-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *pa*.

H پكار पुकार *pukār* (v.n. of *pukārnā*, q.v.), s.f. Calling out aloud; call, shout, bawl, halloo, noise, din; cry, outcry, summons; invitation; invocation; petition, suit, complaint, plaint; call (for), want or lack (of), need (of).

H پكارا पुकारा *pukārā*, s.m. Call, shout, &c.=*pukār*; noisiness, report, pretension, renown, fame, notoriety.

H پكارا पुकारा *pukārā*, perf. part. (of *pukārnā*), Called, published, proclaimed, &c.: — *pukārā jānā*, v.n. To be called, to be published, be proclaimed:—*pukārā-gayā*, s.m. The case of address, the vocative case.

H پكارکے पुकारके *pukārke* (past conj. part. of *pukārnā*), adv. Aloud; openly, in public:—*pukarke kahnā*, v.n. To speak aloud, &c.

H پكارن पुकारन *pukāran*, s.f. Calling, crying out, &c. (see next).

H پكارنا पुकारना *pukārnā* [*pukār*°=S. स्फूत्कार or फूत्कार; Prk. पुक्कार°], v.t. To call, call out to, to hail; to invoke; to invite; to summon; to publish, proclaim; to sue; to term, to denominate;—v.n. To call out, call aloud; to cry (one's wares), to shout, bawl, to cry out, to exclaim; to lodge a complaint, to complain; to be called (as a roll-call):—*pukār-denā*, v.t. To call, &c.; to publish, proclaim.

S پكاكش पिकाक्ष *pikāksha*, s.m. See s.v. *pik* for compounds of which that word is the first member.

H پكانا पकाना *pakānā* (caus. of *paknā*), v.t. To cook, to bake, to dress victuals; to ripen, &c. (see *paknā*):—*pakānewālā*, adj. (f. -ī), Ripening, suppurative;—s.m. A cook.

H پكاو पकाऊ *pakā'ū* (*pakā*, rt. of *pakānā*+*ū*=S. aff. उकः), adj. Ripening; suppurative.

H پكاو पकाव *pakā'o* [*pak*, rt. of *paknā*+*ā'o*=S. आतु], s.m. Suppuration.

H پكائي पकाई *pakā'ī* (v.n. of *pakānā*), s.f. Cooking, dressing; ripeness, maturity, &c. (=*pakkā-pan*, q.v.).

H پكپن पकपन *pak-pan*, s.m.=*pakkā-pan*, q.v.

S پكتشول पक्तिशूल *pakti-śūl*, s.m. Violent pain or inflammation of the bowels (arising from indigestion), colic.

H پكڑ पकड़ *pakaṛ* (v.n. of *pakaṛnā*), s.f. The act of seizing; seizure, capture, apprehension; catch, hold, holding, grip, grasp; handle; gain, profit, haul; objection, criticism, laying hold of a defect, &c.; difficulty:—*pakaṛ-bandī*, s.f. Objection, criticism (syn. *girift*); evidence, proof.

H پكڑانا पकड़ाना *pakṛānā* (caus. of *pakaṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be caught, seized, or laid hold of; to cause to seize or capture, to get (one) to lay hold of; to deliver or make over (to), to give in charge, to hand; to entrust:—*pakṛā-denā* (-*ko*), To put into (one's) hands or clutches, to hand, &c. (=*pakṛānā*).

H پكڑائي पकड़ाई *pakṛā'ī*, s.f. Seizing, catching; seizure, capture, apprehension: — *pakṛā'ī denā*, v.n. To be caught, to be captured.

H پكڑنا पकड़ना *pakaṛnā* [*pakaṛ*° = Prk. पक्कड° = S. प्रकृष्टः], v.t. To catch; to lay hold of, to hold, take, seize, clutch, gripe, handle; to capture, apprehend; to come up to, to overtake; to catch tripping, to detect, find out, discover; to object, to criticise, find fault (with), pick holes (in), to carp, cavil; to acquire, get, gain, receive:—*pakaṛ lenā* (intens.), v.t. To take hold of, &c.=*pakaṛnā*.

H پكڑوانا पकड़वाना *pakaṛwānā* (doub. caus. of *pakaṛnā*), v.t. To cause to seize; to get (one) to lay hold of; to cause to be seized, &c. (=*pakṛānā*, q.v.).

S پكش पक्ष *paksh*, s.m. Wing; feather; fin; flank, side; party, class, faction; a partisan, adherent, follower; a half; the half of a lunar month, a fortnight (comprising fifteen days); alternative; confirmation; partiality; assistance, protection, defence; side of an argument, position, opinion, thesis; a post, troop, army; a rejoinder; a plaint in law:—*pakshāghāt* (*paksha* + *āghāta*), s.m. 'Side-stroke,' paralysis or palsy of one side, hemiplegia:—*pakshāntar* (*paksha*+*antara*), s.m. Another side or part; another or different view of an argument:—*paksh-bhed*, s.m. Distinction between two sides of an argument; the difference between the two halves of a lunar month:—*paksha-pāt*, s.m. Taking the side (of), siding (with); adopting a side or argument; attachment or adherence to a party, partisanship, partiality (for); respect of persons; collusion, chicane;—partisan, &c.=*paksh-pātī*;—*paksha-pātitā*, s.f.=*paksha-pātitva*, s.m. Partisanship, partiality, friendship, fellowship; faction, factiousness:—*paksha-pātī*, adj. & s.m. Taking the side (of), siding (with), adhering to the party (of);—partisan, adherent, follower, friend:—*paksha-dvaish*, s.m. The enmity of partisanship:—*paksha-dhar*, adj. & s.m. Taking the side (of), &c.=*paksha-pātī*, q.v.:—*paksh karnā* (-*kā*), To take the part (of), to side (with); to be partial or one-sided (in argument, &c.); to espouse the cause of a party; to protect, patronize:—*paksha-vān*, *paksha-vant*, adj. Winged, feathered, fledged; having a side or party:—*paksha-hīn*, adj. Wingless.

S پكشتا पक्षता *pakshatā*, s.f. The taking up a side or argument; partisanship, alliance.

S پكشتي पक्षति *pakshati*, पक्षती *pakshatī*, s.f. The root or insertion of a bird's wing; the first day of the waxing or waning of the moon.

S پكشني पक्षिणी *pakshinī* (fem. of the next), s.f. A hen bird; a female partisan; a night with the days preceding and following it.

S پكشي पक्षी *pakshī*, पक्षि *pakshi*, adj. & s.m. Winged; taking the side (of), siding (with);—a bird; an arrow; a partisan, favourer, ally, assistant, advocate, patron; — *pakshi-rāj*, s.m. 'King of the birds,' an epithet of *Garuḍa*; — the peacock: — *pakshi-śālā*, s.f. A nest; an aviary:—*pakshi-mṛigatā*, s.f. The form or condition of a bird or of a beast.

H پكلا पकला *paklā*, s.m. A sore between the toes (produced by moisture).

H پكلي पकली *paklī*, s.f. A net for holding fodder.

H پكنا पकना *paknā* [*pak*°=Prk. पक्क°=S. पक्व], v.n. To be cooked, baked, boiled, prepared, dressed, &c.; to be ripened or matured, to ripen; to suppurate, to come to a head, to gather; to turn grey or white (the hair):—*pak-jānā* (intens.), v.n. To be cooked, &c.=*paknā*; to be consumed, burnt; to be completed, settled, fixed, decided; to be struck (a bargain).

H پكوان पकवान *pakwān*, S. पक्वान्न *pakwānn* (*pakva*+*anna*), s.m. 'Cooked or dressed food'; sweetmeat or cake, &c. fried in butter or oil (such as *pūrī*, *gulgulā*, &c.).

H پكوانا पकवाना *pakwānā* (doub. caus. of *paknā*), v.t. To cause to cook or dress, to get (one) to cook, &c. (=*pakānā*); to cause to be cooked or dressed, to have (a thing) cooked (by); to cause to ripen.

H پکوائی पकवाई pakwā'ī, s.f. Price paid for cooking.

H پکوڑا पकोड़ा pakoṛā [S. पक्व+वट+कः], s.m. A kind of dish made of pease-meal, pastry filled with pease-meal.

S پکوہ पक्व pakwa, adj. Cooked, &c. = pakkā, q.v.;—digested; ripe for destruction; on the eve of decay.

H پکوڑی पकोड़ी pakoṛī, पकौड़ी pakauṛī [S. पक्व+वटी], s.f.=pakoṛā, q.v.

H پکہ पक्क pakka, adj. =pakkā, q.v.

H پکھ पख pakh, s.m.=paksh, q.v.

H پکھ पुख pukh, s.m.=pūkh; pushya, q.v.

H پکھاٹا पखाटा pakhāṭā [S. पक्ष+पुट+कः], s.m. The horn or corner of a bow; the root of a bird's wing.

H پکھارنا पखारना pakhārnā, v.t.=pakhālnā, q.v.

H پکھال पखाल pakhāl [S. पङ्क+खलः], s.m. Mud, mire, dirt; rubbish, litter; dysentery.

H پکھال पखाल pakhāl, s.f. / H پکھالا पखाला pakhālā, s.m. } [S. पयस्+खल्लः], A large leathern bag for holding water (generally carried on bullocks), a water-bag;—pakhāl-peṭiyā, s.m. One who has a belly like a water-bag, a pot-bellied person; a gormandizer.

H پکھالنا पखालना pakhālnā [Prk. पक्खालणअं; S. प्रक्षालनीयं, rt. क्षल् with प्र], v.t. To wash, to rinse, to clean.

H پکھالی पखाली pakhālī [pakhāl, q.v. + S. ई (इन्)], s.m. One who carries water in a pakhāl, a water-carrier.

H پکھان पखान pakhān, / H پکھانا पखाना pakhānā, } s.m. A stone, &c.=pāshān, q.v.; a kind of poetical metre.

H پکھاوج पखावज pakhāwaj, Old H. pakhā'uj [S. पक्ष+वाद्य?], s.f. A kind of drum, tabor, timbrel.

H پکھاوجی पखावजी pakhāwajī [pakhāwaj, q.v. + S. ई (इन्)], s.m. One who beats or plays on the pakhāwaj, a drummer.

H پکھراج पुखराज pukh-rāj [S. पुष्प+राजः], s.m. A topaz;—the eighth nakshatra or lunar mansion.

H پکھروٹا पखरौटा pakhrauṭā [S. पक्ष+र+पट+कः], s.m. A bit of gold or silver leaf covering a bīṛā or flake of betel.

H پکھری पखुरी pakhurī, s.f.=the next, q.v.

H پکھڑی पखुड़ी pakhuṛī, पखड़ी pakhṛī [S. पक्ष+dim. aff. ड़ी fr. S. रः], s.f. Petal, flower-leaf; the shoulder-blade.

H پکھوا पखुआ pakhu'ā, पखूआ pakhū'ā, पखवा pakhwā [S. पक्ष+उकः], s.m. Side, flank (=paksh); arm; gable end (of a house).

H پکھوارا पखवारा pakhwārā, / H پکھواڑا पखवाड़ा pakhwāṛā, } [the preceding+S. aff. रः], s.m. =pakh, paksh, q.v.

H پکھوٹا पखोटा pakhoṭā, पखौटा pakhauṭā [S. पक्ष+पट+कः], s.m. The root of a bird's wing; a wing, fin; side, flank.

H پکھوڑا पखौड़ा pakhauṛā (see the preceding), s.m. The shoulder-blade (=pakhurī).

H پکھیرو पखेरु pakherū, / H پکھیڑو पखेड़ू pakheṛū, } [S. पक्ष + इल or पर+उकः; or S. पक्षालुः], s.m. A bird.

H پکھیس पखेस pakhes, s.m. Mark, stamp.

S پکی पिकी pikī, s.f. The female of the Indian cuckoo.

H پگ पग pag, Old H. pagu [S. पदकः], s.m. The foot; step;—pag uṭhānā; v.n. To give over running:—pag-pag-par, adv. At every step:—pag paṭ tār bājnā, v.n. To beat time with the foot:—pag-talī, s.f. The sole of the foot:—pag dhārnā, v.n. To go, depart, leave; to travel;—pag-ḍanḍī, s.f. A by-path, by-way, foot-path, track;—pag-ḍanḍī lenā, v.n. To take the footpath; to track, trace.

H پگا पगा pagā, s.m.=paghā, q.v.;—also perf. part. of pagnā, q.v.

H پگار पगार pagār (see pagnā), s.m. Wet earth or clay for building a wall or plastering (syn. gārā).

H پگار पगार pagār [S. प्राकारः], s.m. Enclosure round a field, trench, mound, bank.

P پگاہ pagāh, s.f. Dawn of day, morning twilight:—pagāh-tar, s.f. Early dawn.

H پگرانا पगुराना pagurānā, पुगराना pugrānā, v.n.= pāgurānā, q.v.

H پگڑی पगड़ी pagṛī (dim. of pāg, q.v.), s.f. A turban; a mark or token of distinction, (hence) honour, distinction, respect, dignity; head, poll; a kind of poll-tax:—pagṛī utārnā (-kī), To disgrace, dishonour; to overreach, take in, cheat:—pagṛī utarnā, v.n. To be disgraced, &c.:—pagṛī aṭaknā, v.n. To be obstinate, to persist or persevere:—pagṛī bāndhnā, v.n. To put on a turban; to become a person of consequence; to be a maker of turbans:—pagṛī bandhnā, v.n. To be presented with, or to put on, a turban (as a token of honour, headship, or hereditary succession):—pagṛī ćhapaṭnā (-kī), 'To snatch off the turban (of)'; to overreach, practice deceit (on), to act treacherously (towards).

H پگلا पगला paglā, adj. (f. -ī), Mad; foolish, &c.=pāgal, q.v. and cf. pagnā.

H پگلاٹ पिगलाट piglāṭ (contrac. of an unused piglāhaṭ), s.f. Melting, fusion, liquefaction (=pighlā'o).

H پگلانا पिगलाना piglānā, v.t.=pighlānā, q.v.

H پگلنا पिगलना pigalnā, v.n.=pighalnā, q.v.

H پگنا पगना pagnā [pag°, prob. fr. S. प्रगाह्], v.n. To be dipped or soaked in syrup; (met.) to be infatuated (with), be enamoured (of), be madly in love (with).

H پگنوں पुगनौं puganauṅ [S. प्रगमनीयं], v.n. (Old H.), To reach, &c.=pahuṅćnā.

H پگانوں पुगानौं pugānauṅ, v.t. Caus. of puganauṅ, q.v.

H پگھا पघा, पगहा paghā [S. प्रग्राहः], s.m. A rope fastened round the neck or foot of a bullock, a tether; the rope which passes under the tail of a bullock and is connected with the harness on the back.

H پگھال पघाल paghāl [S. प्रगाढः], s.m. A kind of hard iron or steel; metal.

H پگھالنا पिघालना pighālnā, v.t.=pighlānā, q.v.

H پگھایا पघाया paghāyā, s.m.=paghaiyā, q.v.

H پگھلانا पिघलाना pighlānā [caus. of pighalnā; pighlā° =S. प्रगालय°], v.t. To melt, dissolve, fuse (=piglānā), to smelt or cast (metal); to soften, assuage, mollify (an angry or a hard person).

H پگھلاو पिघलाव, पिघलाओ pighlā'o, s.m. Melting, fusion, flux, liquefaction (=piglāṭ).

H پگھلنا पिघलना pighalnā [S. प्रगलनीयं], v.n. To melt, to be melted, to dissolve; to be in fusion, to fuse, to flow (as a metal); to melt, be softened, moved, or touched; to yield, give way.

H پگھلوانا पिघलवाना pighalwānā (doub. caus. of pighalnā), v.t. To cause to be melted, &c.; to melt, &c.=pighlānā.

H پگھیا पघैया paghaiyā, s.m. A trader in cloth, iron, &c.

H پگیا पगिया pagiyā [pāg, q.v.+iyā = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A turban, &c. =pagṛī, q.v.

S پل पल pal, s.m. A particular weight (equal to four karshas or the one hundredth part of a tola); a particular measure of time, a period of twenty-four seconds; a second, instant, moment;—flesh; straw:—palād (pala+ada), s.m.f. 'Flesh-eater,' a rākshas, goblin, (male or female):—palāśī (pala+āśī), s.m. = palād:—palāgni (pala+agni), s.m. 'Flesh-fire'; bile; the bilious humour:—pal-bhar-meṅ, ek pal-meṅ, adv. In a moment or instant, in the twinkling of an eye:—pal-pal, pal-pal-meṅ, adv. Every instant, every moment.

H پل पल pal (P. palak), s.f. The eyelid; a moment:—pal mārte, adv. In the twinkling of an eye, instantly, immediately:—pal mārnā, v.n. To make a movement of the eyelid, to wink:—pal-oṭ adv. For an instant.

P پل pul [Old P. puhal; Pehl. puhar; Zend. peretu, fr. par= S. par], s.m. A bridge; a causeway, an embankment;

—*pul bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To make a bridge (over, *par*), to bridge; to make an embankment or dike, to limit; to provide an abundant supply (of), to supply in abundance, to form a heap, to heap:—*pul-bandī*, s.f. Embankment; keeping bridges or embankments in repair; a tax levied for this purpose;—sodomy:—*pulbandī karnā* (*-kī*), To commit sodomy; to ravish, violate;—*pul ṭūṭnā*, v.n. 'Bridge to break'; to burst or come forth *en masse*, to crowd:—*pul-ṣirāṭ*, s.m. A bridge over which (in the belief of Mohammadans) the righteous will pass into Paradise, and from which the wicked fall into hell, on the day of judgment.

S پل पुल *pul*, s.m. The erection of the hairs of the body (considered as a proof of exquisite delight).

H پلا पला *palā* [S. पल+कः, 'a measure of fluids'], s.m. A large metal ladle or spoon (for taking out oil, &c.).

H پلا पला *palā*, perf. part (of *palnā*), Fostered, nurtured, &c.:—*palā palāyā*, part. adj. Carefully or tenderly nurtured.

H پلا पल्ला *pallā* [P. *palla*; S. पल्ल+कः; पल्य, &c. rt. पल्; and पल्लव], s.m. Space, distance, reach, range (of a gun, &c.); a measure of capacity; a grain-bag, sack; burden (carried on the head or back), a weight of three maunds; side, protection, assistance (e.g. *hākim uske palle-par hai*); side, edge (of a garment, &c.), border; a sheet (generally applied to chintz or shawl); one of a pair of scales; one blade of a pair of shears, &c.; one shutter or fold (of a door); *labium vulvæ*:—*pallā bāṅdhnā*, v.n. 'To gird (up the loins with) the sheet'; to enter the lists against an enemy:—*palle bāṅdhnā* (*-ko*), 'To tie or fold up (in the skirt)'; to tie to (oneself), make one's own, to cherish, adopt, accept; to take to wife, to marry; to derive support or advantage (from); to bear in mind, to ponder well; to give back, give away, make over, assign:—*pallā bhārī honā*, v.n. To be heavily laden; to be encumbered (with a large family); to be entangled (in worldly affairs):—*palle-par*, adv. At the side (of, *-ke*);—at a distance, far off:—*palle-par ānā* (*-ke*), To come to the side (of), to stand (by), to side (with), to assist, favour, protect:—*pallā churānā* (*-kā*), To shake off, to get rid of:—*palle-dār*, adj. Far-reaching; of great extent; of great range (as a gun, &c.);—s.m. One who carries sacks of grain; a carrier of heavy burdens, porter:—*palle-dārī*, s.f. Carrying heavy loads;—the business of a porter:—*pallā lenā* (*-kā*), To sympathize (with), condole (with); to mourn.

H پلا पिल्ला *pillā* [S. पिल्लः 'blear-eyed'], s.m. A puppy, pup, whelp.

H پلا पुला *pulā*, s.m. contrac. of *pūlā*, q.v.

H پلاتک पलातक *palātak* [S. पलायत+क], s.m. A runaway, fugitive; a cultivator who abandons his land.

H پلاٹن *palāṭan*, s.f.=*palṭan*, q.v.

S پلاد पलाद *palād*, s.m. See s.v. *pal*.

P پلاس *palās*, s.m. Very coarse cloth, canvass.

H پلاس पलास *palās*, s.m.=*palāś*, q.v.

H پلاس पिलास *pilās* (from *pilānā*;—for °*ās* cf. *piyās*), s.f. A drink, a draught.

H پلاسی पलासी *palāsī*, adj. & s.m.=*palāśī*, q.v.

S پلاش पलाश *palāś*, s.m. A leaf; foliage; the tree *Butea frondosa* (on which the lac insect feeds; syn. *ḍhāk*);—a species of curcuma, *Curcuma zedoaria*, or *C. reclinata*;—a name of ancient *Bihār* or *Magadha*:—*palāśākhya* (°*śa*+*ākh*°), s.m. Assafœtida:—*palāś-pāpṛā* (S. *palāśa*+*parpaṭaka*), s.m. The seeds of the *Butea frondosa* (used in medicine).

S پلاشک पलाशक *palāśak*, s.m. The tree *Butea frondosa*, &c.=*palāś*, q.v.

S پلاشی पलाशी *palāśī*, adj. & s.m. Leafy, covered with foliage;—the tree *Mimusops kaukī*; a tree (in general), the *Butea frondosa* (in particular); name of a village (said to be the modern Plassey).

S پلاشی पलाशी *palāśī*, s.f. Cochineal, lac.

S پلاشی पलाशी *palāśī*, or *palāsī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), See s.v. *pal*.

S پلاک पुलाक *pulāk*, s.m. A ball or lump of boiled rice (see *pulā'o*).

S پلاکش प्लाक्ष *plāksha*, s.m. The fruit of the waved-leaf fig-tree, and of the various trees called *plaksha*.

S پلاگنی पलाग्नि *palāgni*, s.m. See s.v. *pal*.

S پلال पलाल *palāl*, s.m. Straw; dried grass; the stalk of the Sorghum (see *payāl*).

S پلان पलान *palān* [S. पल+स्थान], s.m. A space of ground between two occupied lots left for future disposal.

P پلان *palān*,
H پلانا *palānā*, } s.m. contrac. of *pālān*, q.v.

H پلانا पलाना *palānā* [fr. S. पलाल], v.t. To cover with straw, to thatch.

H پلانا पलाना *palānā* [*palā*°=S. पलाय], v.n. To flee, run away, to escape.

H پلانا पलाना *palānā*, v.n. To descend, come into the udder (milk=*pānsā*).

H پلانا पलान्ना *palānnā* (from *pālān* or *palān*), v.t. To place the *palān* upon; to saddle a horse or bullock.

H پلانا पिलाना *pilānā* (caus. of *pīnā*), v.t. To cause to drink, to give a drink of water, &c. to; to take (an animal) to water; to water, irrigate; to cause to take in or absorb; to fill, charge, prime; to cause to swallow, to thrust down one's throat, make one believe; to give a blow, send through (as a ball, &c.):—*pilāne-wālā*, s.m. One who gives to drink, a cup-bearer:—*pilā-denā*, v.t. Intens. of &=*pilānā*.

S پلانڈو पलाण्डु *palāṇḍu*, s.m. Onion, *Allium cepa*.

S پلانگ पलांग *palāṅg*, s.m. The Gangetic porpoise, *Delphinus gangeticus*.

H پلانی पलानी *palānī*, s.f.
H پلاو पलाव *palā'o*, s.m. } (v.n. of *palānā*), Thatching.

P H پلاو *pulā'o*, vulg. *palā'o* (S. पुलाक), s.m. A dish made of rice boiled in soup with flesh, spices, &c.

S پلاو प्लाव *plāva*, *plāv*, s.m. Flowing over; submersion.

S پلاون प्लावन *plāvan*, s.m. Immersion; flooding, deluging; inundation, flood, deluge.

H پلاونا पलावना *palā'onā*, v.n. and v.t.=*palānā*, q.v.

H پلائی पिलाई *pilā'ī*, adj. & s.f. Giving to drink; one who gives to drink; price paid for drinking (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *dūdh-pilā'ī dā'ī*, 'A wet-nurse'; — *pānī-pilā'ī*, 'Price paid for drinking water').

H پلائی पिलाई *pilā'ī*, s.f. Yellowness (=*pīlā'ī*, q.v.).

S پلایک पलायक *palāyak*, adj. & s.m. Fleeing, flying, taking to flight;—a fugitive, runaway, deserter.

S پلایمان पलायमान *palāya-mān*, adj. Fleeing, running away, taking to flight.

S پلاین पलायन *palāyan*, s.m. Fleeing, running away; flight, escape; retreat, elopement:—*palāyan-parāyan*, adj. Occupied in flight, fugitive.

P پلپل *pilpil* (S. पिप्पली), s.m. Pepper.

H پلپلا पिलपिला *pilpilā*, पुलपुला *pulpulā* [S. पिलिपिलः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Smooth, slippery; soft, flabby, flaccid; clammy:—*pilpilī ṭhīkrī*, s.f. A smooth shard:—*pilpile gaṭṭe*, s.m. An absurd or foolish idea, an impossibility.

H پلپلانا पिलपिलाना *pilpilānā* (fr. *pilpilā*, q.v.), v.n. To become soft, flaccid, &c.; to become enervated, weak or feeble;—v.t. To soften (in this sense usually written *pulpulānā*).

H پلپلانا पुलपुलाना *pulpulānā* (from *pulpulā*), v.t. To soften by chewing or by turning about in the mouth, to turn food about in the mouth in order to soften it (as a person without teeth does), to mumble.

H پلپلانا पुलपुलाना *pulpulānā* [S. पुल redupl. + H. caus. aff. *ānā*], v.n. 'To have the hairs erect through fear or terror,' to be stricken with fear, to shake or tremble with fear; to fear, dread.

H پلپلاهٹ पिलपिलाहट *pilpilāhaṭ*, s.f. Softness, flabbiness.

H پلپلاهٹ पुलपुलाहट *pulpulāhaṭ*, s.f. Softening food by turning it about in the mouth, turning food about in the mouth.

H پلپلاهٹ पुलपुलाहट *pulpulāhaṭ*, s.f. lit. 'Horripilation'; fear, dread, terror.

S پلت पलित *palit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), & s.m. Grey, grey-haired, hoary, old, aged; — greyness, hoary-headedness:—*palitā*, s.f. An old woman.

S پلت प्लुत *pluta*, *plut*, s.m. The third sound given to vowels, the protracted or continuous sound of a vowel (being three times the length of a short vowel and occupying three moments in its utterance).

S پلت प्लुति *pluti*, s.f. Bounding, leaping, capering; leap, jump, skip, hop.

H پلتها पलथा *palthā*, s.m.=*palṭhā*, and *palthī*, qq.v.

H پلتهی पलथी *palthī* [Prk. पल्लत्थिआ; S. पर्यस्तिका],

s.f. A method of sitting on the hams with the legs rolled round :—palthī bāndhnā, palthī mārnā, v.n. To sit down on the ground resting on the buttocks.

H پلٹا पलटा palṭā [Prk. पल्लट्टओ; S. पर्यस्त+कः; see palaṭnā], s.m. Going or turning back, flight, retreat; reverse; turn, stead; change, exchange, barter; recompense, return, requital, retribution, retaliation, revenge (syn. badlā) :—an iron pan or ladle with a long handle (used to turn cakes when cooking) :—palṭe, palṭe-meṅ, postpn. Instead (of, -ke), in lieu (of), in return (for), &c. (=badle-meṅ; 'iwaẓ) :—palṭā khānā, v.n. To turn over, tilt over, turn upside down, turn head over heels; to rebound; to suffer a turn (of fortune); to suffer a reverse: —palṭā lenā (-kā), To take revenge (from, -se), to exact retribution.

H پلٹا पलटा palṭā (perf. part. of palaṭnā), part. adj. (f. -ī), Requitative; retributive.

H پلٹانا पलटाना palṭānā (caus. of palaṭnā), v.t. To cause to turn, to turn; to turn back, return; to convert; to drive back, repel :—palṭā-denā, v.t. To send back; to drive back, repel :—palṭā-lenā, v.t. To take back, take in return.

H پلٹاو पलटाव palṭā'o, s.m. Reaction; rebound, contradiction.

H پلٹس pultis, pultas (corr. of the English), s.f. Poultice.

H پلٹن palṭan (corr. of the English), s.f. Battalion, regiment.

H پلٹنا पलटना palaṭnā [palaṭ°=Prk. पल्लट्टो; S. पर्यस्तः p. p. p. of pari+as], v.n. To turn over, overturn, be reversed or inverted; to turn back, return, to retire, retreat; to rebound; to undergo a change, to change, alter; to suffer a turn (of fortune); to suffer a reverse; —v.t. To exchange, barter; to send back; to remove or transfer (to, -par) :—palaṭ-jānā, v.n. To go back, retreat, &c. :—palaṭ-denā, v.t. (intens.) To drive back, repel, &c. (also=palaṭnā) :—palaṭ-lenā, v.t. Intens. of &=palaṭnā.

H پلٹھا पलठा palṭhā [Prk. पल्लट्टओ; S. पर्यस्तकः], s.m. A particular posture in sitting (=palthī, q.v.,—used only in comp. with mārnā) :—palṭhā mārnā, v.n. =palthī marnā, q.v.s.v. palthī.

H پلج पुलिज pulij, s.m. (?), Land cultivated for every harvest (being never allowed to lie fallow).

H پلچنا पिलचना pilacnā (by met., for lipaṭnā, or ćipaṭnā), v.n. To adhere, to stick (to), cling (to) :—pilać-ke, adv. Firmly, resolutely; with all one's might.

H پلرا पलरा palrā, s.m. =next, q. v.

H پلڑا पलड़ा palṛā, s.m. } [pallā, q.v.+S. रः], The scale (of a balance); one of a pair of scales.
H پلڑی पलड़ी palṛī, s.f. }

H پلڑی पिलड़ी pilṛī [S. पिण्डी], s.f. A ball or lump of chopped meat, forced meat.

H پلساٹ पिलसाट pilsāṭ (from pīlā), s.f. Yellowness, yellow hue.

H پلست पुलस्ति pulasti, } s.m. Name of an ancient Rishi, one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā.
S پلستیہ पुलस्त्य pulastya, }

P پلشت palasht, and H. पिलिश्त piliśt, part. adj. & s.f. Polluted, defiled, impure, unclean;—an adulteress, a strumpet.

P پلک palak, s.f. The eyelid; eyelash;—a moment, instant (=pal) :—palak daryā, s.m. Clouds :—palak lagnā, v.n. Closing of the eyelids; twinkling of the eye :—palak maṭkānā, palak mārnā, v.n. To wink, twinkle :—palak-meṅ, palak-ke mārte, adv. In the twinkling of an eye, in a moment.

S پلک पुलक pulak, s.m. Erection of the hairs of the body (considered as occasioned by delight); thrill of joy; joy, delight, pleasure;—a species of edible plant;—a kind of stone or gem;—flaw or defect in a gem;—any kind of insect or vermin infesting animals;—a ball of bread and sweetmeats with which elephants are fed;—yellow orpiment;—a wine-glass, goblet.

H پلکانا पुलकाना pulkānā (from pulak), v.t. To cause the hairs to stand erect; to give (one) a thrill of joy, to delight, rejoice.

S پلکت पुलकित pulkit, part adj. Having the hair standing erect with delight, thrilled with joy, delighted, rejoiced, overjoyed, enraptured.

H پلکنا पुलकना pulaknā (from pulak), v.n. To experience a thrill of joy, to be delighted, to rejoice.

S پلکنی पलिक्नी paliknī, s.f. An old woman;—a cow for the first time with calf.

S پلکش प्लक्ष plaksha, plaksh, s.m. The waved-leaf fig-tree, Ficus infectoria;—the holy fig-tree, Ficus religiosa;—the tree Hibiscus populneoides;—a side-door, private or back door;—one of the seven dvīps or continents into which the world is divided, also called plaksha-dvīp.

S پلکی पुलकी pulakī, pulkī, s.m. A species of kadamb tree, Nauclea cadamba.

S پلل पलल palal, s.m. Ground or pounded sesamum;—mud, mire, clay.

H پلم पलम palam [P. palma; S. परिवादः?], s.m. Calumny, scandal :—palam lagānā, v.t. To calumniate, &c.

S پلن पुलिन pulin, s.m. A sandbank; land deposited by alluvium on the bank of a river; an island of alluvial formation or one from which the water has recently withdrawn, a small island; a sandy beach.

H پلنا पलना palnā (neut. of pālnā, q.v.), v.n. To be reared, nurtured, brought up; to be fattened; to thrive; to become tender or soft.

H پلنا पिलना pilnā (neut. of, and also=) pelnā, q.v.), v.t. To rush against, to jostle; to attack, assault (=pelnā);—v.n. To be bruised, thrashed, trodden, pressed, ground; to labour hard, toil, drudge :—pil-paṛnā (-se) v.t. To rush (against), to jostle violently (intentionally or otherwise).

S پلند पुलिन्द pulind, s.m. Name of a barbarous tribe; a man of this tribe; a barbarian, savage, a mountaineer; one who uses an uncultivated and unintelligible dialect.

H پلندا पुलन्दा pulandā, पुलिन्दा pulindā [S. पूल+वत्, Prk. वंतो], s.m. Bundle, parcel, package.

H پلنگ पलंग palang [S. पर्यङ्कः], s.m. A bed (without curtains), bedstead :—palang-posh, s.m. A coverlet, counterpane (com. called 'palampore' by Europeans in India) :—palang-toṛ, s.m. One who is fond of his bed, a lie-a-bed; an aphrodisiac :—palang tīn ćor, s.m. 'The bed and three thieves,' Charles's wain.

P پلنگ palang (S. पृदाकु), s.m. A panther, leopard; a tiger :—palang-afgan, s.m. Leopard-killer; a fierce warrior.

H پلنگ पुल्लिङ्ग pulling, पुलिंग puling [S. पुंलिङ्ग], s.m. The masculine gender (in Grammar): v. puṅ-ling, s.v. puṅ.

H پلنگڑی पलंगड़ी palangṛī (palang+dim. aff. ṛī, fr. S. रः), s.f. A small bedstead.

P پلنگی palangī, adj. Of or relating to a palang or tiger; tiger-like, fierce, ferocious.

H پلو पल्लू pallū [S. पल्लव; cf. pallā], s.m. Side (of anything), edge, border, end; hem or border (of a garment) :—pallū-dār, s.m. A garment with a border of gold or silver lace; —a maker of gold or silver borders for garments; a fringe-maker.

S پلو पल्लव pallav, vulg. pallo, s.m. Sprout, shoot, twig, sprig, spray; bud, blossom; blade (of grass); the extremity of a branch bearing new leaves;—the red dye of lac :—pallav-grāhī, adj. Picking up straws; laying hold of trifles; fastidious; superficial :—pallav lenā (-kā), To gather a twig; to have a smattering (of), to be superficial.

H پلو पिल्लू pillū [S. पीलु], s.m. A worm; an insect.

S پلو प्लव plav, adj. & s.m. Swimming, floating;—leaping, jumping, plunging; a float, raft, boat; one who goes by leaps or jumps; a tumbler; a frog; a monkey; a species of aquatic bird, Pelicanis Fusicollis; the waved-leaf fig-tree, Ficus infectoria;—a species of grass, Cyperus rotundus;—a kind of fragrant grass;—the red dye of lac.

H پلوا पलुआ palu'ā, पलवा palwā, s.m. The plant Hibiscus cannabinus.

H پلوا पलुआ palu'ā, पलूआ palū'ā [pal°, rt. of palnā, q.v.+S. उकः], part. adj. & s.m. Domesticated, tame;—a tame or domesticated animal;—one who is nurtured, fostered, or protected, a protegée.

H پلوا पिलूआ pilū'ā, पिलुआ pilu'ā, s.m.=pillū, q. v.

H پلوار पलवार palwār, s.m. A boat from fifteen to twenty tons burden (for carrying goods).

H پلواری पलवारी palwārī, s.m. A boatman; people belonging to a palwār.

H پلوانا पलवाना palwānā (caus. of palnā & of pālnā), v.t. To cause to be nourished, have (one) nourished, reared, or brought up; to cause (one) to nourish, &c.; to bring up; to foster, cherish.

H پلوانا पिलवाना pilwānā (caus. of pilnā), v.t. To cause to be pushed, jostled, &c. see pilnā.

H پلوانا पिलवाना pilwānā (doub. caus. of pīnā), v.t. To cause drink to be given (to); to give water to one to drink, &c.=pilānā, q.v.

S پلوت पल्लवित pallavit, part. adj. Sprouting, having young shoots; having many sprouts;

—possessing the red dye of lac ;—s.m The red dye of the lac insect.

H پلوتهن पलोथन *palothan*, s.m.=*palethan*, q.v.

H پلوتهني पलोथनी *palothanī*, s.f. Meal cakes, bread.

H پلوٹنا पलोटना *paloṭnā*, v.n. To tread gently.

H پلوٹها पलौठा *palauṭhā*, पल्लौठा *pallauṭhā* . . . . } (*pahilā*+*uṭhā*), adj. (f. -ī), & s.m. First-born; —the first-born, the eldest son.

H پلوٹهان पलौठाँ *palauṭhāṅ*, पल्लौठाँ *pallauṭhāṅ*. . . . . . . }

H پلوک पलोक *palok*, corr. of *par-lok*, q.v.s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پلوک पल्लवक *pallavak*, s.m. A species of fish, *Cyprinus denticulatus*.

H پلول पलवल *palwal* [S. पटोल्ल], s.m. A species of cucumber, *Trichosanthes diœca* :—*palwal-latī* (S. *paṭola*+*latikā*), s.f. The *palwal* plant.

S پلون प्लवन *plavan*, s.m. Swimming, floating, bathing; plunging into; jumping, leaping, bounding; deluge, inundation (=*plāvan*).

S پلوي पल्लवी *pallavī*, adj. & s.m. Sprouting, having young shoots ;—a tree.

H پلویا पलवैया *palwaiyā* [*palwā*, from *palwānā* + *iyā*=S. aff. *ika*], s.m. Nourisher, cherisher; rearer.

H پله *palla*, s.m. Side, &c.; one of a pair of scales, &c. (=*pallā*, q.v.); the step of a ladder :—*palla-kash*, adj. Taking the side (of), partial ;—*palla-kashī*, s.f. Partiality.

S پله पुलह *pulaha*, s.m. Name of an ancient *Rishi*, one of the mind-born sons of *Brahmā* (=*pulasti*) :—*pulahāśram* (°*ha*+*āś*), s.m. Name of a place of *Hindū* pilgrimage.

H پلها प्लिहा *plihā*, पिल्हा *pilhā*, s.f.=*pila'ī*, q.v.

H پلهانا पुलहाना *pulhānā* [*pulhā*°, prob.=S. प्रोफ्फाव], v.t. To persuade (syn. *phuslānā*, q.v.).

S پلهن प्लिहन *plihan*, s.m. The spleen (=*pila'ī*, q.v.).

H پلهنڈا पलिहंडा *palihaṅḍā*, *palĕhṅḍā*; पल्हिंडा *palhiṅḍā*, s.m. . . . . } [S. पाली + हण्डिका], 'A row of pots,' a stand or shelf upon which water-pots are placed; a place where water is kept; a water-jar, pitcher.

H پلهنڈي पलिहंडी *palihaṅḍī*, *palĕhṅḍī*; पलहिंडी *palhiṅḍī*, s.f. . . . . }

H پلهي पिलहि *pilahi*, पिलही *pilahī*, *pilhī*, s.f.=*pala'ī*, q.v.

H پلئي पलई *pala'ī* [S. पल्लवी], s.f. Young branch or spray of a tree.

H پلي पली *palī* (dim. of *palā*, q.v.), s.f. A ladle (for oil, &c.).

S پلي पल्ली *pallī*, & H. पली *palī*, s.f. A small village, hamlet; any number of houses, a station; a detached portion of a village; a city (in this sense used as an affix to words forming the names of towns, especially in the Dakkhan, e.g. Trichinopoly) ;—a small house-lizard (syn. *chipkalī*).

H پلئي पिलई *pila'ī* [S. प्लीहा], s.f. The spleen; enlargement or inflammation of the spleen.

H پليا *puliyā* (dim. of *pul*), s.f. A small bridge; a culvert.

P پليت *palīt*, adj.=*palīd*, q.v.

H پليت पलीत *palīt* [S. परेतः], s.m. Ghost, spirit of the dead; evil spirit, goblin.

H پليتا पलीता *palītā*, } [*per met.* for *patīla*, A. *fatīla* ;—S.
P پليته *palīta*, . . } प्रदीप्त. Prāk. पलित्तं], s.m. A thick wick (generally of cloth); a roll of lint (to be put into a wound), a suppository (=*battī*) ;—a paper spill with spells and prayers written on it, the smoke of which when lighted is inhaled by the sick as a remedy, or which with cotton rolled round it is used as the wick of a lamp to ward off the influence of evil spirits, and to cure one possessed ;—the match of a gun ;—a candle :—*palīta čaṭ-jānā*, v.n. To flash in the pan.

H پليتهن पलेथन *palethan* [S. पर्यस्तं], s.m. Dry flour put under and over dough when it is rolled (syn. *khushkī*) ;—the dregs or mash remaining after the milk of flour has been squeezed out :—*palethan pakānā* (*-kā*), To contrive the ruin (of) :—*palethan nikālnā* (*-kā*), To beat to a pulp or mash, to beat severely.

P پليد *palīd*, vulg. *pilīd*, adj. Polluted, defiled, contaminated, impure, unclean, foul, nasty :—*palīd karnā*, v.t. To pollute, &c.

P پليدي *palīdī*, s.f. Pollution, impurity, uncleanness.

H پلينا पलेना *palenā* [prob. fr. S. प्लाव], v.t. To irrigate land after ploughing.

H پلينڈا पलैंडा *palaiṅḍā*, } s.m.=*palhiṅḍā*, q.v.
H پلينهڈا पलैंहडा *palaiṅhḍā*, }

H پليو पलेऊ *pale'ū*, पलेव *pale'o* (see *palenā*), s.m. Land watered after ploughing.

H پليو पलेव *pale'o* [S. प्रलेहः], s.m. Soup, broth; ground rice or potherbs (used as a thickening for soup, &c.) ;—the milk of flour or wheat.

S پليها प्लीहा *plīhā*, s.f. The spleen, &c.; v. *pila'ī* :—*plīhāri* (*plīhā*+*ari*), s.f. The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa* (which is deemed an enemy to the spleen).

S پليهن प्लीहन *plīhan*, s.m. The spleen (=*plīhā*) :—*plīhaghna*=*plīha-śatru*, s.m. 'Destroying spleen,' or 'enemy to spleen'; the medicinal plant *Andersonia rohitaka* (commonly called *Roherā* or *Rohinī*).

H پمارا पमारा *pamārā*, s.m.=*panwāṛā*, q.v.

H پمن पम्मन *pamman*, s.f. Wheat of a superior kind.

H پن पन *pan* [Prk. प्पण=त्वण=S. त्वं], An affix which, added to substantives and adjectives, forms abstract substantives, denoting condition, state, time of life, occupation, &c., and corresponding to the English words which end in '-hood,' '-ship,' '-ness,' &c.

H پن पन *pan*, पनि *pani*; contraction of *pānī*, 'water' (used in comp.) :—*pan-badrā*, s.m. Rain and sunshine :—*pan-bhattā*, s.m. Boiled rice steeped in water (used for drinking) :—*pan-bharā*, s.m. A man who fills water-vessels, or supplies water to a house :—*pan-tol*, s.m. The science of Hydrostatics :—*pan-čakkī*, s.f. A water-mill :—*pan-čal*, s.m. The science of Hydro-dynamics :—*pan-čorā*, *pan-čūrā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-stealer'; a narrow-mouthed vessel of earth or copper with one or more small holes in the bottom (used by the followers of Aristotle to illustrate the *horror vacui*: when it is filled with water and the mouth stopped no water flows from the hole below :—It is also used as a plaything by children) :—*pan-ḍubbā*, s.m. A diver; the ghost of a person who has been drowned ;—a water-fowl :—*pan-ḍubbī*, *pan-ḍubī*, s.f. A diver, water-fowl, coot, &c. :—*pan-sā*, adj. *lit.* 'Water-like'; watery, insipid, tasteless, vapid :—*pan-sāl*, s.m.=*pan-sālā*, s.f.=*pan sālā*, s.f. A stand where water is kept for and distributed to travellers, watering-place :—*pan-kāl*, s.m. Scarcity of water, drought ;—famine caused by excess of rain :—*pan-kapṛā*, s.m. A soft wet cloth for application to a wound or sore :—*pan-kukṛī*, *pan-kūkṛī*, s.f.=*pan-kawwā* or *pan-kauwā*, s.m. An aquatic bird, the purple coot, *Porphyris poliocephalus*; a water fowl :—*pan-gačā*, s.m. A field covered and saturated with water :—*pan-goṭī*, s.f. The chicken-pox :—*pan-ghaṭ*, *pan-ghaṭā*, *pani-ghaṭ*, s.m.=*pan-ghaṭ*, s.m. A place for drawing water; a well, or tank, &c. from which water is drawn or taken; a passage to a river, river-steps :—*pan-mār*, s.m. Soil submerged by floods and rendered unfit for cultivation; low lands where water lodges; a crop ruined through excess of rain :—*pan-meḷī*, s.m. The man who distributes water to the beds of a garden or field as it is taken from a well :—*pan-hārā*, *pan-hārā*, *pan-hyārā*, *pan-hārī*=*pan-hārā*, s.m. A man carrying water-pots on his head, a water-bearer ;—*pan-hāran*, *pan-hārin*, *pan-hārinī*, *pan-hārnī*=*pan-hārin*, s.f. A woman carrying waterpots on her head.

H پن पन *pan*; contrac. of *pāṅč*, or S. *pañča*, 'five' (used in comp.) :—*pan-jīrī*, s.f. A medicine composed of ..ve ingredients (sugar, *ghī*, flour, cummin seed, &c.), given to puerperal women; caudle :—*pan-sūra*, s.m. Five ..ūras or chapters of the *Qor'ān* (cf. *panj-sūra*) :—*pan-serā*, s.m.=*pan-serī*, s.f. A weight of five *ser* or seers.

H پن पन *pan*; contrac. of *pān*, 'betel leaf' (used in comp.) :—*pan-baṭṭā*, *pan-bhaṭṭā*, s.m. A betel-box :—*pan*..*mullā*, s.m.=*panwāṛī* or *pan-wāṛī*, s.f. Betel-enclosure, betel-garden.

S پن पण *paṇ*, s.m. Play, gaming; bet, wager; stake; a throw (of dice); compact, contract, agreement, stipulation; promise; vow; a clause in an agreement ;—wages, hire; reward ;—an aggregate sum or number consisting of twenty *gaṅḍās* or eighty cowries; a weight of copper of the same value ;—a handful (of anything); a commodity for sale; price, purchase money; marriage portion or fee; wealth, money, property :—*paṇ-hārī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*, *-in*), A faithless person, a promise-breaker.

H پن पिन *pin* [S. पिञ्ज 'to sound'; or onomat.], s.m. Sound, noise, whiz, whistle (of a bullet, &c.).

S پن पं puṅ (see puṅs), s.m. Male, male being, man (used chiefly in comp.):—puṅ-savan, adj. & s.m. Bringing forth a male; causing the birth of a male child;—the first of the essential ceremonies of Hindū initiation, a religious and domestic festival held on the mother's perceiving the first signs of a living conception:—puṅ-śakti, s.f. Manly vigour, manliness, manhood, virility:—puṅ-gav, adj. & s.m., Chief, best, most excellent (=śreshṭh); a distinguished or eminent person, a hero:—puṅ-ling, vulg. pul-ling, s.m. The characteristic sign of a man, manhood, virility; the male organ; (in Gram.) the masculine gender:—pun-nāg, s.m. 'An elephant of a man,' a distinguished or preëminent man;—a white elephant;—the tree Rottleria tinctoria (from the blossoms of which a yellowish dye is prepared);—a white lotus;—nutmeg:—pun-nakshatra, s.m. A nakshatra or asterism regarded as a male; an asterism under which males are procreated.

H پن पुन puna, pun; पुनि puni; [S. पुनः], adv. Again, once more, &c.=punar, q.v.:—puna-puna, puni-puni, adv. Again and again, over and over again, repeatedly; day by day.

H پن पुन pun, पुन्न punn [S. पुण्य], s.m. Virtue, &c. (see punya).

H پنا पना panā, Affix=pan, q.v.

H پنا panā [P. pahan, or pahnā], s.m. Width, breadth (of cloth, &c.).

H پنا पन्ना pannā [S. पानकः], s.m. A beverage; tamarind-juice or the juice of other sharp fruits made into sherbet.

H پنا पन्ना pannā [S. पर्ण+कः], s.m. A leaf; (page of a book); gold or silver leaf, foil; a sheet or plate of metal.

H پنا पन्ना pannā [S. आपर्निकः], s.m. An emerald.

H پنا पन्ना pannā [S. पद्+नद्ध, or उपानह], s.m. The upper part of a shoe.

H پنا पिना pinā; contrac. of pīnā, q.v.

H پنا पिन्ना pinnā [S. पिण्याकः], s.m. The residue of seeds which have been ground for oil; oil-cake (syn. khalī).

H پنا पिन्ना pinnā [S. पिण्डकः], s.m. A lump; ball (of thread, &c.); a reel (syn. pećak).

H پنا पिन्ना pinnā, v.n. See پننا pinnā.

H پنا पुन्ना punnā, v.t. See پننا punnā.

H پنارا पनारा panārā, s.m. } See panālā; panālī.

H پناري पनारी panārī, s.f. }

S پناك पिनाक pinākٰ, s.m. A staff, club; a bow; a trident or three-pronged spear; the club, bow, or trident of the god S'iva;—a musical instrument of one string shaped like a bow, a sort of violin:—pinākٰ-nayan, adj. & s.m. Having hard or unfeeling eyes;—a person with such eyes.

S پناكي पिनाकी pinākī, पिनाकि pināki, adj. & s.m. 'Armed with a pināk or trident'; the trident-bearer, an epithet of S'iva;—s.f. A kind of stringed instrument, a sort of violin (see pināk).

S پناگ पुन्नाग pun-nāg, s.m. See s.v. puṅ.

H پنالا पनाला panālā, s.m. } [S. प्रणालः, प्रणाली], A pipe, tube, any artificial conductor to carry off or

H پنالي पनाली panālī, s.f. } along water, spout; gutter, drain, conduit; (fig.) the lateral hollow along the back-bone of beasts when very plump:—panālī parnā (-meṅ), To have a crease or hollow in the back through fatness (an animal), to be very plump or fat.

H پنانا पनाना panānā [fr. S. पानीय], v.t. To cause the milk to come into the udder of animals (=panhānā).

H پنانا पिनाना pinānā, v.t. colloq. form of pahinānā, q.v.

H پنانا पुनाना punānā (caus. of punnā), v.t. To cause to abuse, to cause to reproach.

P پناه panāh [Pehl. pānah; Z. pād; S. pāna, rt. pā], s.f. Protection, defence, shelter, shade, asylum, refuge:—panāh-dih, s.m. Protector:—panāh-dihī, s.f. The giving shelter or protection:—panāh denā (-ko), To give shelter (to), to protect, to harbour:—panāh lenā (-kī), To take shelter (in), to seek the shelter (of):—panāh māṅgnā (-se), To seek protection (from), to beg for an asylum; to pray for deliverance (from); to avoid, eschew; to implore mercy; to surrender at discretion.

P پناهي panāhī, s.f. (used in comp.), Protection; the being the protector (of).

H پنبٹا पनबट्टा pan-baṭṭā, s.m. For compounds of which pan, 'betel-leaf,' is the first member, see s.v. pan.

P پنبه pumba, s.m. Cotton:—pumba ba-gosh, adj. 'Having cotton in the ear'; deaf:—pumba-doz, s.m. A cotton-carder:—pumba-dahan, adj. Silent in company, taciturn;—mealy-mouthed.

H پنبھتا पनभत्ता pan-bhattā, s.m. For compounds of which pan, 'water,' is the first member, see s.v. pan.

P پنبئي pumba'ī, adj. Made of cotton; lined or quilted with cotton (a garment, &c.).

H پنپانا पनपाना panpānā, पंपाना pampānā (caus. of panapnā), v.t. To cause to thrive or flourish, to refresh, revive; to promote the prosperity of another. (Rare.)

H پنپنا पनपना panapnā [panap°=S. पानीय+पा], v.n. To be refreshed, be revived or restored; to take root, to grow vigorously or luxuriantly (a plant or tree); to thrive, flourish, prosper, luxuriate; to recover, revive, get stronger, look blooming; to pick up flesh (after sickness); to increase in bulk, to get fat.

H پنپنانا पिनपिनाना pinpinānā, pinpanānā (by redupl. of pin, q.v.), v.n. To twang; to whiz or whistle (as a bullet, &c.).

H پنپناهٹ पिनपिनाहट pinpināhaṭ, pinpanāhaṭ, s.f. Whizzing, whistling (of a bullet, &c.).

H پنپنهاں पिनपिनहाँ pinpinhāṅ, adj. (f. -īṅ), Disagreeable, hateful, odious, detestable.

H پنت पन्त pant, s.m.=panth, q.v.

H پنتوا पन्तवा pantawā, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat.

H پنتھ पन्थ panth, } [S. पन्थः, पन्थाः, rt. पथ], s.m. A

H پنتھا पन्था panthā, } path, way, road, course; a path in morals or religion; doctrine; sect, religious order; calling, vocation, profession, trade, &c.:—panth-kathā, s.f. The special and peculiar doctrine or teaching of a religious sect.

S پنتھان पन्थान panthān, s.m. One of the divisions of hell.

H پنتھي पन्थी panthī [S. पन्थ+इन्], s.m. A traveller, wayfarer; the observer of any particular custom or class of opinions; an adherent or follower of any sect or party in religious matters.

P پنج panj [Z. panćan; S. panćan], adj. Five; (in gaming) cinque; (in horse-dealer's idiom) seven years old:—panj-āb, s.m. 'Five waters or rivers'; the land of five rivers, the Panjāb (situated to the north-west of Hindūstān):—panj-ābī, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the Panjāb;—an inhabitant or a native of the Panjāb;—s.f. The language spoken in the Panjāb:—panj-angusht, s.m. Cinq-foil:—panj-āyat, s.f. The five chapters of the Qor'ān which are read during the period of mourning of a Musalmān:—panj tan-i-pāk, s.m. The five holy persons, viz. Mohammad; 'Alī; Fāṭimah; Hasan; Husain:—panj-sāl, s.m. Five years; a five-year old (horse):—panj-sāla, adj. Of five years, quinquennial; five years old:—panj-sūra, s.m. Five sūras or chapters of the Qor'ān; a stone on which five sūras of the Qor'ān are engraved (and which is used as a charm):—panj-shāḵha, s.m. A sort of link or torch with five branches for lights (=panja; panjī):—panj-shamba, s.m. Thursday:—panj 'aib, s.m. The five vices (of a horse); a very vicious horse;—adj. Very vicious;—panj 'aib-i-shara'ī, s.m. The five vices or sins, viz. robbery; adultery; gaming; drunkenness; falsehood;—adj. & s.m. Very vicious;—one who is very vicious, one who is addicted to the five vices:—panj-gāna, adj. & s.m. Five-fold;—the prayers appointed for five periods of the day:—panj-ganj, s.m. The five senses; the five stated daily prayers (=panj-gāna); any collection of five things:—panj-gund, panj-gosha, adj. Five-fold, quintuple; five cornered, pentangular:—male-panj, adj. Turned five, or ten years old (a horse):—naye panj, adj. Under five years old (a horse).

S پنج पिञ्ज piñj, s.m. Killing; slaughter;—the moon:—strength, power.

S پنج पुंज puñj, s.m. Heap, mass, quantity, multitude, collection, aggregate, the whole.

H پنجا पंजा panjā [S. पञ्च+कः], s.m. An aggregate of five (e.g. tīn panje pandrah, 'three fives are fifteen');—also =panja, q.v.

P پنجاب panj-āb, s.m. See s.v. panj for all compounds of which that word is the first member.

H پنجارا पिंजारा pinjārā, panjārā, s.m.=pinjiyārā, q.v.

H پنجالي पंजाली panjālī [S. पञ्च+आल; or पञ्जर+इका], s.f. A door-frame.

P پنجاه panjāh [Z. panća-sata; S. panća-śat], adj. Fifty

P پنجاهم panjāhum, adj. Fiftieth.

S پنجٹ पिञ्जट piñjaṭ, s.m. The excretion or concrete rheum of the eyes (=pinjeṭ).

S پنجر पंजर panjar, पिंजर pinjar, s.m. A cage; a skeleton; the ribs, the thorax; the human frame, the body; a rib:—pinjar-honā, v.n. To become a skeleton, to be emaciated, become thin or lean:—injar-pinjar ḍhīle honā, v.n. The bones and joints of the frame to become loose.

S پنجر पिञ्जर piñjar, adj. & s.m. Reddish-yellow, yellow or tawny;—tawny-brown, or reddish-yellow colour;—a horse (probably a bay or chesnut);—gold;—yellow or piment.

H پنجرا पिंजरा pinjarā, pinjrā [S. पिञ्जर+कः], s.m.= panjar or pinjar, q.v.:—pinjrā honā, v.n.=pinjar honā, q.v.

H پنجري पंजरी panjarī, panjrī, s.f. A rib (=panjar).

H پنجري पिंजरी pinjarī, pinjrī (dim. of pinjrā), s.f. A small cage; a bier; a coffin (syn. arthī).

H پنجڙا पिंजड़ा pinjaṛā, pinjṛā, s.m.=pinjrā, q.v.

H پنجڙي पंजड़ी panjṛī (panj+dim. aff. ṛī), s.f. The number five in the game of ćausar.

S پنجکا पञ्जिका pañjikā, s.f. A calendar, an almanac; a journal; account-book; the register or record of human actions kept by Yama (the judge of the dead):—panjikā-kār, s.m. An almanac maker; an astronomer.

S پنجکا पिञ्जिका piñjikā, s.f. The ball or roll of cotton from which the thread is spun.

S پنجلي पिञ्जली piñjalī, vulg. pinjlī, s.f. Two blades of kuśa grass serving as an implement to hold certain articles at a sacrifice.

P پنجم panjum, adj. Fifth.

S پنجن पिञ्जन piñjan, s.m. A bow or bow-shaped instrument used for cleaning cotton.

H پنجنا पिंजना pinjnā, panjnā [fr. S. पिञ्ज], v.n. To be joined, to be soldered.

H پنجوانا पिंजवाना pinjwānā, panjwānā (caus. of pinjnā), v.t. To join, to solder.

S پنجوش पिञ्जूष piñjūsh, s.m. The wax of the ear.

S پنجول पिञ्जूल piñjūl, s.m. The wick of a lamp.

P پنجه panja (rel. n. from panj, q.v.), s.m. An aggregate of five; the five of a suit of cards, or the five on a die; a cast or turn up of five with dice;—the hand with the fingers extended; claw, paw (of a tiger, &c.); clutch, grasp, possession, power; the five-fingered instrument of the religious mendicant; a sort of link or torch resembling the five fingers, or having five branches (=panj-shākha); a hand made of ivory (to scratch the back with); the fore part of a foot or shoe;—cinq-foil:—panja-phernā (-kā), To twist or turn round the hand of an adversary by interlocking fingers with him; (fig.) to overcome, overpower:—panja karnā (-se), To interlock fingers with an adversary and endeavour to twist his hand or wrist:—panja-kash, s.m. An iron instrument resembling a hand with which wrestlers exercise themselves by locking their fingers into those of the instrument;—a kind of bread bearing the marks of five fingers:—panja laṛānā (-se) = panja karnā, q.v.:—panja le-jāna (-se), To overcome an antagonist by twisting his hand or wrist, &c. (=panja phernā); to carry off the palm:—panjoṅ-ke bal ćalnā, v.n. To walk on tip-toe; to walk on stilts, to strut:—panja mārnā, v.t. To claw; to snap or snatch at;—panja-i-maryam, s.f. A grass resembling a pair of claws interlocked:—panje-meṅ lānā, v.t. To get hold of, get into one's clutches; to bring under subjection:—panje-wār, adj. Famished, very wretched.

P پنجي panjī, s.f. A sort of link or torch with five branches for lights (=panj-shākha; panja).

S پنجي पुञ्जी puñjī, s.f. Heap, store, &c.=pūnjī, q.v.

H پنجیارا पिंजियारा pinjiyārā [S. पिञ्ज+इक+कारः], s.m. One whose business it is to beat and separate cotton, a cotton-carder.

S پنجیٹ पिञ्जेट pinjeṭ, s.m.=pinjaṭ, q.v.

H پنجیرا पंजेरा panjerā, pinjerā [S. पिञ्ज+कारः], s.m. One who joins or solders, one whose business it is to solder pots and pans, &c.

H پنجیري पंजीरी pan-jīrī [S. पञ्च+जीरिका], s.f. See s.v. pan, 'five.'

S پنچ पञ्च or पंच pañća, vulg. pańć, adj. & s.m. Five;—an assembly of (originally) five men, assembly, meeting, council; a body of arbitrators, court of arbitration; a jury;—a member of a court of arbitration, arbitrator, umpire, judge;—the head man of a caste; the head man of a village;—panćoṅ, panćau (and in Braj), panćan, s.m. pl. (of pańć), Associates, companions, friends:—pańćādhyay (pańća+adh°), s.m. Five readings, sections, or chapters:—panćādhyā'ī, panćādhyā, s.f. The aggregate of five chapters of the Bhāgavat Purāṇ, detailing the sports of Krishṇa with the milkmaids:—panćāgni (pańća+agni), s.m. A collection of five fires amidst which certain Hindū devotees perform penance during the hot season (viz. one fire placed respectively east, west, north, and south of them, the sun overhead being the fifth);—five mystic fires supposed to be present in the body:—panćāmrit (pańća+am°), s.m. A mixture consisting of milk, curds, sugar, ghī, and honey;—the aggregate of any five drugs of supposed efficacy:—panćāmla (°ća + ām°), s.m. The aggregate of five acid plants, viz. the jujube, pomegranate, sorrel, spondias, and citron:—pańć-indrī, s.m. =panćendriya, q.v.:—panćāng (°ća+an°), adj. & s.m. Five-limbed, five-membered; having five parts or subdivisions;—five limbs or members of the body; five modes of devotion (viz. silent prayer, burnt offering, libations, bathing idols, and feeding Brahmans);—a calendar or almanac treating of five things, viz. solar days, lunar days, the periods of asterisms, Yogas, and Karaṇas;—reverence or obeisance made with the arms, knees, head, voice, and look:—panćānan (°ća+ān°), adj. & s.m. Five-faced; an epithet of S'iva; a lion (often used at the end of names of learned men to express respect);—panćānanī, s.f. An epithet of Durgā, the spouse of S'iva:—pańć-bandh, s.m. A fine equal to the fifth part of anything lost or stolen:—pańć-bhadra, adj. & s.m. Having five good qualities;—a sauce or condiment of five good ingredients; a horse with five auspicious marks or spots (viz. on the chest, back, face, and flanks):—pańć-bhūt, s.m. The five elements, earth, air, fire, water, and aether or space;—pańć-bhūt-ātmā, adj. & s.m. Consisting, or formed of, the five primary elements;—an epithet of any individual human being:—pańć-pātra, s.m. Five cups or vessels collectively;—a śrāddh in which offerings are made in five vessels;—a small vessel with which water is poured over the idol while worshipping:—pańć-prān, s.m. The five vital airs of the body:—pańć-parnī, s.f. A species of small shrub:—pańć-piriyā, s.m. One who (whether Hindū or Mohammadan) worships the five saints (pīr) of the Mohammadans:—pańć-pallav, s.m. The aggregate of five sprigs or young shoots of the spondias, rose-apple, bel, citron, and wood-apple;—a medical preparation from the same:—pańć-nakh, s.m. The five kinds of animals allowed to be killed and eaten, viz. the hare, the porcupine, the alligator, the rhinoceros, and the tortoise:—pańć-pīr, s.m. The five pīrs or Mohammadan saints (worshipped by most Hindūs as well as Musalmāns):—pańć-tapā, s.m. An ascetic who in the hot weather sits between four fires placed towards the four quarters with the burning sun above (cf. panćāgnī):—pańć-tatva, vulg. pańć-tat, s.m. The five elements (=pańć-bhūt, q.v.);—the five essentials of certain rites (all beginning with ma, viz.), madya, 'wine,' māṅs, 'meat,' matsya, 'fish,' mudrā, 'mystic intertwining of the fingers,' and maithun, 'sexual intercourse':—pańć-tīrthī, vulg. pańć-tīrath, s.f. Any five chief places of pilgrimage;—bathing on the day of the Equinox:—pańć-jan, pańć-janya, s.m. The five kinds or classes of beings, viz. gods, men, Gandharvas and Apsaras, serpents, and manes:—pańć-janī, s.f. An assemblage or aggregate of five persons:—pańća-daś, vulg. pańća-das, adj. Fifteenth:—pańća-dhā, adv. In five ways; in five parts; five-fold:—pańć-rātra, adj. & s.m. Lasting five nights or days;—a period of five nights;—name of a sacrifice which lasts five days;—a general term for the sacred books of various Vaiṣ'ṇav sects:—pańć-rāśik, adj. & s.m. Relating to the five ratios or proportions of numbers;—the rule of five, double rule of three:—pańć-ratn, s.m. A collection of five jewels or precious things, viz. gold, the diamond, sapphire, ruby, and pearl:—pańć-ras, pańć-rasī, adj. Composed of five metals or fluids:—pańć-sabd, s.m.=pańć-śabd, q.v.:—pańć-sugandhak, s.m. Collection of five kinds of aromatic vegetable substances, viz. cloves, nutmeg, camphor, aloe wood, and kakkolā:—pańć-sūnā, s.m. The five things in a house by which animal life may be accidentally destroyed, viz. the fire-place, the curry-slab, the broom, the pestle and mortar, and the water-pot:—pańć-śākh, pańć-śākhā, adj. & s.m. Having five branches;—the hand:—pańć-śabd, s.m. Five kinds of sounds;—five kinds of musical instruments:—pańća-śar, adj. & s.m. Having five arrows; a name of Kāma, the god of love:—pańć-faiṣla, s.m. Judgment by arbitration;—the award of a court of arbitration:—pańć-karm, s.m. The five actions of the body; the five kinds of treatment, viz. giving emetics, purging, giving sternutatories, and administering enemas of two kinds, oily and not oily:—pańć-kanyā, s.f. (in Myth.) The five virgins, viz. Tārā, Kuntī, Ahalyā, Mandodarī, and Sītā:—pańć-kośī, vulg. pańć-kosī, s.f. The aggregate of five kos;—the pilgrimage road round the city of Benares:—pańć-koshā, s.m. The five sheaths or cases supposed to invest the soul (viz. the gross form, or the form supported by food, the organs of action, the organs of perception including the mind, the intellect, the elements of identity and divine wisdom):—pańć-kol, s.m. The five spices, viz. long pepper, its root, Chai, or Piper Chaba, plumbago, and dry ginger:—pańć-kavalī, s.m.

=pañć-grās, q.v.:—pañć-kon, s.m. 'Having five angles,' a pentagon:—pañć-khan, pañć-khand, adj. Consisting of five floors, stories, or apartments (a building), five-storied, &c.:—pañć-grās, s.m. Five morsels of food taken to the mouth by the hand:—pañć-guna, adj. Five-fold; five times:—pañć-garya, s.m. Five products of the cow, viz. milk, curds, butter, urine, and cow-dung:—pañć-lard, s.m.=pañć-lari, s.f. 'Consisting of five strings or rows'; a necklace of five strings or rows:—pañć-lakshan, adj. & s.m. Possessing five characteristics;—an epithet of a purāṇa or mythological poem (which ought strictly to comprehend five topics, viz. the creation of the universe, its destruction and renovation, the genealogy of gods and patriarchs, the reigns of the Manus, and the history of the solar and lunar races):—pañć-loha, s.m. A metallic alloy containing five metals, viz. copper, brass, tin, lead, and iron:—pañć-māsya, adj. & s.m. Happening every five months, five-monthly; containing five months;—the ko'il or Indian cuckoo:—pañć-māńś, s.m. A fifth part:—pañć mānnā (-ko), To regard (one) as an arbitrator, to constitute (one) an umpire:—pańća-ma-kāra, s.m. The five essentials of the left hand, viz. wine, man's flesh, fish, copulation, and gesticulation:—pañć-mūl, s.m. pañć-mūlī, s.f. A collection or group of five roots or plants with tuberous roots, viz. Bel, Premna longifolia, Cassia, Gmelina arborea, and the trumpet-flower;—or Hedysarum gangeticum, Hedysarum lagopodioides, Solanum melongena, Solanum jacquini, and Tribulus lanuginosus:—pañć-mahā-yagya, s.m. The five great sacrifices of the Hindūs, viz. the worship of spirits (by offerings of perfumes and flowers), the worship of progenitors (by obsequial rites), the worship of gods (by oblations with fire), the worship of the Vedas (by studying them), and the worship of mankind (by hospitality):—pañć-mahalla, adj. Of five stories, five-storied (a building):—pañć-nad, adj. & s.m. Having five rivers;—an epithet of the Panjāb (q.v.s.v. panj):—pañć-nakh, adj. & s.m. Five-clawed, having five nails;—any animal with five claws or toes, e.g. elephant, tiger, tortoise, &c.:—pańćottar (pańća+uttara), s.m. A transit duty of five per cent.; a deduction from rent, &c. of five per cent.; a toll-house, custom-house:—pańća-vińśati, adj. Twenty-five:—pańća-vińśatitam, adj. Twenty-fifth:—pańćendriyā (°ća+in°), s.m. The five organs of sense (the eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin); the five organs of action (the hand, foot, larynx, anus, and the organ of generation).

H پنچ पनच panać [S. प्रत्यञ्चा], s.f. A bow-string.

H پنچا पंचा pańćā [S. पञ्चकः], s.m. Any collection or aggregate of five (see panjā and panja); a five-pronged fork (used in winnowing corn).

H پنچاس पंचास pańćās, adj. Fifty (=pać̄ās, q.v.).

S پنچال पञ्चाल pańćāl, s.m. Name of a warrior-tribe and of their country in the north of India; name of a prince of that tribe.

H پنچال पंचाल pańćāl, s.m.=pāñćāl, q.v.

H پنچال पंचाल pańćāl, adj. Dexterous, clever, artful, cunning, deceitful.

H پنچانوے पंचानवे pańćānwe, adj. Ninety-five (=paćānwe, q.v.).

H پنچاون पंचावन pańćāwan, adj. Fifty-five (=paćpan, q.v.).

H پنچایت पंचायत pańćāyat, पंचाइत pańćā'it, H پنچایتی पंचायती pańćāyatī, पंचाइती pańćā'itī [S. पञ्चक+ति], s.f. A meeting of any particular society (generally as a court of inquiry), a court of arbitration (consisting of five or more members); a body of arbitrators; a jury, inquest, committee, council (=pańć);—the award of a court of arbitration:—pańćāyatī, s.f. Relationship, affinity:—pańćāyat (or pańćāyatī) jātī, or jātī pańćāyat, s.f. An arbitration by persons of the same caste as the litigant parties:—pańćāyat jornā, v.n.=pańćāyat karnā, q.v.:—pańćāyat (or pańćāyatī) khāngī, s.f. Private arbitration; settlement of family quarrels by relations:—pańćāyat (or pańćāyatī) sarkārī, s.f. A court of arbitration appointed by public authority:—pańćāyat-karnā, v.n. To form a court of arbitration; to assemble the members of a pańćāyat to sit as umpires:—pańćāyat-nāma, s.m. The written award of a court of arbitration.

H پنچایتی पंचायती pańćāyatī, pańća'etī, adj. Of or belonging to a pańćāyat; for the meeting of a pańćāyat, public, common (as a building, &c.);—equitable, just, right, proper;—illegitimate, bastard:—pańćā'etī sālā, s.m. lit. 'A common, or everybody's brother-in-law,' a term of abuse.

پنچتا पञ्चता pańćatā, s.f. Five-foldness, five-fold state; collection or aggregate of five things;—separation into the five elements of which the body consists, dissolution, death.

S پنچتر पञ्चत्र pańćatra, s.m. A fee or duty of five per cent. levied on a successful litigant.

S پنچتو पञ्चत्व pańćatva, s.m.=pańćatā.

S پنچدش पञ्चदश pańća-daśa, adj. For compounds of which pańća or pańć is the first member, see s.v. pańća.

H پنچری पंचरी pańćrī, s.f. A species of metre.

S پنچک पंचक pańćak, adj. & s.m. Relating to five; consisting or made up of five; bought with five, &c.; taking five per cent.;—the number five; any collection or aggregate of five; a five:—taxes levied by the zamīndārs over and above the fixed revenue.

H پنچک पचक pańćak, s.f. A bow-string (=panać, q.v.)

S پنچم पञ्चम pańćama, vulg. pańćam, adj. & s.m. Fifth;—the fifth or (in later times) the seventh note of the Hindū musical scale (so called because, according to the Hindūs, its tone is produced by air drawn from five parts of the body, the navel, breast, throat, heart, and forehead);—one of the rāgs or musical modes.

S پنچمی पञ्चमी pańćamī, s.f. The fifth day of the half month or of the lunar fortnight.

S پنچن पञ्चन् pańćan, adj. Five (=pańća).

H پنچن पंचन pańćan, s.m. (Braj pl. of pańć), Associates, companions, friends (=pańćoń).

H پنچوتر पंचोतर pańćotar [S. पञ्च+उत्तर], s.m. See s.v. pańća.

H پنچورا पनचोरा pan-ćorā, s.m. See s.v. pan, 'water.'

H پنچون पंचों pańćoń, s.m. pl. See s.v. pańć:—also=pińćoń.

H پنچھا पनछा pan-ćhā [S. पानीय+स्रावः, rt. स्रु], s.m. Running or discharge from a sore, &c.

H پنچھالا पंछाला pańćhālā, पुंछाला puńćhālā [S. पुच्छ+वल, or जालः], s.m. The tail of a paper kite;—a follower; a parasite; one who dogs the steps of another (esp. of a woman).

H پنچھی पंछी pańćhī [S. पक्षी], s.f. A bird:—pańćhiyan, Braj. pl. of pańćhī.

P پند pand, s.m. Advice, counsel, admonition; moral maxim:—pand-ār, s.m. One who takes or listens to advice:—pand-go, s.m. Adviser, monitor.

P پندار pindār [fr. pindāshtan; pi+ni+dāshtan; Zend vi+ni+rt. dar=S. vi+ni+dhar], s.m. Thought, imagination, notion, opinion; self-conceit, pride, arrogance;—adj. (used at end of comp.) Thinking, imagining, &c.

H پندر पंदर pandar, H پندرا पंदरा pandrā, Corr. of pandrah, q.v. (used in comp.)

H پندرواڑا पंदरवाड़ा pandar-wāṛā (i.e. pandrah+wāṛā=S. vāra+ka), s.m. A fortnight, fifteen days.

H پندروان पनदरवां pandarwāń, adj. = pandrah-wāń, q.v.

H پندره पन्द्रह, पन्दरह, पंदरह pandrah [Prk. पण्णरह; S. पञ्चदश], adj. Fifteen.

H پندرهوان पन्द्रहवां pandrah-wāń (wāń=S. तमः), adj. (f. wīń), Fifteenth;—pandrah-wīń, s.f. The fifteenth day of the month; the fifteenth day of a half month, the full or the new moon.

H پندهرس पंधरस pandhras, s.f. The fifteenth day of a month.

H پندهرواڑا पंधरवाड़ा pandhar-wāṛā, s.m. = pandar-wāṛā, q.v.

H پندهروان पंधरवां pandharwāń, adj. = pandrah-wāń, q.v.

H پندهلانا पंधलाना pandhlānā, v.t. To coax, wheedle, &c.=phandlānā, q.v.

S پنڈ पण्ड paṇḍa, vulg. paṇḍ, s.m. An impotent person, eunuch; a catamite.

H پنڈ पिण्ड, पिंड piṇḍa, vulg. piṇḍ, s.m. A round mass, heap, quantity, cluster, collection, lump, ball, globe, knob; a round button; the body, person; a ball or lump of food, mouthful, morsel; food, sustenance, livelihood; a cake or ball of meal or flour offered to the manes, a funeral cake; an oblation to deceased ancestors (a ball or lump of meat or rice mixed up with milk, curds, flowers, &c. and offered at the several śrāddhs to the manes by the nearest surviving relations);—the dimension of thickness (in Geom.):—piṇḍādhikārī, vulg. piṇḍ-adhikārī, s.m. The superintendent of a funeral (usually the nearest relation) to whom belongs the right of presenting the funeral cake:—piṇḍālu (piṇḍa+ālu), s.m. The fruit of Trevia nudiflora (of Linn.) or Rottlera indica (of Willd.);—an esculent medicinal root (described as sweet cooling, and diuretic);—yam; sweet potato:—piṇḍābh

pinḍ-bhāgī, s.m. One who partakes of, or one who is entitled to a share of, the funeral cake :—*pinḍ parnā (ke)*, To stick closely (to); to follow persistently, to pursue, to be bent (on); to be intent (on) :—*pinḍ-pushp*, s.m. The tree *Jonesia asoca*, and its flower;—the China rose;—a lotus;—the flower of the plant *Tabernæmontana coronaria*:—*pinḍ-pushpak*, s.m. A kind of pot-herb, *Chenopodium album*:—*pinḍ-phalā*, s.f. A bitter gourd:—*pinḍ-tailak*, s.m. Incense, olibanum:—*pinḍa-ja*, *pinḍaj*, s.m. (f. *ā*), Any creature born of or with a body:—*pinḍ chhuṭnā (-ke)*, To escape (from), to be rid (of):—*pinḍ chhuṛānā (-ke)*, To shake off, to be rid or quit (of), to escape (from), to avoid:—*pinḍa-da*, s.m. The relation who presents the funeral cake to the manes of a deceased ancestor:—*pinḍ-dātā* or *pinḍ-dātri* = *pinḍa-da*, q.v.:—*pinḍ-dān*, s.m. The offering of the obsequial cake:—*pinḍ-rog*, s.m. Sickness from the time of birth; general debility and wasting of the body, marasmus; leprosy:—*pinḍ-rogī*, adj. & s.m. Sickly from birth, constitutionally diseased; suffering from marasmus;—a valetudinarian; one who is afflicted with marasmus; a leper:—*pinḍ-kharjūr*, vulg. *pinḍ-khajūr*, *pinḍi-khejūr*, s.m. The wild date tree; a cluster of fresh dates:—*pinḍ-gos*, s.m. Gum-myrrh:—*pinḍ-mustā*, s.f. A species of grass, *Cyperus pertenuis*;—*pinḍ-mūl*, *pinḍ-mūlak*, s.m. The carrot, *Daucus carota*:—*pinḍ-vīj*, vulg. *pinḍ-bīj*, s.m. The flowering shrub *Oleander odorum*.

S پنڈا पण्डा *panḍā*, s.f. Wisdom, intelligence, understanding; science, learning.

H پنڈا पण्डा *panḍā* [S. पण्ड or पाण्ड+कः], s.m. A minister or priest (a Brāhman) who presides at the temple of an idol (the office is hereditary; and in some places, as at Benares, the *Panḍā* officiates only on special occasions, the duties of the daily worship being performed by subordinate priests or *pujārīs* in his employ).

H پنڈا पिण्डा, पिंडा *pinḍā* [S. पिण्डकः], s.m. A lump; a lump or ball of food; a lump of clay, &c.; a bundle or ball of string, clew; the body, person.

S پنڈار पिण्डार *pinḍār*, s.m. A species of tree, *Flacourtia sapida*;—the tree *Trewia nudiflora*.

H پنڈارا पिण्डारा, पिंडारा *pinḍārā*, s.m. A plunderer, free-booter (among *Marhaṭṭās*).

S پنڈالو पिण्डालु *pinḍ-ālu*, *pinḍ-ālū*, s.m. See s.v. *pinḍ*.

H پنڈبی पनडुब्बी *pan-ḍubbī*, s.f. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

S پنڈت पण्डित *panḍit*, vulg. *panḍat*, adj. & s.m. Learned, wise; shrewd, skilful, clever, educated;—scholar, learned or wise man, learned *Brāhman*; teacher, master, professor, doctor, philosopher, Pandit; a title of respect to *Hindūs* who are learned in the Brahmanical theology:—*panḍit-mānī*, s.m. One who esteems himself a scholar, an ignorant pedant.

S پنڈتانی पण्डितानी *panḍitānī*, s.f. The wife of a *panḍit*; teacher, school-mistress.

H پنڈتائی पण्डिताई *panḍitā'ī*, s.f. The learning, or the status, of a *panḍit*; learning, scholarship, knowledge, wisdom; pedantry, display of learning:—*panḍitā'ī karnā*, v.n. To make a display of learning.

H پنڈتائن पण्डिताइन *panḍitā'in*, } s.f. = *panḍitānī*, q.v.
H پنڈتائنی पण्डिताइनी *panḍitā'inī*, }

H پنڈت خانہ पण्डितखाना *panḍit-khāna* (corr. of *bandī-khāna*), s.m. Prison, gaol;—a gambling house.

H پنڈریا पुण्डरिया *punḍariyā*, s.m. = *punḍarīyak*, q.v.

S پنڈریک पुण्डरीक *punḍarīk*, s.m. A lotus-flower; a white lotus;—a kind of sacrifice;—a kind of rice;—a kind of leprosy;—a species of snake, *Amphisbæna*;—a leopard:—the elephant of the south-east quarter:—*punḍarīkāksh* (°*ka*+*aksha*), adj. & s.m. Lotus-eyed, an epithet of Vishnu.

S پنڈریک पुण्डरीयक *punḍarīyak*, s.m. The flower of the *Hibiscus mutabilis*, or the *Ketmia mutabilis*;—a kind of drug.

H پنڈڑی पिंडड़ी *pinḍṛī*, s.f. = *pinḍlī*, q.v.

S پنڈک पण्डक *panḍak*, s.m. Eunuch, &c. = *panḍa*, q.v.

H پنڈک पिण्डुक *pinḍuk*, पण्डुक *panḍuk* [S. पाण्डु+क], s.m. A turtle-dove, a dove.

S پنڈک पिण्डक *pinḍak*, s.m. Lump; lump of food (= *pinḍ*);—the frontal globes of an elephant in rut;—incense.

پنڈکا पिण्डिका *pinḍikā*, s.f. The calf of the leg; any fleshy part of the body; the nave of a wheel.

پنڈکی पिंडुकी *pinḍukī*, *pinḍkī* (dim. of *panḍuk*), s.f. A turtle-dove.

पिण्डिला *pinḍilā*, s.f. A species of cucumber, *Cucumis maderaspatanus*.

H پنڈلی पिण्डली, पिंडली *pinḍlī* [S. पिण्डक+dim. aff. ली], s.f. The calf of the leg; the leg; the shin:—*pinḍlī-kā gosht*, s.m. The fleshy part of the leg, the calf of the leg:—*pinḍlī-kī nalī*, s.f. The shin bone.

H پنڈنی पण्डुनि *panḍuni* [S. पाण्डु], adj. Relating to the *Pānḍavas* or children of the *Pānḍus* (see next).

H پنڈو पण्डु *panḍu*, s.m. Name of a sovereign of ancient Dehli, &c. = *pānḍu*, q.v.

H پنڈو पण्डू, पंडू *panḍū* [S. पाण्डु+उकः], s.m. Ripe fruit, fruit; a berry.

H پنڈوری पण्डूरी *panḍūrī* [S. पाण्डुर+इका], s.f. A species of hawk or falcon.

H پنڈول पिण्डोल *pinḍol* [S. पाण्डुर], s.f. A kind of pale yellow or white earth used for smearing or washing the walls of the natives' houses.

S پنڈولی पिण्डोलि *pinḍoli*, s.f. Leavings of a meal, scraps; fragments dropped from the mouth, orts.

S پنڈی पिण्डी *pinḍī*, s.f. A round mass, lump, &c. (= *pinḍ*, q.v.); the nave of a wheel; a small clew or ball of string; the upper part of a *S'iva-ling*; a stone set up as an image of *S'iva*; a small altar of sand a cubit square on which oblations to the manes are offered;—a long gourd, *Cucurbita lagenaria*;—a species of palm, *Phœnix dactylifera*;—the flowering shrub *Tabernæmontana coronaria*:—*pinḍī-tak*, s.m. The tree *Vangueria spinosa*; the shrub *Tabernæmontana coronaria*:—*pinḍī-tagar*, s.m. A species of the *Tabernæmontana coronaria*.

H پنڈیاین पण्डियायन *panḍiyāyan*, पंडियाइन *panḍiyā'in*, s.f. The wife of a *panḍā* or priest;—the wife of a *pānḍe*.

S پنڈیر पिण्डीर *pinḍīr*, s.m. Cuttle-fish bone.

H پنڈیریا पुण्डेरिया *punḍeriyā*, *punderyā*, s.m. A kind of drug, &c. = *punḍarīyak*, q.v.

S پنر पुनर् *punar*, adv. Again, afresh, anew, once more; back, in an opposite direction or way; on the contrary; further, furthermore, besides; but, however, nevertheless; also; afterwards:—*punar-ārambh*, s.m. Fresh beginning, renewal:—*punar-āyā*, adv. = *punar*, q.v. *punar-āvartit*, part. Repeated:—*punar-utthān*, s.m. Resurrection:—*punar-ukta*, part. adj. & s.m. Said over again, repeated;—repetition, tautology:—*punar-ukti*, s.f. = *punar-ukta*:—*punar-basu*, s.m. = *punar-vasu*, q.v.:—*punar-bhū*, s.f. Re-existence;—a virgin widow remarried:—*punar-janma*, s.m. (f. *ā*), New or second birth; the birth of new principles within, leading to a change of life and character, regeneration; future birth by transmigration, metempsychosis:—*punar-navā*, s.f. lit. 'Becoming new or young again'; hog-weed, *Bœrhavia procumbens*:—*punar-vasu*, s.m. Name of the seventh *nakshatra*;—an epithet of *Vishṇu*; and of *S'iva*.

H پنڑی पिंड़ी *pinṛī*, s.f. = *pinḍlī*, q.v.

S پنس पनस *panas*, s.m. The bread-fruit or Jak tree, *Artocarpus integrifolia*;—a thorn;—a species of serpent.

S پنس पुंस् *puṅs*, s.m. Male, man, human being; servant, attendant; the soul, spirit (see *puṅ*):—*puṅs-čalī*, s.f. lit. 'Running after men'; a wanton or unchaste woman, harlot:—*puṅs-čihna*, s.m. The characteristic of a male, *membrum virile*.

S پنسا पनसा *panasā*, vulg. *pansā*, s.f. A disease, pustular and phlegmonoid inflammation of the skin or external organs; pustules.

H پنسا पनसा *pan-sā*, adj. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

H پنسارتا पनसारता *pansāratā*, } (*pansār-t*+S. aff. *tā*), s.f. The business of a *pansārī* or druggist, &c.; dealing in drugs, spices, &c.
H پنسارهتا पनसारहता *pansārhatā*, }

H پنسارهٹا पनसारहट्टा *pansār-haṭṭā*, s.m. See next.

H پنساری पनसारी, पंसारी *pansārī* [S. पणस+कारिन्; or पण्य+सार, rt. सृ+इन्], s.m. A vendor of drugs, spices, herbs, groceries, &c.; a druggist, spicer, grocer, &c.; (in comp. the word is contracted to *pansār*, e.g.)—*pansār-haṭṭā*, s.m. Druggists' quarter, locality where there are many *pansārī's* shops.

H پنسال पनसाल *pan-sāl*, s.m. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

S پنستو पुंस्त्व *puṅs-tva*, s.m. The being a male; the state of a male; manhood, virility; *semen virile*.

S پنسون पुंसवन *puṅ-savan*, s.m. See s.v. *puṅ*.

H پنسوئی पनसोई *panso'ī*, s.f. A kind of small boat, a skiff.

پنسی पिंसी *pinsī* [S. पीनस, i.e. चपि+नस+यं], s.f. Inflammation of the schneiderian membrane; ulcer in the nose.

s پنسیری पंसेरी *pan-serī*, s.f. See s.v. *pan*, 'five.'

s پنشچلی पुंश्चली *puṅś-calī*, s.f. See s.v. *puṅs*.

E پنشن पिंशन *pinśan* (corr. of the English), s.f. Pension; an office in which there is little or nothing to do, a sinecure:—*pinśan dend* (*ko-*), To grant a pension or retiring allowance (*to*):—*pinśan lenā*, v.n. To retire on a pension.

s پنک पंक *paṅka*, vulg. *pank*, s.m. Mud, mire, clay, dirt; slough, quagmire:—*pank-prabhā*, s.f. 'Hell of mire,' one of the seven divisions of hell:—*panka-ja*, *pankaj*, s.m. 'Mud-born'; any species of the lotos;—*panka-jī*, s.f. An epithet of *Durgā*:—*panka-dhūm*, s.m. Name of one of the divisions of hell:—*panka-ruh*, s.m. 'Mud-growing'; a lotus;—the Indian crane:—*pank-śukti*, s.f. 'Mud-shell'; a species of mussel or cockle:—*panka-kīr*, s.m. The lapwing:—*panka-grāh*, s.m. The marine monster called *makara* or *magar*; an alligator:—*pank-garak*, s.m. A small fish, *Macrognathus pancalus*:—*panke-ruh*, s.m. A lotos; a water-lily; a crane (=*panka-ruh*).

s پنکا पंका *paṅkā*, s.m.=*paṅk*, q.v.

s پنکار पंकार *paṅkār*, s.m. The aquatic plants *Blyxa octandra* or *vallisneria*, and *Trapa bispinosa*;—a mound, embankment, dam, dike.

s پنکتی पंक्ति *paṅkti*, पंक्ती *paṅktī*, s.f. A row, line, or set of five; line, range, row, series (=*pāṅt*, q.v.); group, flock, troop, multitude, company; (in comp., as first member) ten:—*paṅkti-car*, s.m. (f. -ī or -ā), *lit.* 'Going in a line'; an osprey:—*paṅkti-rath*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having ten chariots,' a name of king *Daśa-rath*.

s پنکج पंकज *pankaj*, s.m. See s.v. *panka*.

H پنکڑی पंकड़ी *pankṛī*, s.f.=*paṅkhṛī*, q.v.

H پنکھ पंख *paṅkh* [Prk. पक्खो; S. पक्षः], s.m. Feather; wing, pinion; *paṅkh-wālā*, adj. (f. -ī), Winged, feathered; finned.

H پنکھا पंखा *paṅkhā* [S. पक्ष+कः], s.m. A fan; ventilator.

H پنکھری पंकरी *paṅkhrī*, پنکھڑی पंखड़ी *paṅkhṛī*, } (*paṅkh*, q.v.+dim. aff. *rī* or or *ṛī*), s.f. Petal, leaf of a flower (=*pakhṛī*).

H پنکھی पंखी *paṅkhī* (dim. of *paṅkhā*), s.f. A small fan, a fan.

H پنکھی पंखी *paṅkhī* [S. पक्षिन्], s.m. *lit.* 'Having wings'; a bird;—s.f. A kind of woollen cloth which comes from the hilly countries.

H پنکھیا पंखिया *paṅkhiyā* [S. पक्ष+इका], s.f. A small fan (dim. of *paṅkhā*).

H پنکھیا पंखिया *paṅkhiyā* [S. पक्ष+इकः], s.m. A kind of *faqīr* who fans everybody.

H پنکھیا पंखिया *pankhiyā* [S. पङ्क+इकः],adj. & s.m. Impure, immoral, wicked; perverse, obstinate; — an immoral or wicked man, &c.

H پنکھیئی पंखेई *paṅkhe'ī*, पंखेइ *paṅkhe'i*, adj. = *paṅkhiyā*.

H پنکی पिनकी *pinkī* (from *pīnā*; see *pīnak*, & cf. P. *pīnagī*), s.f. Intoxication (from eating opium, &c.); drowsiness, heaviness, &c. (=*pīnak*).

s پنکیروہ पंकेरुह *panke-ruh*, s.m. See s.v. *panka*.

H پنکیلا पंकेला *paṅkelā*, पंकीला *paṅkīlā* [S. पङ्क+इलः], adj. (f. -ī), Muddy, miry, clayey, dirty, &c.

s پنگ पन्नग *pannag*, & H. पनग *panag* (*panna+ga*), s.m. A reptile, snake, serpent; a serpent-shaped demon;—an emerald (cf. *pannā*).

s پنگ पंगु *paṅgu*, adj. See پنگو *paṅgu*.

s پنگ पिंग *pinga*, vulg. *ping*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Red-dish-brown, tawny, yellowish, brown;—tawny colour;—*pingāksh* (*pinga+akshi*), adj. & s.m. Tawny-eyed, brown-eyed;—any brown-eyed creature; an ape or monkey;—a name of *Śiva*:—*ping-cakshu*, s.m. *lit.* 'Tawny-eyed'; a crab:—*ping-kapiśā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Tawny-brown'; a species of cockroach.

H پنگ पुंग *puṅg*, s.m.=*pūg*, q.v.

H پنگا पंगा *paṅgā*, vulg. *pingā* [S. पान or पानीय+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Watery, thin, weak; delicate, tender.

H پنگا पंगा *paṅgā*, adj. Crooked, deformed, &c., see *paṅgu*.

H پنگاس पंगास *pangās*, s.m. A species of fish (see next).

s پنگاش पिंगाश *piṅgāś*, vulg. *pangās*, s.m. A kind of fish, *Pimelodius pangasius*;—the chief of a community of wild tribes; the headman or proprietor of a village.

H پنگت पंगत *paṅgat*, *paṅgit*, पंगति *pangti*, s.f. Line, row, &c. = *pankti* and *pāṅt*, qq.v.; a row of people sitting down at a meal; a company where seats are allotted according to rank; society, fellowship, brotherhood; body, band, company; tribe, caste:—*pangat-bic likhat*, Interlineation:—*pangat-se bāhar*, adj. & adv. Out of caste.

s پنگتا पंगुता *pangutā*, s.f. } Lameness; deformity, crookedness, bandy-leggedness.
s پنگتو पंगुत्व *paṅgutva*, s.m. }

H پنگتی पंगती *paṅgtī*, s.f.=*pangat*, q.v.

H پنگرا पिंगुरा *piṅgurā*, s.m.=*piṅgūrā*, q.v.

H پنگریا पुंगरिया *puṅgariyā*, s.f. A kind of nostril ornament.

s پنگل पंगुल *pangul*, adj.=*pangu*, and *panglā*, q.v.;—s.m. A horse of a glossy or silvery-white colour;—also=*paṅgutā*, q.v.

s پنگل पिङ्गल, पिंगल *piṅgal*, adj. & s.m.=*piṅga*, q.v.; fire; the sun; a monkey; a tiger; an ichneumon; name of a fabulous being in the form of a *nāg* or serpent of the lower regions to whom a treatise on prosody is ascribed (and who is hence considered as an inspired and divine personage); the art of prosody;—name of an ancient Hindū grammarian (author of a treatise on the prosody of the Vedas).

H پنگلا पंगुला *paṅgulā*, पंगला *paṅglā* [S. पङ्गुल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Lame, deformed, &c.=*paṅgu*, q.v.

s پنگلا पिंगला *piṅgalā*, s.f. A particular vessel of the body (the right of three canals running from the *os coccygis* to the head, which, according to the anatomy of the Yoga school of philosophy, are the chief passages of breath and air);—the female elephant of the South quarter;—name of a courtesan who became remarkable for her piety.

s پنگلت पिंगलित *piṅgalit*, part. adj. Made reddish brown; become tawny; of a tawny colour.

s پنگلکا पिंगलिका *piṅgalikā*, s.f. A kind of bee;—a variety of the owl;—a species of crane.

s پنگو पंगु *paṅgu*, adj. & s.m. (f. *pangvī*), Lame, crippled, halt, deformed, crooked-legged, bandy-legged;—One who has lost his legs; a cripple; a bandy-legged person.

s پنگو पुंगव *puṅgav*, adj. See s.v. *puṅ*.

H پنگوٹی पनगोटी *pan-goṭī*, s.f. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

H پنگورا पिंगूरा *piṅgūrā*, }
H پنگوڑا पिंगूड़ा *piṅgūṛā*, } [S. प्रेङ्खोलनं], s.m. A child's hammock, a cradle.
H پنگوڑہ *piṅgūṛa*, }
H پنگولا पिंगूला *piṅgūlā*, }

H پنگھتی पंघती *paṅghatī*, s.f.=*paṅgat*, q.v.

H پنگھٹ पनघट *pan-ghaṭ*, s.m. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

H پنگھورا पिंघूरा *piṅghūrā*, } s.m.=*piṅgūrā*, q.v.
H پنگھولا पिंघूला *piṅghūlā*, }

H پنگی पुंगी *puṅgī*, s.f.=*pūṅgī*; and *pūg*, qq.v.:—*puṅgī-phal*, s.m. Betel-nut, the fruit of the *Areca catechu* (=*pūṅgī-phal*).

s پنلنگ पुंलिङ्ग *puṅ-ling*, s.m. See s.v. *puṅ*.

H پنم पुनम *punam*, s.m.=*puṇya*, q.v.

H پنم पुनिम *punim*, पुन्निम *punnim*, पुनम *punam*, s.m. =*pūrṇimā*, q.v.

H پننا पिनना *pinnā* [prob. fr. S. पिञ्ज], v.n. To be cleaned or carded (cotton=*dhunnā*).

H پننا पुनना *punnā*, v.t. To reproach, revile, abuse; to disgrace.

s پنو पणव *paṇav*, & H. पनव *panav*, s.m. A sort of musical instrument, a small drum or tabor (used to accompany singing);—a species of metre.

s پنوا पणवा *paṇavā*, s.f.=*paṇav*, q.v.

H پنوار पंवार paṅwār, पुंवार puṅwār [S. प्रपुन्नाड:], s.m. A species of tree, *Cassia tora*.

H پنوار पंवार paṅwār, s.m. The Greek partridge (=ćakor);—name of a *Rājpūt* tribe (cf. *paṅwārā* and *paṅwāriyā*).

H پنوارا पंवारा paṅwārā, s.m.=paṅwāṛā, q.v.

H پنواري पनवारी pan-wārī, s.f. See s.v. *pan*, 'betel-leaf.'

H پنوارِيا पंवारिया paṅwāriyā, s.m.=paṅwāṛiyā, q.v.

H پنواڑا पंवाड़ा paṅwāṛā [S. पुराहत्तं, or पुराणं], s.m. A panegyric or encomiastic piece in a kind of alliterative poetry recounting the achievements of a warrior, the talents and attainments of a scholar, or the powers, virtues and excellencies of a person generally; epic poem; ballad, legend, story, tale, fable.

H پنواڑا पनवाड़ा pan-wāṛā [S. पर्ण+वाट+क:], s.m. A plate or dish made of leaves to eat on;—twigs of the *babūl* tree lopped off the trunk.

H پنواڑي पनवाड़ी pan-wāṛī [S. पर्ण+कारी?], s.m. A vender of *pān* or betel leaves.

H پنواڑِيا पंवाड़िया paṅwāṛiyā [paṅwāṛā+iyā=S. ika], s.m. Panegyrist, bard, story-teller (see *paṅwāṛā*).

H پنوانا पिनवाना pinwānā (caus. of *pinnā*), v.t. To get or have (cotton) cleaned or carded.

H پنوانا पुनवाना punwānā (caus. of *punnā*), v.t. To cause to be reproached or reviled, cause to be abused, cause to be disgraced.

H پنوائی पिनवाई pinwā'ī, s.f. The price paid for having cotton cleaned or carded.

H پنولا पनोला pan-olā, s.m. Land watered after ploughing.

S پنہ पुन: punah, adv. Again, afresh, &c.=*punar*, q.v.:—*punah-punah*, *punah-punar*, adv. Again and again, repeatedly; day by day; at one time—at another time:—*punah-kathan*, s.m. Repetition, tautology.

H پنہا panhā [P. *pahnā*], adj. Wide, broad, spacious.

H پنہا पनहा panhā, s.m.=panhī, q.v.

H پنہا पनहा panhā, s.m. Money paid for a clue to lost property, &c.; the person to whom money is paid for the clue.

H پنہارا पनहारा pan-hārā, s.m. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

S پنہاري पणहारी paṇ-hārī, s.m. See s.v. *paṇ*, 'Wager,' &c.

P پنہان pinhān, adj. Secret, hidden, concealed.

H پنہانا पनहाना panhānā, v.t.=panānā, q.v.

H پنہانا पिनहाना pinhānā, v.t. To put on, to clothe, &c. =*pahinānā*, q.v.:—*pinhā-denā*, v.t. Idem.

P پنہاني pinhānī, s.f. Concealment, secrecy.

H پنہرا पनहरा pan-harā, s.m. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

H پنہنا पिनहना pinhanā, pinhnā, v.n.=pahinnā, q.v.

H پنہی पनही panhī [S. पद्+नद्धी], s.f. Slipper, sandal, shoe, boot.

H پنہیاري पनहियारी panhiyārī, panhyārī, s.m.=panhārī, q.v.s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

H پنہیائی पनहियाई panhiyā'ī [S. पानीय+व्याधि], adj. & s.f. Afflicted with the *fluor albus*; one so afflicted.

H پنہیں पनहीं panhīṅ, s.f.=panhī, q.v.

H پني पणी paṇī [S. पण+इन्], adj. Under a vow; resolute (see *praṇī*).

H پني पन्नी pannī [S. पर्णी, or पर्ण+इका], s.f. A leaf of metal; foil (of a jewel), tin-foil; tinsel;—a long grass used for thatching.

H پني पन्नी pannī, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Paṭhāns*.

H پني पिन्नी pinnī, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat, balls of rice-flour and sugar.

H پني पुनि puni, पुनी punī, adv.=punah, punar, q.v.

H پني पुनी puni, s.f.=pūnī, q.v.

S پني पुण्य puṇya; see پنیہ puṇya.

H پنیا पनिया paniyā [S. पानीय], s.m. Water (=pānī):—*paniyā-kāl*, s.m. Scarcity of water; famine caused by excess of rain (=*pan-kāl*).

H پنیا पनिया paniyā [pan=S. pānīya+iyā=S. ika], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to water; living in water; watery; aquatic (=*pānī-kā*);—anything that lives in water; a water-snake; a water-fowl, the purple coot, *Porphyrio poliocephalus* (=*pan-kavvā*, q.v.).

S پنیا पिण्या piṇyā, पण्या paṇyā, s.f. Heart-pea, *Cardiospermum halicacabum*.

H پنیا पुण्या puṇyā, s.m.=puṇyāh, q.v.

H پنیار पनियार paniyār, } s.m.=paniyālā, q.v.
H پنیارا पनियारा paniyārā, }

H پنیارا पनियारा paniyārā [S. पानीय+आल:?], adj. Watered, flooded, inundated.

S پنیاک पिण्याक piṇyāk, s.m. Oil-cake; incense; saffron assafœtida.

H پنیالا पनियाला paniyālā [S. पानीय+आमलक:], s.m. A kind of fruit, *Flacourtia cataphracta*.

H پنیانا पनियाना paniyānā, panyānā (fr. *pānī*, 'water,' q.v.), v.t. To water, irrigate;—v.n. To yield water, to throw off water (as milk in coagulating); to drip, trickle, ooze; to water (as the tongue); to become thin and watery.

S پنیاہ पुण्याह puṇyāh, s.m. See s.v. *puṇya*.

H پنیائی पुण्याई puṇyā'ī [S. पुण्यक+यं], s.f. A virtuous action performed (according to those who hold the doctrine of the metempsychosis) in one state of existence, the reward of which is received in a future transmigration;—merit of an ancestor rewarded in his descendants.

H پنیت पुनीत punīt [S. पुणित], part. adj. Pure, clean.

P پنیر panīr, s.m. Cheese:—*panīr ćaṭānā (-ko)*, To flatter and please another to one's own advantage:—*panīr-māyā*, *panīr-māvā*, s.m. Runnet.

H پنیر panyar (corr. of the English), s.m. A spaniel; a pointer.

H پنیرک पनीरक panīrak . . . } s.f. A patch or parcel of fruit or flower trees for transplan-
H پنیري पनेरी panerī, पनीरी panīrī, } tation;—a young flowering shrub or plant.

P پنیري panīrī, adj. Made of cheese, cheesy;—adv. After the manner of manufacturing cheese:—*panīrī* (or *panīrī-kā*) *jamānā*, v.n. To mention a circumstance or thing in which one is interested in a casual or off-hand manner in the course of conversation; not to come straight to the point;—to make out a claim.

H پنیلا पनीला panīlā [S. पानीय=H. pan+इल:], adj. (f. -ī), Watery, thin; insipid, tasteless (=*pan-sā*).

H پنیم पुनीम punīm, s.m. The full moon (=*pūrṇimā*, q.v.).

S پنیہ पण्य paṇya, adj. & s.m. Saleable, vendible;—any article or commodity for sale:—*paṇya-sālā*, s.f. Market, bazaar, shop; a warehouse.

S پنیہ पुण्य puṇya, adj. & s.m. Good, pure, holy, righteous, virtuous, right, just; happy, prosperous, favourable, propitious, auspicious, lucky; bright, fine, beautiful, pleasing; sweet, fragrant;—good, right, virtue, moral or religious merit; virtuous action, a good or meritorious act; happiness; welfare; good fortune:—*puṇyātmā* (°ya+āt°), adj. Pure-souled, righteous, virtuous, holy, pious, religious; charitable; continent:—*puṇyārth lagānā* (°ya+ar°), v.t. To leave as a legacy:—*puṇyāh* (°ya+aha), s.m. A good, happy, or auspicious day, a holy-day, a day on which religious observances are enjoined; the day on which tenants make the first payment of annual rents to their landlord, and on which the amount of revenue to be collected in the ensuing year is fixed:—*puṇya-bhūmi*, *puṇya-bhū*, s.f. The holy land of the *Hindūs* (bounded on the north by the Himalayas, on the south by the Vindhya mountains, and on the east and west by the sea);—the mother of a male child:—*puṇya-pratāp*, s.m. The might and efficacy of virtue or of the merit acquired by a course of virtuous acts:—*puṇya-phal*, s.m. The fruit or reward of good works or meritorious actions:—*puṇya-triṇ*, s.m. Holy grass, the white variety of *kuśa* grass:—*puṇya-tīrth*, s.m. A holy shrine, a place of pilgrimage:—*puṇya-dāyak*, adj. Imparting religious merit:—*puṇya-darsan*, adj. & s.m. Of beautiful appearance;—the blue jay:—*puṇya-darśī*, adj. Regarding or taking note of religious merit:—*puṇya-sthān*, s.m. Sacred place, holy or consecrated ground:—*puṇya-śīl*, adj. Of a virtuous disposition, disposed to virtuous acts, virtuous, pious, righteous:—*puṇya-kāj*, *puṇya-karm*, s.m. A virtuous or meritorious act:—*puṇya-karmā*, adj. & s.m. Doing good works, upright, righteous, virtuous, pious;—a person whose actions are holy or meritorious, &c.:—*puṇya-grāma*, s.m. Village of virtue or merit; happy or fortunate village:—*puṇya-grāmīya*, adj. Of or belonging to a holy village:—

punya-gandha, adj. & s.m. Sweet-scented, fragrant;—the *ćampā*-flower, *Michelia champaka*:—*punya-lok*, s.m. The abode of the holy and blessed, heaven, paradise:—*punya-vān*, *punya-vant*, adj. Possessing merit, meritorious, &c. (=*punya*):—*punyoday* (°*ya*+*ud*), s.m. Good fortune considered as the result of virtuous acts done in a former life.

H پنیہا पनीहा *panīhā*, s.m. Anything living in water, &c. (=*paniyā*, q.v.).

H پنئی पनई *pana'ī*, s.f.=*panhī*, q.v.

H پو पू *pū*, s.m.=*pū'ā*, q.v.

H پو पो *po*, पौ *pau*, s.f. The dawn (=*poh*, q.v.).

H پو पौ *pau* [S. प्रपा], s.f. Place for watering cattle; a shed on the road-side for accommodating travellers with water, place where water is distributed, a drinking fount (=*pauh*, q.v.):—*pau-sarā*, s.m.=*pau-śālā*, s.f.=*pau*.

H پو पौ *pau*, s.f. The one or ace on dice:—*pau-bārah*, s.f. The ace and the twelve in dice; (*fig.*) good luck, good fortune, success;—*pau-bārah paṛnā* (*-ko*), To have a stroke of fortune, to come off well or successful:—*pau-ćakkā*, s.m. Gambling with dice.

S پو पवि *pavi*, s.m. The tire of a wheel; the metallic point of a spear or arrow;—the thunderbolt of Indra.

S پوا पूआ *pū'ā* [S. पूपः], s.m. A cake made of flour and sugar and fried in *ghī* or oil.

H پوا पोआ *po'ā* [S. पोत+कः], s.m. A nursling of any animal; the young of a serpent; a plant; a pot-herb (=*po'ī*, q.v.).

H پوا पव्वा *pawwā*, पौवा *pauwā* [S. पाद+कः], s.m. A weight or measure of a quarter of a *ser*; a quarter; a quart measure.

P پواج *pawāj* (irreg. Ar. pl. of *pājī*), s.m. Mean people, &c. (see *pājī*).

H پوار पुवार *puwār*, पुआर *pu'ār*, पोआर *pō'ār*, s.f.=*pō'āl*, q.v.

H پواڑا पवाड़ा *pawāṛā*, पोआड़ा *po'āṛā*, s.m. = *pahwāṛā* q.v.

H پوال पुवाल *puwāl*, पुआल *pu'āl*, पोआल *pō'āl* [S. पलाल], s.f. Coarse straw (used as fodder, &c.).

H پوانا पोआना *po'ānā* [fr. S. प्र+तप], v.t. To warm by the sun or the steam of water; to bask in (the sun).

H پوانا पोआना *po'ānā* (caus. of *ponā*), v.t. To have bread made or baked, &c.

H پوائی पवाई *pawā'ī* [orig. पवाही; S. पाद+पाश्री], s.f. Chain for the leg, fetter, stocks;—the leg of a boot or stocking; an odd shoe or slipper.

S پوپ पूप *pūpa*, vulg. *pūp*, s.m. A cake (=*pū'ā*, q.v.); bread:—*pūpāshṭaka* (°*pa*+*ash*°), s.f. The eighth day of the second half of the month *Mārgśīr* (Nov. Dec.) on which cakes of rice are offered to the manes:—*pūpa-kār*, *pūpa-kar*, s.m. A baker.

S پوپالک पूपालिक *pūpālika*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), A cake.

S پوپالی पूपाली *pūpālī*, s.f. A sort of cake or biscuit made of meal or barley half baked or fried.

H پوپٹا पोपटा *popṭā*, s.m. A species of the winter cherry, *Physalis angulata* (sometimes called the country gooseberry: cf. *papoṭan*);—an eyelid (=*papoṭā*).

H پوپلا पूपला *pūpalā*, vulg. *pūplā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A kind of sweet cake of wheaten flour fried with *ghī* or oil (=*pū'ā*, q.v.).

H پوپلا पोपला *poplā* (see *pulpulā*, 'soft'), adj. & s.m. Toothless;—one who has lost his teeth.

H پوپلانا पोपलाना *poplānā*, v.t.=*pulpulānā*, q.v.

H پوپلائی पोपलाई *poplā'ī*, s.f.=*pulpulāhaṭ*, q.v.

H پوپنی पोपनी *popnī*, s.f. A wind instrument; a mouth-piece for certain wind instruments (composed of a rolled leaf of the Borassus); a child's whistle made of the leaf of the Borassus, or of a mango-seed.

S پوت पवित *pavit*, part. Purified, cleansed.

H پوت पवित *pavit*, adj. & s.m.=*pavitra*, q.v.

S پوت पिवत् *pivat*, adj. Drinking.

H پوت पूत *pūt* [S. पुत्रः], s.m. A son; the young of an animal;—*pūtoṅ phalnā*, v.n. To be rich in children, be prolific; to thrive, prosper:—*pūt-zambūrā*, s.m. A young monkey.

S پوت पूत *pūta*, vulg. *pūt* (rt. पू), part. Cleansed, purified; pure; sincere, true:—*pūtātmā* (*pūta*+*ātmā*), adj. & s.m. Pure-minded, pure; virtuous; sincere; veracious;—a purified or pure person; one purified by ablution, a cleanly person; a saint, ascetic:—*pūt-phal*, s.m. *lit.* 'Pure-fruited'; the *Jak* or bread-fruit tree, *Artocarpus integrifolia* (=*panas*).

S پوت पूति *pūti*, s.f. Purification, purity, sanctity.

S پوت पूत *pūta*, vulg. *pūt* (rt. पूय्), adj. Putrid, fetid, foul-smelling.

S پوت पूति *pūti*, adj. & s.f. Putrid, fetid, foul-smelling:—putrefaction, fetor, stench, stink; filthy water; ichor, pus, matter; the substance called civet; the civet-cat:—*pūti-phalā*, *pūti-phalī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Bearing ill-smelling fruit'; a species of medicinal plant, *Serratula anthelminthica*;—the plant *Psoralea corilifolia*;—*pūti-śārijā*, s.f. The pole-cat; civet-cat:—*pūti-kāshṭh*, s.m. A species of pine, *Pinus deodora*; *Pinus longifolia*:—*pūti-karaja*, *pūti-karanja*, s.m. A species of shrub, *Guilandina bonducella*:—*pūti-karṇaka*, *pūti-karṇa*, s.m. A disease of the ear accompanied with a discharge of fetid matter:—*pūti-vriksh*, s.m. 'The ill-scented tree,' *Calosanthes* (or *Bignonia*) *indica*:—*pūtyanḍ* (*pūti*+*anḍa*), adj. & s.m. Having stinking eggs; an insect with a fetid smell, the flying bug; the musk-deer.

S پوت पोत *pota*, vulg. *pot*, s.m. The young of any animal; a young elephant ten years old; a young plant or tree; the young shoot of a plant; a fetus which has no enveloping membrane; cloth, a garment; the site or foundation of a house; a vessel, ship, boat:—*pota-ja*, *potaj*, s.m. An animal which is produced or developed from a fetus which has no enveloping membrane (as an elephant and certain other quadrupeds, which are supposed, in the physiology of the *Hindūs*, to carry their young without the aid of an ovarium or uterus).

H پوت पोत *pot* [S. प्रोतः], s.m. Glass beads, beads:—*pot pūrā karnā* (*-kā*), To make up the full complement, to make up a deficiency; to play one's part.

H پوت पोत *pot* [S. वृत्ति, or प्रकृति], s.m. Quality, disposition, nature; habit;—turn, time.

H پوت पोत *pot* [S. पूतिकः], s.m. Dung, ordure, excrement.

H پوت पोत *pot*, } [P. *pūta*; S. पुटः], s.m. The treasury
H پوتا पोता *potā*, } or the treasure-bags of government; the treasure bag of a village made up for the district treasury;—assessment on cultivated fields; rent, revenue:—*potā-dār*, s.m. A treasurer;—*potā-dārī*, s.f. The office of treasurer, treasurership.

H پوتا पोता *potā* [S. पौत्रः], s.m. A son's son, grandson.

H پوتا पोता *potā* [S. पुस्त+कः], s.m. A stick or brush used in plastering or applying a wash of mud to walls and roofs, a white-washing brush.

H پوتا *potā*, s.m.=پوتہ *pota*, q.v.

S پوتتو पूतत्व *pūtatva*, s.m. (f. *-tā*), Cleanliness, purity, sanctity; honesty, sincerity; truth

S پوتتو पूतत्व *pūtatva*, s.m. (f. *-tā*), Foulness of smell, stink.

S پوتج पोतज *pota-ja*, *potaj*, s.m. See s.v. *pota*, *pot*.

S پوتر पवित्र *pavitra*, vulg. *pavitr*, s.m. Means of purification; *kuśa* grass, sacrificial grass, *Poa cynosuroides*; a purifying prayer or *mantra*; the sacred thread, Brāhmanical cord;—any divinity, as Agni, &c.

S پوتر पवित्र *pavitra*, vulg. *pavitr*, adj. Purifying, cleansing; morally or physically pure, holy, sinless, free from sensual propensities, undefiled, clean, nice:—*pavitrātmā* (°*tra*+*āt*°), s.m. The Holy Spirit.

S پوتر पोत्र *potra*, s.m. The snout of a hog; a ploughshare.

S پوتر पौत्र *pautra*, s.m. A grandson (=*potā*, q.v.).

S پوترا पवित्रा *pavitrā*, s.f. A holy woman;—holy basil, *Ocymum sanctum*; name of a river (the *Pabar*, a little to the north-west of *Hardwār*); the twelfth day of the light half of the month *S'rāvan* (on which a festival is observed in honour of Vishṇu).

H پوترا पवित्रा *pavitrā* [S.प. वत्रकः], s.m. A means of purification; a knotted piece of *kuśa* grass (used by the Hindūs in purification); the Brāhmanical thread; a string of silken beads.

H پوترا पोतरा *potrā*, s.m.=*potṛā*, q.v.

S پوترتا पवित्रता *pavitratā*, s.f. }
H پوترتائی पवित्रताई *pavitratā'ī*, s.f. } Moral or physical purity, holiness, sanctity, purity, cleanness.
S پوترتو पवित्रत्व *pavitratva*, s.m. }

S پوترك पौत्रिक pautrik, adj. Of or belonging to a son or to a grandson.

S پوتري पवित्री paritrī, s.f. A ring of kuśa grass, or of gold, silver, or copper worn on the ring finger and the forefinger by Hindūs during religious worship.

H پوتري पूतरी pūtrī, s.f.=putlī, q.v.

S پوتري पोत्री potrī, s.m. lit. 'Having a snout'; a hog, boar.

S پوتري पौत्री pautrī, s.f. A son's daughter, grand-daughter.

H پوتڑا पोतड़ा potṛā [S. पोत 'cloth' + dim. aff. ṛā=S. रः], s.m. Baby-cloths, clouts:—poṭṛoṅ-kā amīr, s.m. A gentleman from (his) infancy.

H پوتڑي पोतड़ी potṛī [S. पोत+dim. aff. ṛī], s.f. The after-birth.

S پوتك पूतिक pūtik, s.m. Grey bonduk, Guilandina bonducella.

S پوتك पोतक potak, s.m. The young of an animal; a young plant; a young mango; the foundation of a house.

S پوتكا पूतिका pūtikā, s.f. A species of pot-herb, Basella lucida;—a pole-cat, civet-cat:—pūtikā-mukh, s.m. A bivalve shell.

S پوتكا पोतिका potikā, s.f. A young female of any animal;—the pot-herb Basella lucida (=pūtikā, and po'ī).

S پوتكي पोतकी potakī, vulg. potkī, s.f. The pot-herb Basella lucida;—a kind of bird, Turdus macrourus.

H پوتلا पूतला pūtlā, s.m.=putlā, q.v.

S پوتلك पौत्तलिक pauttalik, s.m. An image-worshipper, idolater.

H پوتلي पूतली pūtlī, s.f.=putlī, q.v.

S پوتنا पूतना pūtanā, vulg. pūtnā, s.f. Name of a female demon (said to cause a particular disease in children. She was sent by Kans to destroy the infant Krishna; but when she offered him her poisoned breast to suck, he seized and held it till he sucked away her life);—a kind of disease, atrophy and wasting in a child (ascribed to the demon Pūtanā);—yellow myrobalan, Terminalia chebula or citrina.

H پوتنا पोतना potnā [fr. S. पुस्त], v.t. To smear or wash with mud, to besmear, to plaster, to whitewash;—s.m. A stick or brush for plastering, &c.=potā, q.v.

P پوته pota (S. puṭa), s.m. The scrotum (=foṭa, q.v.).

H پوتھ पोथ poth, s.m. A small glass bead (=pot, q.v.).

H پوتھا पोथा pothā [S. पुस्तकः], s.m. A large book, a book, a manuscript (written on long separate leaves of paper or palmyra connected by a string through the centre).

S پوتھكي पोथकी pothakī, vulg. pothkī, s.f. Red pimples on the eyelids.

H پوتھلا पोथला pothlā (see potlā), s.m. A porter's load (esp. of grain).

H پوتھي पोथी pothī [S. पुस्ती], s.f. A book (=pothā, q.v.).

H پوتھي पोथी pothī [S. पूतिका], s.f. A clove of garlic.

H پوتي पोती potī [S. पौत्री], s.f. A son's daughter, grand-daughter.

H پوتي पोती potī [S. पोत+इका], s.f. The young female of any animal.

H پوتي पोती potī [S. पुस्त+इका; or dim. of potā], s.f. Red cotton, or cotton wool saturated with a red dye (used for the purposes of red ink, staining, painting, &c.; syn. altā).

H پوتيا पोतिया potiyā [S. पोत 'cloth' or पुट+इकः], s.m. A cloth worn round the loins at the time of bathing.

H پوتيا पोतिया potiyā (see pot, 'turn'), s.m. The next in turn.

H پوتيا पोतिया potiyā, s.m. A kind of toy or plaything (=posti, q.v.).

S پوتيك पूतीक pūtīk, s.m.=pūtik, q.v.

S پوتيند पूत्यण्ड pūtyaṇḍ, s.m. See s.v. pūti.

H پوٹ पूट pūṭ [S. पुटः], s.m. Name of a bone lying over the tail of a cow; a flux for metals; menstruum.

H پوٹ पोट poṭ [S. पुट or पोट], s.f. A bundle, bale, package, a load (=pushtwārī and moṭ); heap, pile, quantity; a cloth in which grain is tied up; a cloth in which a corpse is wrapped, a shroud;—a spout:—poṭ-gal, s.m. A species of reed, Arundo tibialis;—a kind of grass, Saccharum spontaneum.

H پوٹا पोटा poṭā [S. पोत+कः], s.m. The young of an animal; an unfledged bird;—young children; household gods.

H پوٹا पोटा poṭā [S. पुट+कः], s.m. The eyelid; the crop or craw of a bird; stomach; capacity;—mucus of the nose, snot (=pouṭā).

S پوٹا पोटा poṭā, s.f. A woman with a beard; a hermaphrodite; a female servant.

H پوٹكي पूटकी pūṭkī (see pūṭ and pūṭh), s.f. (A term of abuse) the anus.

S پوٹگل पोटगल poṭ-gal, s.m. See s.v. poṭ.

H پوٹلا पोटला poṭlā [S. पोटलकः], s.m. A large bundle.

S پوٹلكا पोटलिका poṭlikā } s.f. A small bundle, a packet, parcel (of medicine, &c.).
H پوٹلي पोटली poṭlī (S. poṭṭalī) }

H پوٹھ पूठ pūṭh, s.m. The buttock, &c.=puṭṭhā, q.v.

H پوٹھا पूठा pūṭhā [S. पुस्त+कः or पृष्ठिकः], s.m. The cover of a book (paper or pasteboard); pasteboard.

H پوٹھا पोठा poṭhā, s.m. A bird's crop, &c.=poṭā, q.v.

H پوٹي पोटी poṭī, s.f. A bird's crop, &c.=poṭā, q.v.

H پوٹيا पोटिया poṭiyā (poṭ+iyā=S. ika), s.m. One who carries a bundle or load, a porter (=moṭiyā).

P پوج pūj, adj.=pūč, q.v.

H پوج पूज pūj [S. पूज्यः], adj. To be honoured, honourable, respectable, venerable; fit for or deserving adoration, adorable, worshipful:—pūj-mān, adj. Idem; (also) being honoured or respected; being adored or worshipped.

S پوجا पूजा pūjā, s.f. Honour, worship, respect, reverence, veneration, homage (to superiors), adoration (of the gods); idol-worship, idolatry:—pūjā-uṅglī, s.f. The finger with which ćandan is applied or sprinkled;—the finger on which the wedding ring is worn by European women:—pūjā-pāṭh, s.f. The attending for religious purposes on study and idol-worship:—pūjā-sthān, s.m. A place of idol-worship:—pūjā karnā (-kī), To offer adoration, &c. (to), to worship, &c.=pūjnā, q.v.

H پوجاپا पूजापा pūjāpā, s.m.=pujāpā, q.v.

H پوجاري पूजारी pūjārī, s.m. A worshipper (=pujārī, q.v.).

H پوجانا पूजाना pūjānā, v.t.=pujānā, q.v.

S پوجت पूजत pūjat, adj. Reverencing, honouring, worshipping.

S پوجت पूजित pūjit, part. Honoured, respected, hospitably received; reverenced, worshipped, adored; acknowledged; recommended.

S پوجك पूजक pūjak, adj. & s.m. Honouring, respecting, venerating, adoring, worshipping;—a worshipper, an idolater, &c. (=pujārī).

H پوجمان पूजमान pūj-mān [S. पूज्य+मान], adj. See s.v. pūj.

S پوجن पूजन pūjan, s.m. Reverencing, honouring; adoring, worshipping; respect, reverence; worship (=pūjā); showing attention (to a visitor), treating with respect or hospitality:—pūjan karnā (-kā), To honour, adore, &c.

H پوجنا पूजना pūjnā [Prk. पूजयावं; S. पूजनीयं, rt. पूज्], v.t. To honour, respect, venerate, to do homage (to), to reverence; to adore, worship; to idolatrize (=pūjā karnā and pūjan karnā):—pūjnā or pūj-baiṭhnā, v.t. To sacrifice, waste, spend (money, &c.) uselessly, to squander.

H پوجنا पूजना pūjnā [pūj°=S. पूर्य], v.n. To be filled, be satisfied, to be completed, accomplished, fulfilled, perfected.

S پوجنيه पूजनीय pūjanīya, adj.=pūjya, pūj, q.v.

H پوجوانا पूजवाना pūjwānā, v.t.=pujwānā, q.v.

S پوجيتا पूजयिता pūjayitā, } adj. & s.m. Honouring, worshipping;—a worshipper.
S پوجيتر पूजयितृ pūjayitri, }

S پوجيتو पूज्यत्व pūjyatva, s.m. (f. -tā), The being entitled to honour or to worship, venerableness, honourableness.

H پوجیرو पूजेरू *pūjerū*, } s.m. = *pujārī*, q.v.
H پوجیري पूजेरी *pūjerī*, }

S پوجیمان पूज्यमान *pūjya-mān*, adj. = *pūj-mān*, q.v.s.v. *pūj*.

S پوجیه पूज्य *pūjya*, adj. Deserving of honour, venerable, &c. = *pūj*, q.v.

P پوچ *pūć*, and H. पोच *poć* (cf. S. तुच्छ), adj. Empty, worthless, vain, absurd, of no moment or consequence, useless, unsubstantial, unsound, feeble, weak; petty, trivial, trifling, insignificant; unmeaning, nonsensical, inordinate, injudicious; vile, obscene, scurrilous; mean, low, base, shabby, scurvy; low-born;—s.m. A thing of no consequence, a mere nothing; absurdity, nonsense, obscenity, &c.:—*pūć-bāfī*, s.f. Weaving nonsense, &c. = *pūć-go'ī*, q.v.:—*pūć pā dar hawā*, adj. & s.m. Nonsensical, absurd;—nonsense:—*pūć-go*, adj. & s.m. Talking nonsense; using obscene language;—one who talks nonsense, &c. babbler, prater:—*pūć-go'ī*, s.f. Nonsensical talk, prating, &c.

H پوچھ पूछ *pūćh* [Prk. पुच्छा; S. पृच्छा], s.f. Inquiry, question, interrogation; inquiry (after), call (for); investigation, examination:—*pūćh-bićār, pūćh-pićār, pūćh-pāćh, pūćh-paćh, pūćh-tāćh, pūćh-gaćh*, s.f. Inquiry, interrogation, inquisition, inquisitiveness; investigation, examination:—*pūćh-pāćh karnā (-kī)*, To inquire; to investigate, &c.

H پوچھا पूछा *pūćhā*, s.m. (Used in comp.) = *pūćh*:—*pūćhā-pāćhā*, s.m. = *pūćhā-pāćhī*, s.f. = *pūćhā-tāćhī*, s.f. = *pūćhā-gaćhī*, s.f. Inquiry, investigation, &c. = *pūćh-pāćh*, q.v.:—*pūćhā-gaćhī karnā (-kī)*, To investigate, &c.; to look into; to audit (accounts).

H پوچھا पूछा *pūćhā* [S. पृच्छा], s.f. Inquiry into the future (of a wizard, &c.).

H پوچھن पूछन *pūćhan*, s.m. Asking, inquiring, &c. see next.

H پوچھنا पूछना *pūćhnā* [*pūćh°* = Prk. पुच्छ(इ) = S. पृच्छ(ति), rt. प्रछ्] v.t. To ask (of, *-se*), to inquire (of), to question, interrogate; to refer (to), to consult; to ask or inquire after (in this and the following senses *pūćhnā* governs the dative form of the accusative instead of the ablative); to care (about), feel concern (for); to mind, heed, regard, take notice (of); to invite; to help, assist:—*pūćh-lenā (-se)*, To inquire of, &c. = *pūćhnā*.

H پوچھنا पोछना *poćhnā*, v.t. = *pońćhnā*, q.v.

H پوچھی पूछी *pūćhī* [S. पुच्छिका], s.f. The tail of a fish (see *pūńćh*).

P پوچیات *pūćyāt* (irreg. A. pl. of *pūć*), s.m. Absurdity, foolish prattle, nonsense, stuff.

P پود *pūd*, s.m. (?), Woof, the threads woven in the breadth of a piece of cloth across the warp (called, in Persian, *tār*).

H پود पौद *paud* (see next), s.f. Young plants (for transplantation);—offspring, children, progeny.

H پودا पौदा *paudā* [S. पाद+पः, or पोतकः], s.m. A young plant, plant, sapling; a shrub, bush;—a child, young boy or girl;—a tassel.

P پوددار *pod-dār* (*pota+dār*), s.m. An officer whose business it is to assay coin or to examine whether it is sterling or not; an examiner of coin;—a clerk who counts and examines money, a cash-keeper.

H پودنا पोदना *podnā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A kind of small bird *Sylvia olivacea* (which builds a domed nest in grass);—a dwarf, pigmy;—a ghost, demon (= *bhutnā*).

H پوده *pauda*, s.m. A plant = *paudā*, q.v.:—*pauda-gāh*, s.f. A nursery for plants.

H پودھ पौध *paudh*, } s.m. See *paud* and *pauda*.
H پودھا पौधा *paudhā*, }

H پودھیلا पौधेला *paudhelā*, s.m. Ground on which plants are sown for transplantation, a nursery for plants.

P پودینه *podīna, pūdīna*, vulg. *pudīna* [S. पुदिना or पोदिना], s.m. Mint, *Mentha sativa*:—*podīne-kā sat*, s.m. Peppermint.

P پور *pūr* (S. पुत्र), s.m. A son.

H پور पूर *pūr*, s.m. City, town, &c. = *pura, pur*, q.v.

H پور पूर *pūr*, adj. Full, &c. = *pūrā*, q.v. (used in comp., e.g. *bhar-pūr*):—*pūr parnā*, v.n. To be able to perform an engagement, to discharge an obligation; to be successful:—*pūram-pūr*, adj. Full, brimfull, &c. = *pūrā*, q.v.

S پور पूर *pūr*, s.m. Filling, satisfying; a large quantity of water; flood; lake;—a cake fried in oil or butter (= *pūrī*);—drawing in breath slowly through the nose (as a religious exercise);—the cleansing or healing of ulcers or wounds;—a reply;—an ear-ornament.

H پور पोर *por* [S. पर्वा], s.f. The space or interval between two joints or articulations (of the body, or of a bamboo, sugar-cane, &c.):—*por-por*, adv. Every joint, joint after joint; every inch.

H پور पौर *paur* [S. पर्वा, or पुरद्वारा], s.f. Gate, door (= *paulī*).

S پور पौर *paur*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a town or city; town-bred; produced or manufactured in a town or city, town-made;—a townsman, citizen; a species of fragrant grass:—*paur-sakhya*, s.m. Fellow-citizen-ship, connection or equality with others formed by inhabiting the same city for ten years.

H پورا पूरा *pūrā* [S. पूर्णः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Full, complete, perfect; satisfied; fulfilled, accomplished; entire, whole, total, undivided, undiminished, unbroken, uncut; exact, precise, fitting, coinciding, just, sufficient, enough; true, standard, up to the mark; faithful, constant, firm; old, ripe, experienced, skilled in; powerful:—*pūrā utarnā*, v.n. To turn out up to the mark, to come out (of an ordeal) with credit, to pass a satisfactory examination, to succeed:—*pūrā ishtām*, s.m. Stamp paper of full value:—*pūrī bāt*, s.f. (in Gram.) A complete sentence, a proposition:—*pūrā* (or *pūrī*) *parnā*, v.n. To be enough, to suffice:—*pūrī hadd-kī gahrī ginti*, s.f. The Integral Calculus:—*pūre din* or *dinoń*, adj. Gone the full time, gone nine months with child;—*pūre din lagnā*, v.n. To approach the full period of gestation (a woman), to enter on the ninth month of pregnancy:—*pūrā karnā*, v.t. To fill, fill up; to satisfy; to end, complete, finish; to accomplish, to fulfil, carry out, act up to, keep (a promise); to reimburse; to make up (a deficiency).

H پورا पोरा *porā* [S. पर्व+कः], s.m. A piece (of timber), block (of wood), beam, log.

H پوراپن पूरापन *pūrā-pan* [*pūrā*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. प्पण = त्वण = S. त्वं], s.m. Fulness, completeness, entireness; completion, end, finish; perfection, accomplishment, fulfilment; sufficiency, competency; ripeness, maturity, full development.

S پورانك पौराणिक *paurāṇik*, adj. & s.m. Belonging or relating to the past or to past ages; familiar with the events or legends of the past;—relating to or belonging to the *Purāṇas*;—a Brāhman well-read in the *Purāṇas*, a mythologist.

H پورائی पूराई *pūrā'ī*, s.f. = *pūrā-pan*, q.v.

H پورب पूर्ब *pūrb*, पूरब *pūrab* [S. पूर्वः], adj. & s.m. East, eastern; former, prior, preceding, bygone, &c. (see *pūrva*);—the east; countries lying to the east of the Ganges (extending from Cawnpore to Bihār).

H پوربني पूरबनी *pūrabnī*, s.f. The wife of a *pūrbiyā*, q.v.

H پوربی पूरबी *pūrbī* [*pūrb*, q.v.+S. ईयः], adj. & s.m. Eastern, oriental;—an oriental, a native of the East;—s.f. The dialect of the Eastern districts;—a *rāginī* sung in the third watch before evening;—a kind of rice from the East (or Bengal);—a kind of dry tobacco leaf (strong).

H پوربیا पूरबिया *pūrbiyā*, vulg. *purbiyā, purabyā*, s.m. A native of the eastern parts of *Hindūstān* (from Cawnpore to Bihār).

S پورت पूरित *pūrit*, part. adj. Filled; full, complete; accomplished.

S پورت पूर्ति *pūrti*, vulg. *pūrt*, s.f. Filling; fulfilling, accomplishing; fulness, completion, completeness; accomplishment; satisfaction, satiety.

S پورتی पूर्ती *pūrtī*, adj. Filling, completing; effective.

S پورش पूरुष *pūrush*, s.m. = *purush*, q.v.

S پورش पौरुष *paurush*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Belonging or relating to a man or to man in general; manly, virile, human; being of the length of a man with both arms elevated and the fingers extended;—the measure of a man, or the height to which he reaches with both arms elevated and the fingers extended;—a weight or load which can be carried by one man;—manhood, manliness, manly strength or courage, heroism, virility, strength, power, vigour; human action, action of men, man's work, action; effort, exertion, endeavour;—*semen virile*; *membrum virile*:—*paurush karnā*, v.n. To exert vigour, to exert oneself, &c.

S پورشتا पौरुषता *paurushatā*, s.f. } Manliness, manly strength or spirit, &c. (= *paurush*)
S پورشتو पौरुषत्व *paurushatva*, s.m. }

S پورشي पौरुषी paurushī, s.f. The measure of a man (=paurush).

S پورشيه पौरुषीय paurushīya, adj. Manly; masculine, male.

S پورشيه पौरुषेय paurusheya, adj. Derived from or relating to man, incidental to man; human, manly, male, virile; coming from the soul, spiritual.

S پورك पूरक pūrak, adj. & s.m. Filling, completing; filling up; satisfying; full, &c. (=pūrā, q.v.);—that which fills or completes;—(in Arith.) the multiplier;—a cake of meal offered at the conclusion of the funeral rites or oblation to the manes;—closing the right nostril and drawing up air through the left (as a religious exercise);—a citron, *Citrus medica*.

S پورك पूरिक pūrika, s.m. (f. -ā), A kind of cake=pūrī, q.v.

S پورگ पवर्ग pa-varg, vulg. pa-barg, s.m. See s.v. pa.

S پورن पूरण pūran, s.m. Filling, filling up; completing; satisfying;—a dam, dike, causeway;—the ocean;—multiplication (in Arith.);—a species of fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*:—pūranārth-sankhyāvāćak (pūraṇa+artha, &c.), s.m. The ordinal numbers:—pūran-kartā, adj. Filling, filling up, completing, &c.:—pūraṇ karnā, v.t. To fill, fill up, &c.=pūrā karnā, q.v.s.v. pūrā.

S پورن पूर्ण pūrṇa, vulg. pūrn, पूरण pūran, adj. Filled, full, &c.=pūrā, q.v.:—pūrṇāhuti, vulg. pūrṇāhut (pūrṇa+āhuti), s.f. 'A complete oblation,' an offering made with a full ladle; the burnt offering which concludes or completes a ceremony:—pūrn-brahma, s.m. The all-pervading Spirit, an epithet of the Supreme Being:—pūrn-bhūt, s.m. The complete past, the pluperfect tense (in Gram.):—pūrṇ-baināsī, adj.=pūrṇa-vaināsī, q.v.:—pūrṇ-pātra, s.m. A full vessel or cup; a cupful; a particular measure of capacity (properly 256 handfuls of rice); a vessel full of rice presented at a sacrifice to the superintending and officiating priests; a box or basket filled with clothes and ornaments scrambled for by guests and relations at a festival, or distributed as presents:—pūrṇ-pratāpī, s.m. One whose glory is complete:—pūrn-polī, s.f. A kind of bread:—pūrṇa-jyā, s.f. Chord (of an arc):—pūrṇ-ćandra, s.m. The full moon:—pūrṇa-mā, s.f.=pūrṇ-māsī, q.v.:—pūrṇ-mās, s.m. Full moon; a monthly sacrifice or ceremony performed on the day of full moon:—pūrṇ-māsī, pūrṇ-māsī, s.f. Full-moon, the day or night of full moon:—pūrṇ-kām, adj. & s.m. Having the desires fulfilled, satisfied, satiated;—one whose desires are fulfilled, &c.:—pūrṇ-kumbha s.m. A full cup or jar; a water-vessel, a vessel filled with holy water used at the consecration of a king.

H پورنا पूरना pūrnā [S. पूरणीयं; or fr. पूर्ण], v.t. To fill, complete; to fulfil, &c.=pūrā karnā, q.v.s.v. pūrā;—to spread, circulate;—to weave (as a spider); to trace or to fill in (chequers or squares).

S پورناهت पूर्णाहुति pūrṇāhuti, s.f. See s.v. pūrṇa, pūrṇ.

H پورنائي पूर्णाई pūrṇā'ī, s.f. Fulness, completeness.

S پورنتا पूर्णता pūrṇatā, s.f. } =pūrṇā'ī, q.v.:—pūrṇatā-bodhak-kriyā, s.f. (in Gram.) The completive form of a verb (e.g. *kah ćukā*).

S پورنتو पूर्णत्व pūrṇatva, s.m. }

S پورنك पूर्णक pūrṇak, s.m. A species of tree;—the blue jay.

H پورنك पौरणिक pauraṇik, adj. & s.m.=paurāṇik, q.v.

S پورنكا पूर्णिका pūrṇikā, s.f. A species of bird (described as having a double or cleft beak).

H پورنما पूर्णमा pūrṇa-mā, पर्णिमा pūrṇi-mā, पौर्णमा paurṇa-mā, पौर्णिमा paurṇi-mā, s.f.=pūrṇa-māsī, q.v.s.v. pūrṇa.

H پورنماسي पौरणमासी pauraṇ-māsī, s.f.=pūrṇa-māsī, q.v.s.v. pūrṇa.

S پورني पूरणी pūraṇī, vulg. pūrnī, s.f. The cross threads in weaving a piece of cloth; the silk-cotton tree, *Bombax heptaphyllum*.

S پورو पूर्व pūrva, vulg. pūrv, pūrb, adj. & s.m. Being before or in front (of), fore, first, foremost; east, eastern, easterly, eastward, to the east (of); previous (to), earlier (than); prior, anterior, former, preceding, bygone, antecedent; initial;—adv. In front (of); before, prior (to), beforehand; at first, formerly, aforetime; immemorially:—pūrv-avasthā, s.f. Former condition; antecedents:—pūrvā bhimukh (°va+abh°), adj. Turned towards or facing the east, looking eastward:—pūrvābhyās (°va+abh°), s.m. The repetition of what precedes, former practice or experience:—pūrvādhi-kārī (°va+adh°), s.m. Prior owner, former proprietor:—pūrvārdha (°va+ar°), s.m. The first half; front or upper part; eastern part:—pūrvāshāṛhā (°va+ash°), s.f. The first of two constellations called *Ashāṛhā*; the eighteenth or twentieth *nakshatra* or lunar asterism (containing two stars, one of which is δ Sagittarii):—pūrvāhna (°va+ah°), s.m. The earlier part of the day, morning, forenoon:—pūrva-bhādrapadā, s.f. The twenty-sixth *nakshatra* or lunar mansion (containing two stars):—pūrva-purush, s.m. 'The primeval soul,' an epithet of Brahma;—a forefather, ancestor:—pūrva-parvat, s.m. The eastern mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise:—pūrva-paksh, s.m. The fore-part or side; the first half of a lunar month, the fortnight of a waxing moon;—an assertion, proposition; the first side or part of an argument, a *primā facie* argument or assertion; the first objection to an argument; the statement of the plaintiff:—pūrva-phalgunī, s.f. The eleventh *nakshatra* or lunar mansion (figured by a conch and containing two stars one of which is δ Leonis):—pūrva-ja, pūrvaj, adj. & s.m. Born or produced before or formerly, former; elder, first-born; ancient, primeval; born in the East, Eastern;—an elder brother, elder; an oriental:—pūrva-jā, s.f. An elder sister;—an ancestress;—a woman of the East:—pūrva-jās, s.m. pl. The deified progenitors of mankind; ancestors, forefathers:—pūrva-janma, s.m. Former birth, former state of existence or life:—pūrva-ćinti, s.f. First thought; foreboding, presentiment;—name of an Apsaras:—pūrva-disā, pūrva-dis, pūrva-diśā, pūrva-dik, s.f. The eastern region, east quarter:—pūrva-deś, s.m. The eastern country, the eastern part of India:—pūrva-deśī, s.m. An inhabitant or a native of the eastern part of India (=pūrbī, and pūrbiyā):—pūrva-deh, s.m. A former body, a former birth:—pūrva-dehik, adj. Belonging to a former state of existence; done in a former existence:—pūrva-rātra, s.m. The earlier, or first part of the night; yesternight:—pūrva-samudra, s.m. The eastern sea:—pūrva-sandhyā, s.f. The early dawn:—pūrva-sūćak, s.m. One who relates a forgotten circumstance, a reminder:—pūrva-śaila, s.m.=pūrva-parvat, q.v.:—pūrv-kāl, s.m. Earlier time, former time; (in Gram.) past time:—pūrv-kālik, adj. Belonging to former times, ancient; (in Gram.) belonging to past time, or to future time;—s.m. The present participle (in Gram.):—pūrv-kālīn, adj. Belonging to former times, ancient:—pūrva-kṛit, adj. Done formerly or in a prior existence:—pūrva-ga, pūrva-gāmī, adj. & s.m. Going before, preceding;—forerunner, preceder, predecessor:—pūrv-gangā, s.f. The Narbada river (formerly called the Ganges):—pūrva-lakshan, s.m. Indication of something about to occur (as sickness, &c.):—pūrva-mīmānsā, s.f. An inquiry into the first or ritual portion of the Veda (=karma-mīmānsā):—pūrva-nirūpan, s.m. Predestination:—pūrva-nivāsī, s.m. An ancestor; an inhabitant or a native of the East:—pūrva-vādī, adj. & s.m. Speaking first, stating his case in the first instance;—complainant, plaintiff:—pūrvottar (°va+ut°), s.m. The north-east:—pūrva-vat, adv. As before, as heretofore, formerly:—pūrva-vartitā, s.f.=pūrva-vartitva, s.m. Priority, precedence:—pūrva-vartī, adj. & s.m. Existing before, preceding, prior, previous;—one who is in the presence of another:—pūrvokt (°va+uk°), adj. Said before, before-mentioned, afore-mentioned (syn. *mażkūr*).

S پورو पौरव paurav, adj. Belonging to or descended from Pūru.

H پوروا पूरवा pūrvā, s.m. A small village (=purwā, q.v.).

H پوروا पोरुआ poru'ā, पोरवा porwā [S. पर्व+उकः], s.m. A joint or phalanx of the fingers, knuckle; a joint of tamarind;—also=por, q.v.:—poru'ā toṛnā, v.n. To crack the joints or knuckles;—to harass.

H پوروابهادرپد पूर्वाभाद्रपद pūrvā-bhādra-pad, s.m.=pūrva-bhādra-padā, q.v.s.v. pūrva.

H پوروابهالگني पूर्वाफालगुनी pūrvā-phālgunī, s.f.=pūrva-phalgunī q.v.s.v. pūrva.

S پورواس पूर्वाः pūrvās, s.m. pl. (of pūrva), Forefathers, ancestors.

H پوروال पोरवाल porwāl, s.m. Name of a mercantile caste of *Hindūs* in *Mālwā*.

S پوروج पूर्वज pūrva-ja, pūrvaj. For compounds having pūrva for the first member see s.v. pūrva.

S پورودیهك पौर्वदेहिक paurva-dehik, adj.=pūrva-dehik, q.v.s.v. pūrva.

S پوروك पूर्वक pūrvak, adj. & s.m. Earlier, former, previous, prior, first;—forefather, ancestor. (Affixed to a substantive or substantive compound pūrvak signifies 'accompanied by,' 'attended with,' and forms the corresponding adjective or adverb; e.g. *niyam-pūrvak*, 'Regular'; *sukh-pūrvak*, 'At ease.')

S پوروك पौर्विक paurvik, adj. Belonging to former times, prior, former, previous, primary, old.

S پورركا पूर्विका pūrvikā, s.f. (of pūrvak), An ancestress; a woman of the eastern part of India.

S پورولي पूर्विनी pūrvinī, pūrvnī, s.f. (of pūrvī), A woman of eastern India.

P پوروهتيه पौरोहित्य paurohitya, s.m. The office, character or functions of a *purohit* or family priest.

S پوروي पूर्वी pūrvī, adj. & s.m.f.=pūrbī, q.v.

S پوروية पूर्वीय *pūrvīya*, adj. Eastern, easterly.

H پوري पूरी *pūrī* [S. पूरिका], s.f. A thin cake of meal fried in *ghī* or oil.

H پوري पूरी *pūrī*, s.f.=*pūrā-pan*, q.v.

H پوري पोरी *porī*, s.f.=*por*, q.v. :—*poriyāṅ karnā* (-*kī*), To cut into pieces.

H پوري पुरी *purī*, s.f.=*pūrī* or *paurī*, q.v.

H پوري पौरी *paurī*, s.f. A gate, door (=*paur*, q.v.).

H پوريا पूरिया *pūriyā*, s.f. The name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.

H پوريا पौरिया *pauriyā* (*paur*+*iyā*=S. *ika*), s.m. Door-keeper, gate-keeper, porter, janitor (=*pauliyā*).

S پوريتا पूरयिता *pūrayitā*, } s.m. One who fills or fills up; one who satisfies,
S پوريتر पूरयितृ *pūrayitṛi*, } one who fulfils.

H پوڙا पूड़ा *pūṛā* [S. पूरिकः], s.m. A kind of sweet cake made of meal (=*pū'ā*; *pūrī*).

H پوڙھ पोढ़ *poṛh*, adj.=next, q.v.

H پوڙھا पोढ़ा *poṛhā*, पौढ़ा *pauṛhā* [S. प्रौढ+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Mighty, strong, firm, stout, stiff; thick, dense; wide, broad.

H پوڙھانا पौढ़ाना *pauṛhānā* (caus. of *pauṛhnā*), v.t. To cause to lie down, to put to sleep; to lay prostrate.

H پوڙھائي पोढ़ाई *poṛhā'ī*, पौढ़ाई *pauṛhā'ī* (from *pauṛhā*), s.f. Strength, firmness, stoutness, stiffness; thickness, density; width, breadth.

H پوڙھنا पौढ़ना *pauṛhnā*, v.n. To lie down, repose, rest (=*paṛnā*).

H پوڙي पोड़ी *poṛī*, पौड़ी *pauṛī* (from *poṛhā*), s.f. Stiff, strong species of soil.

P پوز *pūz*, *poz*, s.m. The lip, mouth (particularly of a horse =*pūza*); a farrier's twitch :—*poz-band*, s.m. A muzzle:—*pūz-māl*, s.m. A cord twisted tight round a horse's lip or ear to enable the farrier to manage him, a farrier's twitch (=*pūz*).

P پوزش *porish* (rt. Zend and S. *paċ*), s.f. Excuse, palliation, apology, pretence, pretext.

P پوزه *pūza*, *poza*, s.m. The lip, mouth (particularly of a horse=*pūz*); the parts round the mouth.

P پوزي *pūzī*, s.f. The ornamental part of a horse's accoutrements which comes over the mouth (=*pūz*).

H پوس पूस *pūs* [Prk. पूसो; S. पुष्यः], s.m. The ninth solar month of the *Hindūs* (Dec.-Jan., the full moon of which is near *pushya*, three stars in Cancer).

H پوسا पोसा *posā* (perf. part. of *posnā*, q.v.), part. adj. Bred, reared; domesticated, tamed (=*hilā*; *pālā*).

H پوسالا पौसाला *pau-sālā*, s.f. See s.v. *pau*.

P پوست *post* (S. पुस्त 'covered,' पोषयति 'to wear'), s.m. Skin, hide; outer coat, rind, crust, shell; bark (of a tree); layer; poppy-head, capsule;—an intoxicating drug, an infusion of the poppy (formerly much used as a slow poison):—*post-bar-post*, adv. Skin upon skin, crust upon crust, layer upon layer:—*post-kā dorā*, s.m. Poppy-head, capsule:—*post-kan*, s.m. Skinner, flayer:—*post-kanda*, adj. & adv. Having the skin, &c. peeled off;—without reserve, openly, explicitly, fully, exactly.

P پوستي *postī* (rel. n. fr. *post*, q.v.), s.m. One who habitually intoxicates himself with infusion of poppy-heads, one addicted to opium; a sot; a lazy indolent person;—a kind of toy (that, in whatever position it is placed, will, after wabbling about, recover its original position of stable equilibrium), a humpty dumpty (made to represent a drowsy opium eater).

P پوستين *postīn* (*post* q.v.+*īn*=S. इन), adj. & s.m. Leathern, leather;—a fur garment, a shaggy leathern coat;—fault, blemish; slander, detraction:—*postīn-doz*, s.m. A furrier, a maker of leathern garments.

S P پوسرا पौसरा *pau-sarā*, s.m.=*pau-sālā*, q.v.s.v. *pau*.

H پوسنا पोसना *posnā* [*pos*°=Prk. पोस(र)=S. पोष(ति), rt. पुष्], v.t. To nourish, cherish, foster, breed, rear, domesticate, tame.

H پوش पूष *pūsh* [S. पुष्यः; cf. *pūs*], s.m. The eighth *nakshatra* or lunar mansion (comprising three stars in Cancer).

S پوش पूष *pūsh*, s.m. A kind of mulberry tree, *Morus indica*.

S پوش पोष *posh*, s.m. Nourishing, cherishing; thriving, growth, increase; welfare, prosperity.

P پوش *posh* (S. पोषयति 'to wear, put on'; rt. पुष्), act. part. (of *poshīdan*), Covering, clothed in, dressed in, wearing (used as last member of comp., e.g. *pā-posh*, 'Covering the feet,' shoe, slipper; *kulah-posh*, 'Wearing a hat or cap');—s.m. Covering, garment, clothing, raiment.

S پوش पौष *paush*, s.m.=*pūs*, q.v.

P پوشاك *poshāk* (see *posh*), s.f. Clothes, raiment, attire, vestments, garments, dress, habit, accoutrement.

P پوشاكي *poshākī*, adj. Fit for making garments (cloth, &c.).

S پوشپ पौष्प *paushpa*, adj. Relating to or belonging to flowers; made of flowers; flowery, floral.

S پوشپك पौष्पक *paushpak*, s.m. Oxide of brass (used as a collyrium), green vitriol.

S پوشٹك पौष्टिक *paushṭik*, adv. Relating to or promoting growth or welfare; nutritious, nourishing, nutritive, fattening, invigorating; preservative, protective.

P پوشش *poshish* (see *posh*), s.f. Covering, garment, dress, clothes, &c. (=*poshāk*); covering, concealing.

S پوشك पोषक *poshak*, adj. & s.m. Nourishing, cherishing;—one who feeds or nourishes, nourisher, cherisher, supporter, breeder, keeper.

S پوشكرني पौष्करिणी *paush-kariṇī*, s.f. A lotus-pool; a large pond, reservoir.

H پوشن पूषन *pūshan*, s.m.=*pūrṇa-mā*, q.v.s.v. *pūrṇa*.

S پوشن पूषन *pūshan*, s.m. Name of a Vedic deity (regarded as the guardian of flocks and herds); name of one of the *ādityas*; a name of the sun.

S پوشن पोषण *poshaṇ*, s.m. Nourishing cherishing, fostering, bringing up, rearing, breeding.

S پوشن पौष्ण *paushṇa*, s.m. The twenty-eighth *nakshatra* or lunar mansion.

H پوشنا पोषना *poshnā* (i.q. *posnā*, q.v.), v.t. To nourish, &c. See *poshaṇ*.

S پوشي पोषी *poshī*, adj. & s.m.=*poshak*, q.v.

S پوشي पौषी *paushī*, s.f. The night or day of full moon in the month *paush* or *pūs* (Dec.-Jan.).

P پوشيدگي *poshīdagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Concealment; secrecy; ambiguity, dubiousness.

P پوشيده *poshīda* (perf. part. of *poshīdan*: see *posh*), part. adj. Concealed, hidden, secret; covered, veiled, clothed, dressed;—adv. Secretly:—*poshīda kharć*, s.m. Secret expenditure:—*poshīda karnā*, v.t. To conceal, hide:—*poshīda maṣraf*, s.m. Secret expenditure, underhand disbursement:—*poshīda honā*, v.n. To be concealed; to lie hid; to abscond.

S پوشيه पोष्य *poshya*, adj. To be nourished or cherished, to be taken care of, to be fed, brought up, reared, &c.:—*poshya-putra*, s.m. 'A son to be brought up,' an adopted son (=*puspūt*):—*poshya-varg*, s.m. A class of persons or objects to be cherished, as parents, children, guests, and the sacred fire; a family, household.

H پوكا पोका *pokā* [S. पुलकः], s.m. Caterpillar, grub, worm (=*poṅkā*).

H پوكھ पूख *pūkh*, पोख *pokh*, s.m.=*pūsh*; *pushya*, q.v.

H پوكھ पोख *pokh*, s.m.=*pūs*, q.v.

H پوكھ पोख *pokh*, s.m. Nourishing, &c.=*posh*, q.v.

H پوكھر पोखर *pokhar*, } [Prk. पोक्खरं; S. पुष्करं], s.m. A pond, pool, tank,
H پوكھرا पोखरा *pokhrā*, } lake; a place of Hindū pilgrimage near Ajmere.

H پوكھراج पोखराज *pokhrāj*, s.m.=*pukhrāj*, q.v.

H پوكھن पोखन *pokhan*, s.m.=*poshaṇ*, q.v.

H پوكھنا पोखना *pokhnā*, v.t.=*poshnā*, *posnā*, q.v.

S پوگ पूग *pūg*, s.m. Assembly, union, association, corporation;—heap, quantity, multitude; disposition, property, nature (=*pol*);—the Areca or betel-nut tree, *Areca catechu*, or *A. faufel*, and its fruit;—the Jak-tree, *Artocarpus integrifolia*:—*pūg-phal*, s.m. The fruit of the *Areca catechu*, the Areca-nut;—*pūg-roṭ*, s.m. The marshy date tree, *Phœnix* or *Elate paludosa*.

H پوگنا पूगना *pūgnā* [fr. S. उपगम्], v.n. To approach, draw near, come, arrive;—v.t. To cause to arrive, to send; to meet.

S H پوگنڈ पोगण्ड *pogaṇḍ*, adj. & s.m. Not full grown or adult, young;—a boy (one from his fifth to his sixteenth year).

H پوگي पूगी *pūgī*, s.f. The Areca tree=*pūg*;—*pūgī-phal*, s.m.=*pūg-phal*, q.v.s.v. *pūg*.

H بول पोल *pol* (from the English), s.m. A pole (land measure).

H بول पोल *pol*, पौल *paul*, s.m. Gate, door (=*paur*, q.v.); a courtyard; a ward or quarter of a town having its own gateway.

H بول पोल *pol* [rt. S. पुल; see *polā*], s.f. Emptiness, hollowness.

H پولا पूला *pūlā* [S. पूल+कः], s.m. A small bundle of grass or straw:—*pūle tale guzrān karnā*, v.n. lit. 'To live under a bundle of grass'; to live in a hut, to be miserably off.

H پولا पोला *polā* [S. पुल्यः, rt. पुल्], adj. Soft, flabby; hollow, having interstices, spongy, porous (cf. *pulpulā*); empty; emptied; light, superficial;—s.m. A hollow or superficial person; simpleton.

P پولاد *polād*, *paulād*, *pūlād*, s.m. The finest Damascus steel (which with that of Kum is esteemed the best in the East; see *fūlād*).

H پولس पोलिस *polis*, पुलिस *pulis* (corr. from the English), s.m. Police.

H پولك पोलक *polak* [S. पल+क], s.m. A band or bundle of straw at the end of a staff (used with a *ćarkhī* to frighten and restrain a furious elephant).

H پولي पूली *pūlī*, s.f. dim. of *pūlā*, q.v.; a bundle of sheaves of corn given at harvest to village officers and servants, or used as fodder for cattle.

H پولي पोली *polī* (from *polā*), s.f. A honey-comb, anything spongy;—a simpleton, blockhead.

H پولي पौली *paulī*, s.f. Gate, &c. (=*paur*, *paurī*, *paul*); threshold, entrance.

H پوليا पौलिया *pauliyā*, *poliyā* (*paul*+*iyā*=S. *ika*), s.m. Door-keeper, gate-keeper, porter (=*pauriyā*).

S پومان पवमान *pavamān*, s.m. Wind, air;—name of a particular fire (regarded as a son of Agni);—an epithet of the moon.

H پومچا पोमचा *pomćā*, s.m. A showy dress or kind of cloth (from *Jay-nagar*); a wedding skirt.

H پون पूं *pūṅ*, पों *poṅ*, s.f. The sound of a pipe or flute; the sound of breaking wind:—*poṅ bolnā* or *bol-jānā*, v.n. To give in, be defeated or vanquished; to be ruined, to fail.

H پون पूण *pūn*, adj. & s.m.=*puṇya*, q.v.

S پون पवन *pavan*, and H. पौन *paun*, s.m.f. The act of purifying, purification; winnowing; 'the purifier,' wind, air; the Regent of the winds and of the north-west quarter; the wind of the body; the breath of life;—a householder's sacred fire;—spell, charm; the evil spirits appointed by a wizard or magician to injure any one:—*pavan-dhār*, s.m. Taking the air, walking or riding for diversion or exercise (=*hawā khānā*):—*pavanāhat* (°*na*+*āh*°), adj. 'Wind-struck,' rheumatic:—*paun-bān*, s.m.=*pavan-vān*, q.v.:—*pavan-pānī*, or *paun-pānī*, s.m. 'Wind and water,' climate (=*āb o hawā*):—*paun-pariććhā*, s.f. Ascertaining the direction of the wind:—*paun-ćakkī*, s.f. A wind-mill (=*hawā-ćakkī*):—*pavan-sūt*, or *paun-sūt*, s.m.=*pavan-kā pūt*, s.m. The son of *Rāvan*, the ape *Hanumān*:—*pavan-kumār*, s.m.=*pavan-kā pūt*:—*paun mārnā*, v.t. To enchant; to injure by the aid of malignant spirits:—*pavan-vān*, s.m. An arrow projected by means of air; an arrow which when projected raises the wind:—*pavan-vyādhi*, s.m. Morbid condition of wind; rheumatism, &c.

S پون पिवन् *pivan*, adj. Drinking.

H پون पौन *paun* (corr. of the English), s.m. A pound (weight).

H پون पौन *paun*, H پونا पौना *paunā*, } [S. पादोन, i.e. पाद+ऊन], adj. & s.m. A quarter less, one fourth less (than one or any other number), three quarters;—the three-fourths part;—*paunā*, s.m. A multiplication table of which the multiplier is three-fourths;—*paune*, adj.=*paun*:—*paune do*, adj. A quarter less than two, one and three-quarters:—*paune tīn*, adj. A fourth less than three, two and three-quarters:—*paune sau*, adj. A hundred diminished by the fourth part, seventy-five:—*paune do sau*, adj. Two hundred diminished by the fourth of a hundred, one hundred and seventy-five.

H پونا पउना *pa'unā*, v.t. (prov.), To eat.

H پونا पोना *ponā* [fr. S. प्रवय(ति), rt. वे with प्र], v.t. To string (pearls); to thread (a needle=*pironā*).

H پونا पोना *ponā* [fr. S. प्रतप], v.t. To heat (an oven, &c.); to make bread, to bake (=*pohnā*).

H پونا पौना *paunā*, पोना *ponā* [S. पवन+कः], s.m. A perforated iron ladle or spoon used (esp. by confectioners) for skimming or straining; strainer, colander.

S پونال पवनाल *pavanāl*, s.m. A species of grain, *Andropogon saccharatus* (=*yavanāl*).

H پونٹا पोंटा *poṅṭā* [S. पूतिक], s.m. Mucus of the nose, snot (=*poṭā*).

H پون ٹوٹي पौणटोटी *paun-ṭoṭī* (corr. from the English), s.f. Town-duty.

H پونٹھي पोंठी *poṅṭhī*, H پونٹي पोंटी *poṅṭī*, } [S. प्रोष्ठी], s.f. A species of carp, *Cyprinus pausius*, or *C. chrysopareius*.

H پونجي पूंजी *pūṅjī* [S. पुञ्जि], s.f. Heap, mass, store, stock; stock-in-trade, fund, capital, principal; wealth, property:—*pūṅjī-i-ḥiṣṣa-dārān*, s.f. Joint stock, capital of a company.

H پونچ पौंच *pauṅć*, s.f. Corr. of *pahuṅć*, q.v.

H پونچا पौंचा *pauṅćā*, पोंचा *poṅćā* [S. पवन+च; or पञ्च+कः], s.m. Five and a half (in surveying); the multiplication table of five and a half times.

H پونچا पोंचा *poṅćā*, s.m. contrac. of *pahuṅćā*, q.v.

H پونچھ पूंछ *pūṅćh*, पूंछि *pūṅćhi* [S. पुच्छ], s.f. A tail; (*fig.*) a follower, hanger-on, a parasite.

H پونچھ पूंछ *pūṅćh*, s.f.=*pūćh*, q.v.

H پونچار पूंछार *pūṅćhār* [S. पुच्छ+आल], adj. & s.m. Having a tail, tailed;—an animal with a long tail.

H پونچھلا पूंछला *pūṅćhlā* (*pūṅćh*+dim. aff. *lā*), s.m. A tail (=*pūṅćh*).

H پونچھن पोंछन *poṅćhan* (see next), s.m. Wiping, dusting;—a rag, &c. with which anything is wiped; anything thrown away after wiping; refuse, rubbish, dregs, orts.

H پونچھنا पोंछना *poṅćhnā*, पूंछना *pūṅćhnā* [*poṅćh*°=Prk. पुंछ(इ) or पोंछ(इ)=S. प्रोञ्छ(ति), rt. उञ्छ with प्र], v.t. To wipe, dust, make clean by wiping, to clean; to wipe out, rub out, expunge:—*poṅćh-ḍālnā* (intensive), v.t. To wipe clean, wipe out, expunge.

H پونچھنا पौंछना *pauṅćhnā*, v.n.=*pahuṅćnā*, q.v.

H پونچھياها पोंछियाहा *poṅćhiyāhā*, adj. & s.m.=*pūṅćhār*, q.v.

H پونڈ पौण्ड *pauṇḍ*, s.m.=*pauṇḍra*, *pauṇḍrak*, q.v.

H پونڈا पौण्डा, पौंडा *pauṇḍā* [S. पुण्ड्रकः and पौण्ड्रकः], s.m. A red variety of the common sugar-cane, *Saccharum officiarum*; also a pale straw-coloured variety of sugar-cane.

S پونڈر पौण्ड्र *pauṇḍra*, S پونڈرك पौण्ड्रक *pauṇḍrak*, } s.m. A species of sugar-cane of a pale straw colour; epithet of a particular mixed caste of hereditary sugar-boilers (the son of a *Vaiśya* by a woman of the distiller class:—*pauṇḍra-vardhan*, or *pauṇḍraka-vardhan*, s.m. Name of the province of *Bihār* in Central India.

H پونڈھنا पौंढना *pauṅḍhnā*, v.n. To lie down, &c.=*pauṛhnā*, q.v.

S پونربھو पौनर्भव *paunar-bhava* (from *punar-bhū*), s.m. The son of a twice-married woman by her second husband (one of the sons or heirs admitted by the old Hindū law).

S پونرکت पौनरुक्त *paunar-ukta*, S پونرکتيه पौनरुक्त्य *paunar-uktya*, } s.m. Repetition, tautology.

H پونسرا पौंसरा *pauṅ-sarā*, s.m.=*pau-sarā*, q.v.s.v. *pau*.

H پونسلائي पूनसलाई *pūn-salā'ī*, पौनसलाई *paun-salā'ī* [S. पूण, or पुञ्जि+शलाका], s.f. A thin roller on which cotton is prepared for spinning (see *pūnī*).

H پونسون पौंसवन *pauṅ-savan*, s.m.=*puṅ-savan*, q.v.s.v. *puṅ*.

S پونشچليه पौंश्चल्य *pauṅś-ćalya*, s.m.=*puṅś-ćalya*, q.v.s.v. *puṅś*.

H پونكا पोंका *poṅkā* [S. पुलकः], s.m. Worm, grub (=*pokā*); the ship-worm, *Teredo navalis*.

H پونكنا पोंकना *poṅknā*, v.n. To be fluxed; to void liquid dung, to scour (an animal).

H پونگا पोंगा *poṅgā* [S. पोट+गल?], adj. & s.m. Empty, hollow;—a joint of bamboo, a hollow tube;—a kind of drum;—an empty-pated fellow, blockhead, simpleton.

H پونگڑا पुंगड़ा pũngṛā [S. पोगण्ड+कः], s.m. (local). A boy.

H پونگی पुंगी pũngī, पौंगी pauṅgī (see pũngā), s.f. A reed, pipe, flute; a kind of pipe played upon by jugglers or certain *jogis*, and snake-charmers (a drone made of leather or of a dried pumpkin with a single or double bamboo tube attached to it, having eight holes, and played on as a flageolet).

H پونگی पूंगी pũngī = pũg:—pũngī-phal, s.m. = pũg-phal, q.v.s.v. pũg (also written pũgī-phal).

H پونو पूनौ pūnau . . . . } s.f. Day of full moon (=pūrna-mā), q.v.s.v. pūrṇa.
H پونوں पूनौं pūnauṅ, पूनों pūnoṅ }

H پونا पौना pauna, s.m.=paunā, 'ladle,' q.v.

H پونهچا पौंहचा pauṅhučā, पांहचा pauṅhčā, s.m.=pahuṅčā, q.v.

H پونهچهی पौंहछी pauṅhčhī, s.f.=pahuṅčī, q.v.

H پونهوچنا पौंहुचना pauṅhũčnā, v.n.=pahuṅčnā, q.v.

H پونی पूणी, पूनी pūnī, पोनी ponī [S. पूण+इका, or पुञ्जिका], s.f. Rolls of cotton prepared for spinning, skeins of cotton.

H پونی पौनी paunī, पोनी ponī [S. प्रापण+इका], s.f. The recipients of presents at marriages, &c.; people of low caste (such as barbers, shoe-makers, &c.).

H پونے पौने paune; see s.v. paun, paunā.

H پونیا पून्या pūnyā, } s.f.=pūnauṅ and pūrṇa-mā, q.v.
H پونیو पून्यो pūnyo, }

H پووا पौवा pauwā, s.m.=پوا pawwā, q.v.

H پوونا पोवना powanā, v.t.=ponā, q.v.

H پوه पोह poh, पौह pauh [S. अप+उषः], s.f. The first streak of the dawn, morning beam, dawn, day-break (=po):—poh phaṭna, v.n. Day to break;—poh phaṭe, adv. At day-break, at dawn.

H پوه पौह pauh, s.m. A stand where water is kept for travellers, &c. (=pau, q.v.).

H پوها पोहा pohā [S. पशु+कः], s.m. Any large domestic animal not carnivorous;—pohe, pauhe, s.m. pl. Cattle.

H پوها पोहा pohā, s.m. A flock of cotton (=phāhā).

H پوهپ पूहप pũhap, s.m. (Old H.)=pushp, q.v.

H پوهدا पोहदा pohdā, pauhdā, s.m.=paudhā, paudā, q.v.

H پوهنا पोहना pohnā, v.t. To make bread, &c. (=ponā, q.v.).

H پوهے पोहे pohe, pauhe, s.m. pl. See s.v. pohā.

H پوی पवी pavī [Prk. पव+इआ; S. प्लव+इका], s.f. A dike or channel (for letting water in or out).

H پوئی पोई po'ī, पोय po'e [S. पोतिका], s.f. The pot-herb *Basella lucida*, or *B. rubra*, or *B. alba*;—*Anethum sowa*.

H پوئی po'ī, s.f. } [P. pūya], Amble, shuffling pace (of a horse or camel):—po'iyoṅ jānā, or čalnā, v.n. To amble.
H پوئیا po'iyā, s.m. }

P پویا pūyā, poyā [act. part. of pū'īdan; rt. Zend & S. pad], part. adj. Going, running; ambling.

H پویا पोया poyā, s.m.=po'ī, po'e, q.v.

S پویالس पूयालस pūyālas, s.m.; see s.v. پویه pūya.

P پویان pūyān, poyān, part. adj.=pūyā, poyā, q.v.

H پویرا पवेरा paverā [S. वाप+करः], s.m. The act of sowing seed with the hand.

S پوین पिवेन piven, adj. Drinking (=pīvat).

S پوین पूयन pūyan, s.m.=pūya, q.v.

S پویه पूय pūya, s.m. Pus, purulent matter, suppuration, discharge (from an ulcer or wound):—pūyālas (pūya+alasa), s.m. A particular disease of the juncture of the eye; suppuration at the joints; white swelling.

H پویه पूय pūya, adj. & s.m. (Old H.)=priya, q.v.

P پویه pūya, poya, s.m. An amble (=po'iyā, q.v.).

H پوئیس पोईस po'īs, } [S. पश्य], intj. Ho! holla! bo there! look out! have a care! (said by carters, drivers, &c. to warn people out of the way).
H پوئیش पोईश po'iś, }

H په प: pa, postpn. adv. & conj.=par, q.v.

H په पह pah, पुह poh, s.f.=poh, q.v.

S پهـ फ pha. The twenty-second consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet and the second letter of the fifth or labial class, being the aspirate of p (sounded nearly like the ph in the English word *loop-hole*):—pha-kār, s.m. The letter or sound ph.

H پهابی फाबी phābī, adj. (Old H.)=phabīlā, q.v.

H پهات फाट phāṭ [S. स्फाटः], s.m. Division; division of revenue, assessment among the sharers in joint tenantry;—breadth.

H پهاٹك फाटक phāṭak [S. स्फाट+क], s.m. A gate, door, entrance; a large shutter; a watchman in charge of a gate;—a bar, obstruction, impediment, check; the bar of a court of justice where the plaintiff and defendant take their station;—a pound:—phāṭak-bandī, s.f. Custody, imprisonment:—phāṭak-dār, s.m. Gate-keeper, door-keeper; pound-keeper:—phāṭak-meṅ dāk͟hil karnā, v.t. To put in the pound, to impound.

H پهاٹنا फाटना phāṭnā, v.n.=phaṭnā, q.v.;—and v.t.=phaṭānā, q.v.

H پهاڑ पहाड़ pahāṛ [S. प्राग्+हारः; or प्रस्तारः], s.m. Mountain, hill; rock; anything very large or huge, or hard, or strong, or firm; anything very tedious, burdensome or heavy, &c. (hence the word may often be conveniently rendered adjectively by great, large, huge, tall, stupendous; burdensome, heavy, tedious, &c.):—pahāṛ-sī rāteṅ, s.f. lit. 'Mountain-like nights,' long and tedious nights (esp. of sorrow):—pahāṛ-wālī, s.f. One of the seven sisters who are regarded as goddesses of small-pox, measles, chicken-pox, &c.

H پهاڑ फाड़ phāṛ (see phāṛnā), s.m. Rent, split, crack, fissure.

H پهاڑا पहाड़ा pahāṛā [S. प्रस्तार+कः], s.m. The multiplication table.

H پهاڑنا फाड़ना phāṛnā [phaṛ° = Prk. फाडे(इ), or फाड(इ); S. स्फाटय(ति), rt. स्फट्], v.t. To tear, rend, split, sever, break, cleave; to tear open, burst, rip, lacerate, mangle;—to clarify by melting or boiling; to coagulate:—phāṛ-toṛnā, v.t. To tear to pieces, to mangle, lacerate:—phāṛ-ḍālnā, v.t. (intensive), To tear to pieces:—phāṛ-khānā, v.t. To tear, rend (as a wild beast), to worry, bite, gnaw;—phāṛ-khā'ū, adj. & s.m. Ravenous;—a ravenous beast:—phāṛ-lenā, v.t.=phāṛnā.

H پهاڑی पहाड़ी pahāṛī (dim. of pahāṛ), s.f. A small hill a hillock.

H پهاڑی पहाड़ी pahāṛī (pahāṛ+ī=S. इन् or ईय), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the hills; hilly, mountainous; —a mountaineer, hill-man:—pahāṛī bhang, s.m. Henbane.

H پهاڑیا पहाड़िया pahāṛiyā, adj. & s.m.=pahāṛī, q.v.

H پهاك फाक phāk, s.m.=phāg; and phāṅk, qq.v.

H پهاکڑا फाकड़ा phākṛā, s.m.=phāg, q.v.

H پهاگ फाग phāg [Prk. फग्गु; S. फल्गुः], s.m. A red powder thrown over one another by the Hindūs at the *holi* festival; the act of throwing coloured powders at the time of the *Holī*; the sports of the *Holī*:—phāg khelnā, v.n. To take part in the gambols of the *Holī*, to play *holī*.

H پهاگلی फागली phāglī, s.f. (prov.)=phāg.

H پهاگن फागुन phāgun, फागन phāgan [S. फाल्गुनः], s.m. The eleventh month of the Hindūs (Feb.-March), the full moon of which is near *Pūrvā-phālgunī*).

S پهال फाल phāl, s.m. A ploughshare;—an epithet of *Mahā-deva*, and of *Bala-rāma*.

H پهال फाल phāl [S. स्फाट, or स्फाल], s.m. A lump or piece of betel-nut, *Areca*;—a step, stride, leap (=phāṅg).

H پهالا फाला phālā, s.m. A ploughshare (=phāl).

H پهالتو फालतू phāltū, adj. & adv. Spare, surplus;—to spare, over and above (=fāltū, q.v.).

H پهالسا फालसा phālsā [S. परूषकः], s.m. The fruit *Grewia asiatica* (com. written *fālsā*).

S پهالگن फाल्गुन phālgun, s.m. The Hindū month phāgun (Feb.-March); a name of *Arjun*;—the tree *Pentaptera arjuna*.

S پهالگني फाल्गुनी *phālgunī*, s.f. The day of full moon in the month *phālgun* (on which the *Holi* or great vernal festival of the Hindūs is celebrated);—the sixteenth and seventeenth lunar asterisms (distinguished as *pūrva* and *uttara*, 'the former' and 'the latter').

H پهالنا फालना *phālnā* [*phāl°* = Prk. फाल्लेइ, or फालइ; S. स्फालय(ति), rt. स्फल्], v.n. To spring, leap, jump (com. *phāṅdnā*).

H پهالي फाली *phālī*, s.f. A ploughshare (=*phāl*).

H پهان पिहान *pihān* [S. पिधानं], s.m. A plug for closing the mouth of a granary.

H پهانا फाना *phānā* (see *phānī*), s.m. A shoemaker's wedge, a wedge.

H پهانپا फांपा *phāṅpā* (perf. part. of next, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -ī), Swollen, &c.

H پهانپنا फांपना *phāṅpnā* [rt. S. स्फाय्], v.n. To swell, rise, be swollen; to be puffed up, be bloated.

H پهانپهر फांफर *phāṅphar*, s.m. A hole, orifice.

H پهانت फांत *phāṅt*, s.m. A village register.

H پهاند फांद *phāṅd* [S. पाश+बन्ध; but cf. next], s.m. Noose, snare, gin, net; a long stick with a noose attached; (*met.*) perplexity, difficulty:—*phāṅd mārnā*, v.t. To noose, snare, &c.

H پهاند फांद *phāṅd* [S. स्पन्दः], s.m. Leap, spring, jump.

H پهاند फांद *phāṅd*, s.f. = *phāṅdī*, q.v.

H پهاندا फांदा *phāṅdā*, s.m. = *phāṅd*, 'Noose.'

H پهاندنا फांदना *phāṅdnā* [S. पाश+बन्धनीयं; but cf. next], v.t. To catch with a noose, to noose, ensnare; to tie, imprison; to entangle, entrap.

H پهاندنا फांदना *phāṅdnā* [*phāṅd°*=Prk. फंदेइ, or फंदइ; S. स्पन्दय(ति), rt. स्पन्द्], v.n. To leap, jump, spring;—v.t. To spring or jump over.

H پهاندي फांदी *phāṅdī*, s.f. A bundle or load of sugar-cane (generally from fifty to a hundred).

H پهانس फांस *phāṅs* [Prk. फासो; S. स्पर्शः], s.m. A splinter (of bamboo, &c.); anything such as grease, dirt, &c. which gets under the nails and occasions pain.

H پهانس फांस *phāṅs*, } [S. पाश, पाशक; but cf.
H پهانسا फांसा *phāṅsā*, } *phāṅs* above], s.m. A noose, &c. (= *phāṅd*); an impediment;—the share of the *bākhar* plough;—a die for playing with.

H پهانسنا फांसना *phāṅsnā*, v.n.=*phaṅsnā*, q.v.;—v.t.=*phaṅsānā*, q.v.

H پهانسي फांसी *phāṅsī* [S. पाश+यं], s.f. Noose, loop, snare; halter; strangulation, hanging, death by hanging: *phāṅsī pānā*, *phāṅsī paṛnā*, v.n. To be hanged:—*phāṅsī caṛhnā*, v.n. To have the noose put on the neck; to mount the scaffold, to be hanged:—*phāṅsī caṛhānā*, *phāṅsī-kā denā*, v.t. To strangle, to hang:—*phāṅsī dene-wālā*, s.m. A hangman:—*phāṅsī-kāṭh*, *phāṅsī-kā khambā*, s.m. Gibbet, gallows:—*phāṅsī-gār*, *phāṅsī-gar*, s.m. A strangler; a robber and murderer who strangles his victims by means of a turban or cloth, a *ṭhag*.

H پهانك फांक *phāṅk* [S. प्रचिन्न; or प्राश+क], s.m. As much of anything as can be thrown or taken into the mouth; bit, piece, slice (of fruit), flake; a clove (of garlic);—cut, opening, aperture (in fruit, &c.):—*phāṅk mārnā*, v.t. To chuck (grain, &c.), into the mouth (=*phāṅknā*).

H پهانكڑ फांकड़ *phāṅkaṛ*, } adj. & s.m. Smart, dash-
H پهانكڑا फांकड़ा *phāṅkṛā*, } ing, fine, flashy; spirited, daring, bold, impudent; robust, burly, lusty;—a smart fellow, &c.; a fop.

H پهانكنا फांकना *phāṅknā* (see *phāṅk*), v.t. To chuck (dry grain, meal, powder, &c. or anything dry) into the mouth from the palm of the hand; to slice, slit;—v.n. To open out, to part asunder, to gape; to disappear;—to talk without ceasing.

H پهانكي फांकी *phāṅkī* (see *phāṅk*), s.f. A mouthful of dry grain, powder, &c.; a piece or slice of fruit.

H پهانكي फाकी *phāṅkī* [S. फक्किका], s.f. An objection (in logic); a proposition or first part of an argument; a sophism; illusion, trick, fraud.

H پهانوس फानूस *phānūs*, s.m.=*fānūs*, q.v.

S پهاني फाणि *phāṇi*, s.f. Flour or meal mixed with curds.

H پهاو फाव *phā'o* [S. स्फाति; or प्रात 'full'], s.m. & adv. A small quantity given above the quantity purchased;—over and above, to boot (cf. *phāltū*;—syn. *ghalu'ā*, *rūkhan*, *set-kā*).

H پهاوڑا फावड़ा *phā'orā*, *phauṛā* [S. परशु], s.m. A mattock, spade.

H پهاوڑي फावड़ी *phā'oṛī* (dim. of *phā'oṛā*), s.f. A shovel, hoe, an instrument like a small rake or hoe for removing a horse's dung;—a crutch on which a *jogī* leans;—a piece of wood or staff with a support at each end (which is held in both hands and laid horizontally in performing the exercise of *ḍaṇḍ*;—syn. *bairāgā*).

H پهاونا फावना *phāwnā*, *phā'onā*, v.n.=*phabnā*, q.v.

H پهاها फाहा *phāhā*, } s.m. A flock of cotton (used for
H پهايا फाया *phāyā*, } scenting, or as lint to dress a wound); a plaster, pledget (syn. *phūhā* or *phoyā*, q.v.).

H پهب फब *phab*, s.f.=*phaban*, q.v.

H پهبا फबा *phabā*, part. adj =*phabtā*, q.v.

H پهبانا फबाना *phabānā*, v.n.=*phabnā*, q.v.

H پهبتا फबता *phabtā* (imperf. part. of *phabnā*), part. adj. (f. -ī), Becoming, fit, suitable, proper, pertinent;—*phabte*, adv. Fittingly, pertinently, *àpropos*.

H پهبتي फबती *phabtī*, s.f. Ornament, decoration;—conjecturing what a person is by his dress;—pleasantry, fun, jest; a name given in jest (which sticks to one):—*phabtī uṛānā*, v.n. To make fun, to jest: *phabtī kahnā*, v.n. To utter a jest, &c.=*phabtī uṛānā*;—to say or conjecture by one's dress what sort of person he is or to what caste he belongs.

H پهبكنا फबकना *phabaknā*, v.n. To shoot forth, to flourish (as plants;—cf. *bhabaknā*).

H پهبن फबन *phaban* (see next), s.f. Embellishment, ornament, decoration, dress; elegance, grace, charm, beauty, comeliness, loveliness.

H پهبنا फबना *phabnā* [S. उपपद्?], v.n. To become, befit, be fitting, fit, suit; to be pertinent;—to be an embellishment or ornament (to), to grace, adorn; to look elegant, graceful, beautiful, &c.

H پهبيلا फबीला *phabīlā*, adj. (f. -ī), Becoming, fit, &c.=*phabtā*, q.v.

H پهپ पहुप *pahup*, पुहप *puhap*, पुहुप *puhup*, फुप *phup*, s.m. A flower=*pushp*, q.v.

H پهپا फुप्पा *phuppā*, फुपा *phupā* [S. पितृः+स्वसृ+कः], s.m. The husband of a paternal aunt (=*phupphā* and *phūphū*).

H پهپدنا फपदना *phapadnā*, v.n.=*phadphadānā*, q.v.

H پهپڑے फपड़े *phapṛe*, s.m. Pretence; hypocritical show.

H پهپس फप्पस *phappas*, } adj.=*phapphas* and *phaphsā*,
H پهپسا फपसा *phapsā*, } q.v.

H پهپسا फपसा *phapsā*, s.m. A layer of mud on a wooden roof.

H پهپكا फपका *phapkā*, s.m. A blister (=*phapholā*).

H پهپكار फुपकार *phup-kār*, s.f.=*phuph-kār*, q.v.

H پهپو फुप्पू *phuppū*, फुपू *phupū*, s.m.=*phuppā*; *phūphū*, q.v.

H پهپولا फपोला *phapolā*, s.m.=*phapholā*, q.v.

H پهپوندنا फपूंदना *phapūṅdnā*, v.n. To be mildewed (=*phaphūṅdī lagnā*, q.v.s.v. *phaphūṅdī*).

H پهپوندي फपूंदी *phapūṅdī*, s.f.=*phaphūṅdī*, q.v.

H پهپها फुप्फा *phupphā*, s.m.=*phuppā*.

H پهپهس फफ्फस *phapphas*, } [S. फुप्फुस], adj.
H پهپهسا फफसा *phaphsā*, } Swelled, swollen, puffed, inflated, distended, bloated, fat, corpulent, flabby;—insipid, weak, watery (also written *phophsā*).

H پهپهكار फुफकार *phuph-kār* [S. फुत्कृ+कार], s.f. Puffing, panting, blowing, snorting, gasping; bubbling; hissing (of a snake).

H پهپهكارنا फुफकारना *phuphkārnā*, v.n. To puff, blow, &c.; to hiss (as a snake).

H پھپھندی फफुन्दी *phaphundī*, s.f.=*phaphūṅdī*, q.v.

H پھپھو फुप्फू *phupphū*, फुफू *phuphū*, s.m.=*phūphū*; *phuppū*, q.v.

H پھپھولا फफोला *phapholā* [S. प्रस्फोट + कः; or प्रफुल्लः], s.m. A blister, vesicle; a bubble:—*phapholā phūṭnā*, v.n. To be blistered; (*met.*) to be afflicted in mind:—*phaphole dil-ke phoṛnā*, v.n. To satisfy a revenge that has long been rankling in one's breast; to give vent to one's passion, appease one's wrath.

H پھپھوندی फफूंदी *phaphūṅdī*, s.f. Mouldiness; mould (on fruit, bread, &c. from damp), mildew:—*phaphūṅdī lagnā*, v.n. To be mildewed, be mouldy.

H پھپھی फुप्फी *phupphī*, फुफी *phuphī* [S. पितृः+स्वसृ], s.f. Father's sister, paternal aunt (=*phūphī*).

H پھپھیا फुफिया *phuphiyā* (from *phupphī* or *phūphī*), adj. used only in comp.:—*phuphiyā-sās*, s.f. Father-in-law's sister:—*phuphiyā-sasur*, *phuphiya-khusar*, s.m. The husband of a father-in-law's sister.

H پھپھیرا फुफेरा *phupherā* [S. पितृ+स्वसीय], adj. (f. -ī), Descended from, or related through, a paternal aunt:—*phupherā bhā'ī*, s.m. Son of a paternal aunt, cousin:—*phupherī bahin*, s.f. Daughter of a paternal aunt, cousin.

H پھپی फुप्पी *phuppī*, s.f.=*phupphī*; *phūphī*, q.v.

H پھپیا फुपिया *phupiyā*, adj.=*phuphiyā*, q.v.

H پھپیرا फुपेरा *phuperā*, adj.=*phupherā*, q.v.

C پھت फुत *phut*, intj. expressive of disregard, disdain, contempt, &c.:—*phut-kār*, adj. Arrogant, contemptuous, disdainful.

H پھتر फत्तर *phattar*, *phatar*, s.m. (*local*)=*patthar*, q.v.

C پھتکار फुत्कार *phut-kār*, adj. See s.v. *phut*.

C پھتکی फुतकी *phutkī*, s.f. The tailor-bird, *Orthotomus longicauda* (cf. *phudkī*).

H پھتنگا फतिंगा *phatiṅgā*, s.m.=*patiṅgā*, *pataṅgā*, q.v.

H پھٹ फट *phaṭ* [S. स्फट्], Crack, sound of a slap or thump, &c.:—*phaṭ-phaṭ*, s.f.=*phaṭ*; (also) the creaking sound of a shoe, &c.:—*phaṭ-kār*, s.m. Sound of a thump, or of the cracking of a whip, &c., or of the beating of wet clothes against a stone;—a long whip used in breaking-in horses:—*phaṭ-kārnā*, v.t. To crack (a whip), to whip, lash; to beat clothes on a stone (in washing); to rail at, &c. (=*phiṭ-kārnā*);—to snap up, make off with; to get hold of, to make, to win;—to get rid of, part with, dispose of.

H پھٹ फिट *phiṭ* [S. स्फिट्, स्फुट्], s.m. Curse, malediction;—intj. Fie! fie upon it! out upon you! a fig for it! a curse on it!:—*phiṭ-phiṭ*, intj.=*phiṭ*;—*phiṭ-phiṭ karnā*, v.t. To cry fie or shame on; to rail at, to sneer at, treat with contempt:—*phiṭ-kār*, s.m. Removing (a thing or person) to a distance, driving away; curse, &c.=*phiṭ*;—*phiṭ-kār barasnā*, v.n. Curses to be showered down (on), to be accursed:—*phiṭ-kārnā*, v.t. To cry fie or shame on, to turn from with contempt; to turn away with disdain; to reject; to drive away; to rail at, revile; to curse.

H پھٹ फुट *phuṭ* [S. स्फुट], adj. Odd, single, unmatched, unpaired, uneven; separated, detached, isolated; dispersed (as horsemen).

H پھٹ फुट *phuṭ* (corr. of the English), s.m. A foot (measure).

H پھٹا फटा *phaṭā* (perf. part. of *phaṭnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -ī), Torn, split, rent, broken, cracked;—s.m. Crack, rent, opening, gap, breach, fissure:—*phaṭī-āṅkhī*, adj. Blear-eyed:—*phaṭā-purānā*, s.m. Cast-off clothes, rags:—*phaṭā dūdh*, s.m. Turned or sour milk; whey:—*phaṭe-meṅ pā'oṅ aṛānā* or *denā*, To stand in the gap or breach; to put one's finger in the pie (of), to interfere or meddle with; to burn one's finger in another's quarrel.

S پھٹا फुटा *phuṭā* (for *sphuṭā*), s.f. The expanded hood of a snake.

H پھٹانا फटाना *phaṭānā* (caus. of *phaṭnā*), v.t. To split, &c.=*phāṛnā*, q.v.

H پھٹانا फिटाना *phiṭānā*, v.t. To beat up and mix; to beat up into a froth, &c.=*pheṅṭnā*, q.v.

H پھٹانا फुटाना *phuṭānā* (caus. of *phūṭnā*), v.t. To cause (water, &c.) to boil;—to increase; to promote, &c. (see *phūṭnā*).

H پھٹاو फटाव *phaṭā'o* (v.n. from *phaṭānā*), s.m. Splitting, &c.; gap, separation, interval, break.

H پھٹپھٹ फुटफुट *phuṭ-phuṭ*, adv.=*phūṭ-phūṭ*, q.v.s.v. *phūṭnā*.

H پھٹپھٹانا फटफटाना *phaṭphaṭānā* [S. स्फट redupl.], v.t. To beat, shake, or flap (the wings, as birds about to fly);—v.n. To give forth a dull or creaking sound (as the shoe of a person walking).

S پھٹک फटिक *phaṭik*, फटक *phaṭak* [S. स्फटिकः], s.m. Crystal.

H پھٹک फुटक *phuṭak*, s.f.=*phuṭkī*, q.v.

H پھٹکار फटकार *phaṭ-kār*, and फिटकार *phiṭ-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *phaṭ* and *phiṭ*.

H پھٹکارنا फटकारना *phaṭ-kārnā*, and फिटकारना *phiṭ-kārnā*, v.t. See s.v. *phaṭ* and *phiṭ*.

H پھٹکر फुटकर *phuṭ-kar*, adj. Odd, &c.=*phuṭ*, q.v.;—arrogant, over-bearing.

H پھٹکری फटकरी *phaṭkarī*, फिटकरी *phiṭkarī*, फिटकिरी *phiṭkirī* [S. स्फटिकारी], s.f. Sulphate of alumina, alum.

H پھٹکل फुटकल *phuṭ-kal*, adj. Odd, separated, &c.=*phuṭ-kar*, *phuṭ*;—separate, incurred at different places (as debts), sundry, miscellaneous, odds and ends of.

H پھٹکن फटकन *phaṭkan* (see next), s.f. Chaff, or husk (which flies off in winnowing); particles which remain after sifting or straining (flour, &c.), siftings.

H پھٹکنا फटकना *phaṭaknā* [*phaṭak*°=Prk. फट्टक्क(इ), or फड्डक्क(इ); S. स्फट+क्क], v.t. To winnow; to sift, to strain; to dust, to shake or knock off any light thing which slightly adheres (as dust from a table, or crumbs from a table-cloth);—v.n. To interfere, intermeddle (=*dakhal denā*, usually with negative adverb); to be separated; to keep or hold aloof (from), to fight shy (of);—to pay a flying visit.

H پھٹکنا फटकना *phaṭaknā*, s.m. The tape in a pellet bow which strikes the ball.

H پھٹکی फटकी *phaṭkī* (from *phaṭak-nā*), s.f. A fowler's net; a hunter's bag; a large cage; a clapper (tied to a tree to frighten birds with).

H پھٹکی फुटकी *phuṭkī* [S. स्फुट+क], s.f. A blot, spot, stain, speck; splash;—the undissolved portions of any soluble matter.

H پھٹکی फुटकी *phuṭkī*, adj. Odd, &c.=*phuṭ*, q.v.

H پھٹنا फटना *phaṭnā* [*phaṭ*° = Prk. फट्ट(इ); S. स्फट्य(ते); rt. स्फट्], v.n. To be torn, be split, be rent, be cracked, be broken; to tear, split, crack, burst, break; to be separated, be detached; to be dispersed (as clouds); to be clarified (as milk, oil, &c., the impure part *being separated* from the pure); to turn, become sour (as milk); to break out (as sores);—to tremble (with fear), break into a tremor:—*phaṭ-paṛnā*, v.n. (intensive) To burst open; to be produced plentifully or copiously; to be bursting (as it were) with fat, &c.; to become fat suddenly;—to be overworked, to be confounded with too much business:—*phaṭ-jānā*, v.n. intensive of, and=*phaṭnā*, q.v.

H پھٹنا फिटना *phiṭnā* (*phiṭ*° = Prk. फिट्ट(इ); S. स्फिट्य(ति), rt. स्फिट्), v.n. To be beaten up and mixed, to be whipped (as eggs, &c.);—to be wiped off, paid off, discharged (as a debt, &c.).

H پھٹنا फुटना *phuṭnā*, v.n.=*phūṭnā*, q.v.

H پھٹیل फुट्टैल *phuṭṭail* [S. स्फुट+इलः], adj. Odd, unpaired, &c.=*phuṭ*, q.v.

H پھچارا फुचारा *phučārā*, s.m. A woollen rag used to apply grease, ointment, &c. (=*pučārā*, q.v.).

H پہچان पहचान *pahčān* [S. परि, or प्रति+ज्ञान], s.f. Knowledge, acquaintance, ascertainment, recognition, experience, discrimination, discernment; distinguishing mark, characteristic; indication, token, sign (also written *paičhān*);—an acquaintance (=*jān-pahčān*).

H پہچاننا पहचानना *pahčānnā* (see *pahčān*), v.t. To perceive, know, comprehend, understand; to recognize, identify; to distinguish, discern, discriminate:—*pahčān-jānā*, v.n. intensive of, and=*pahčānnā*.

H پہچنا पहुचना *pahučnā*, v.n.=*pahuṅčnā*, q.v.

H پھدپھدانا फदफदाना *phadphadānā* [S. स्पन्द re-

redupl.], v.n. To bubble, to fizz, to sputter; to ferment; to shoot, throw out shoots (as a plant); to break out (as an eruption); to be inflamed (with lust).

H پهدکا फुदका *phudkā*, s.m.=*phudkī*, q.v.

H پهدکنا फुदकना *phudaknā* [*phudak*°=S. स्पन्द+क], v.n. To jump, skip, leap, hop (as birds, frogs, &c.); to skip or dance about (in token of delight).

H پهدکي फुदकी *phudkī*, s.f. Jump, skip, hop;—a species of bird, *Certhia tula*; the purple honey-sucker, a species of humming-bird.

H پهڏا फिड्डा *phiḍḍā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Flattened (=*ćaptā*); flat-faced;—a shoe (of the kind called *ćarhauwān*) with the heel turned down or flattened; a slipper.

H پهر पहर *pahar*, *pahr* [Prk. पहरो S. प्रहरः], s.m. A division of time consisting of eight *gharīs* or three hours, an eighth part of a day, a watch:—*pahar-din*, s.m. A watch of the day, a day's watch; the first watch of the day (from 6 to 9 A.M.): *pahar-rāt*, s.m. A watch of the night; the first watch of the night (from 6 to 9 P.M.).

H پهر फर *phar*, s.m. (Prov.)=*phal*, q.v.

H پهر फिर *phir* (from *phirnā*, q.v.), adv. Again; back, back again; afterwards, subsequently; thereafter, thereupon, then; in that case:—*phir-ānā*, v.n. To come again, to come back, to return:—*phir-bhī*, adv. Again, yet, still, notwithstanding, even then; in spite of that:—*phir-phir*, *phir-phir-se*, adv. Over and over again, repeatedly:—*phir-kahnā*, v.t. To speak or say again, to say in reply, to retort:—*phir-ke*, adv.=*phir*.

H پهر फुर *phur*, adj. True, genuine; right, exact (syn. *saććā*; *ṭhīk*).

H پهر फुर्र *phurr*, फुर *phur* [S. स्फुर], s.m. A buzzing or whizzing sound; whir (of a bird, &c.), whiz; the sound produced by the explosion of a little gunpowder.

H پهرا पहरा *pahrā* [S. प्रहर+कः], s.m. A turn of watch; a charge;—a watch, watchman, sentinel; a guard, a corporal and six;—turn, time, period:—*pahrā badalnā*, v.n. To change the guard, to relieve the watch or guard:—*pahrā biṭhānā* or *baiṭhānā* (-*par*), To place a guard (over or at):—*pahre-dār*, s.m.=*pahre-wālā*, q.v.:—*pahrā denā*, v.n. To keep watch, to mount guard:—*pahre-meṅ biṭhānā*, v.t. To give in charge to a watch or the guard; to place in custody:—*pahre-meṅ parnā*, v.n. To be given in charge to a watch or the guard; to be given in custody:—*pahre-meṅ ḍālnā*, *pahre-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t.=*pahre-meṅ biṭhānā*, q.v.:—*pahre-wālā*, s.m. Watchman, sentinel, guard (=*pahrā*).

H پهراٹا फर्राटा *pharrāṭā* (*pharrā*, rt. of *pharrā-nā*+*āṭā*=*āṭ*=S. aff. *āṭu*), s.m. Flapping (of a flag, &c.); fluttering (of a bird); snorting, snort (of a horse); tramping, tramp (of a swiftly-running animal);—the staff of a flag; a piece of bamboo:—*pharrāṭe bharnā*, v.n. To take flight, to fly or flee away.

H پهراس फर्रास *pharrās* (see *pharrānā*), s.m. A species of fir (so called from the whistling or whizzing of its branches in the wind).

H پهرانا पहराना *pahrānā*, पहिराना *pahirānā* (caus. of *pahirnā*, q.v.), v.t.=*pahnānā*, q.v.

H پهرانا फर्राना *pharrānā* [S. स्फर=स्फुर+H. caus. aff. *ānā*], v.n. To flutter, flap, wave (as a flag, a bird, &c.); to whiz, whir, whistle; to snort (as a horse).

H پهرانا फिराना *phirānā* (caus. of *phirnā*), v.t. To cause to be turned; to turn, to whirl, wheel; to turn round, wind, screw; to cause to go about, to move or to walk (a horse, &c.) up and down, or backwards and forwards; to turn aside or away; to return, give back; to turn back; to change; to roll, to shift:—*phirā-denā*, v.t. To return, give back; to send back.

H پهرانس फरांस *pharāṅs*, s.m.=*pharrās*, q.v.

H پهراو फिराऊ *phirā'ū* (*phirā*, rt. of *phirā-nā*+*ū*=S. aff. उकः), adj. To be returned; taken conditionally, conditional or contingent (a purchase);—returning at stated periods, periodical; movable (as a feast-day, &c.).

H پهراو फिराओ *phirā'o* (v.n. of *phirā'onā*=*phirānā*), s.m. Return, restitution; turning, whirling, rotation.

H پهراو पहिराव *pahirā'o*, पहराव *pahrā'o* . . . .
H پهراوا पहिरावा *pahirāwā*, पहरावा *pahrāwā* . . . . . } [Prk. परिधावे(इ) or परिधाव(इ) or परिधाव(इ)=S. caus. परिधापय(ति), rt. धा with परि] s.m. Dress, &c.=*pahnāwā*, q.v.

H پهراون पहिरावन *pahirāwan*, पहरावन *pahrāwan*, s.f. Dress, &c.=*pahnāwā*, q.v.; garments bestowed guests at a wedding (=*pahnāwān*, and next).

H پهراوني पहिरावनी *pahirāwanī*, पहरावनी *pahrāwanī*, *pahrā'onī*, s.f. Dresses given to guests at a wedding;—a woman who dresses the guests at a wedding, a tire-woman.

H پهرائي फिराई *phirā'ī* (v.n. from *phirānā*), s.f. The act of returning; return; restitution, restoration.

H پهرپهرانا फुरफुराना *phurphurānā*, फरफराना *pharpharānā* [S. स्फुर redupl.], v.n. To quiver, tremble, shiver; to flutter; to flap, to wave (as a flag, &c.); see *pharpharānā*.

H پهرپهري फुरफुरी *phurphurī*, s.f. Trembling, quivering; tremour, palpitation; flutter:—*phurphurī lenā*, v.n. To tremble, &c.=*phurphurānā*.

H پهرپهند फरफन्द *pharphand* [S. परि, or प्रति+स्पन्द; or प्रपञ्च], s.m. Deceit, trick, ruse, stratagem, wile; cheat, rascality, wickedness.

H پهرپهندي फरफन्दी *pharphandī*,
H پهرپهنديا फरफन्दिया *pharphandiyā*, } adj. & s.m. Artful, tricky, deceitful, treacherous, wicked;—an artful person, trickster, cheat, knave, &c.

H پهرت फिरत *phirat* (from *phir-nā*), s.m. Rejected things; return hire; expenses back (on a journey);—money paid by a lewd woman to her paramour.

H پهرت फुर्त *phurt*, फुरत *phurat*, s.f.=*phurtī*, q.v.

H پهرتا फिरता *phirtā* (imperf. part. of *phirnā*), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Turning; returning; walking about;—return; return hire or fare, expenses back; answer to a letter:—*phirtā bhāṛā*, s.m. Return hire, half hire:—*phirtā rahnā*, v.n. To keep walking about; to walk about, wander, perambulate:—*phirtī*, adj. & s.f. Returning, return; homeward-bound:—*phirtī-kā bhāṛā*, s.m. The return-hire (of a boat, carriage, &c.).

H پهرتي फुर्ती *phurtī*, फुर्ति *phurti* [S. स्फूर्त्ति], s.f. Activity, quickness, alertness, briskness, nimbleness, speed; alacrity, promptness, readiness:—*phurtī-se*, adv. With speed, quickly; instantly:—*phurtī karnā*, v.n. To be quick, active, or nimble; to make haste.

H پهرتيلا फुर्तीला *phurtīlā* [S. स्फूर्त्ति+इलः], adj. Possessing activity, &c.; active, brisk, quick, smart, nimble, alert, expert, ready, prompt.

H پهرچا फरचा *pharćā*, s.m.=*pharćhā*, q.v.

H پهرچانا फरचाना *pharćānā*, v.t.=*pharćhānā*, q.v.

H پهرچها फरछा *pharćhā* [S. परिष्कारः], s.m. Clearance (as of the sky, &c.); dispersion (of clouds, or of a multitude of people); fair weather; settlement; liquidation; adjustment; decision, definitive sentence (of a judge); acquittal, release, discharge;—adj. (=S. *pariṣkrita*), Clear, fair, serene (as the sky); clean, polished, bright; pure; fair, honest, candid:—*pharćhā karnā*, v.t. To clean, &c.=*pharćhānā*.

H پهرچهانا फरछाना *pharćhānā*, v.t. To clean, polish; to wipe; to clear; clear away (as the clouds, &c.); to settle, adjust, wipe off (debts, &c.); to decide, give a final sentence (=*faiṣala karnā*).

H پهرچهائي फरछाई *pharćhā'ī*, s.f. Cleanness, brightness; clearness (of the sky, &c.); settled state of the weather; pureness, honesty, fairness.

H پهرسا फरसा *pharsā* [S. परशु+कः], s.m. A hatchet, an axe.

H پهرك फरक *pharak* [S. फलकं], s.m. A shield (=*phar*).

H پهرڪ फरक *pharak*, s.f.=*pharak*, q.v.

H پهركر फिरकर *phir-kar*, adv. Over again, &c.=*phir*, q.v.

H پهركنا फरकना *pharaknā*, v.n.=*pharaknā*, q.v.

H پهركي फिरकी *phirkī* (rt. of *phir-nā*+dim. aff. *kī*), s.f. Whirligig, windmill (a child's toy); a reel (for thread, &c.); a spindle; anything that turns on an axis.

H پهرکے फिरके *phir-ke*, adv.=*phir-kar*; *phir*; q.v.

H پهرنا पहिरना *pahirnā*, पहरना *paharnā* [*pahir*°=Prk. परिधे(इ), or परिध(इ)=S. परिधीय(ते), rt.

धा with परि], v.n. To put on, to wear, &c = pahinnā, q.v.:—s.m. Clothing.

H پهرنا फिरना *phirnā* [*phir°*=*pher°*=Prk. फरे(र) or फेर(र)=S. पर्यै(ति), rt. र with परि], v.n. To turn, go round, revolve, whirl; to circulate; to turn back, to return; to walk, walk about, walk to and fro; to wander, rove, ramble, stroll; to travel; to turn over, to roll; to turn away, to turn (from, *-se*), to forsake (in this sense *phir-jānā* is the common form); to change; to turn aside, to deviate, wander; to turn, bend, become distorted or crooked, to warp;—to go forth, or to go (to the necessary), to have a stool (usually with *jhāṛā* or some similar word, e.g. *jhāṛā phirnā*):—*phir-paṛnā* (*-se*), To turn away from (in dissatisfaction or displeasure), to be dissatisfied, be displeased:—*phir-jānā* (*-se*), To pass (before); to go back, to return; to turn (from), turn (against), to forsake, abandon, desert, to revolt (from, or against); to be bent, be distorted; to warp.

H پهرنا फिरना *phirnā*, s.m. Return, exchange.

H پهرني फिरनी *phirnī*, s.f.=*phirkī*, q.v.

H پهرو पहरू *pahrū*, } [S. प्रहर+उकः], s.m. A watchman, sentinel, &c.=*pahrī*, q.v.
H پهروا पहरुआ *pahrū'ā*, }

H پهروا फरुआ *pharu'ā*, फरवा *pharwā*, s.m.=*phā'orā*, q.v.

H پهروا फरुआ *pharu'ā*, फरवा *pharwā* [S. फल+उकः], s.m. A kind of wooden vessel.

H پهروانا फिरवाना *phirwānā* (caus. of *phirnā*), v.t. To cause to turn; to cause to walk about, &c.=*phirānā*, q.v.; to send round, to circulate.

H پهرونا फिरोना *phironā*, v.t.=*phirānā*, q.v.

H پهروك फरुवक *pharuwak* (see *phāl*), s.m. A betel-box.

H پهروها फरूहा *pharūhā* [S. परशु+कः], s.m. A kind of hoe or rake (see *phā'orā*).

H پهروهي फरोही *pharohī*, s.f. A mixture of parched rice and barley used as food (see *čabenā*).

H پهره *pahra*, s.m.=*pahrā*, q.v.

H پهرهاري फुरहारी *phurhārī*, s.f.=*phurahrī*, q.v.

H پهرهرا फरहरा *pharahrā* [S. प्रस्फुरितः], adj. (f. -ī), Half-dried, half-dry; dry.

H پهرهرا फरहरा *pharahrā*, s.m. } [S. स्फुर+करः], A flag, standard, vane, pennant.
H پهرهري फरहरी *pharahrī*, s.f. }

H پهرهري फुरहरी *phurahrī* [S. स्फुर+कर+इका], s.f. Tremor, shiver, shudder of horror causing the hair to stand erect, horripilation (cf. *phurphurī*):—*phurahrī lenā*, v.n. To shiver, to shudder; to stand erect, to bristle up through fear (as the pile of a cat, or the feathers of a bird, &c.).

H پهري फरी *pharī* [S. सफरी], s.f. A species of carp;—or (S. *phalī*), a kind of fish com. called *phalai*.

H پهري फरी *pharī* [S. फल+इका], s.f. A shield, buckler (esp. a small leather shield used in fencing):—*pharī-gatkā*, s.m. Shield and fencing-stick.

H پهري पहरी *paharī*, } [S. प्रहरिन्], s.m. A watchman, &c.=*pahrā*, q.v. (the watchman of a village is commonly employed as a servant and messenger).
H پهريا पहरिया *pahriyā* }

H پهريا फरिया *phariyā*, s.f. A short bordered skirt worn by girls.

H پهريا फरिया *phariyā*, s.m. One who takes a contract for reaping.

H پهريرا फरेरा *pharairā*, adj.=*pharahrā*, q.v.

H پهريرا फरेरा *pharairā*, s.m. } =*pharahrā*; *pharahrī*, q.v.
H پهريري फरेरी *pharairī*, s.f. }

H پهريري फुरेरी *phurairī*, s.f.=*phurahrī*, q.v.

H پهريسي फरीसी *pharīsī*, } (corr. from the English), s.m. A pharisee (used in the translation of the New Testament).
H پهريشي फरीशी *pharīshī*, }

H پهڙ फड़ *phaṛ* [S. प्रसर; or परिसर], s.f. A place of public business or of public resort; a place where goods in quantity are exposed for inspection or sale; a mart, exchange, &c.; a gambling-house (esp. where dice are played);—the shafts or pole of a carriage; a gun-carriage; the stand of a great gun:—*phaṛ-bāz*, s.m. A gamester, gambler; swaggerer, prater, talkative fellow:—*phaṛ-bāzī*, s.f. Gambling, playing at dice;—*phaṛ-pe rakhnā*, *phaṛ-pe lagānā*, v.t. To wager, to stake.

H پهڙا पड्डा *phaṛṛā*, फड़ा *phaṛā* [S. स्फट+कः], s.m. A root (as ginger, &c.) which separates into cloves, a race or sprig; an end or a fragment of a branch; the stalk of maize, &c.

H پهڙاپهڙي फड़ाफड़ी *phaṛā-phaṛī* [S. स्फर्], s.f. Wrangling, squabbling; squabble, quarrel, fight.

H پهڙانا फड़ाना *phaṛānā* (caus. of *phāṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be torn, split, or cleft, &c. (cf. *phaṭānā*).

H پهڙپهڙ फड़फड़ *phaṛphaṛ* [S. स्फर्=स्फुर् redupl.], s.f. Flapping (of wings); fluttering (of a flag); crackling (of stiff paper); pattering (of rain, &c.); rattling (of musketry), &c.;—adv. With a flapping sound, &c.:—*phaṛphaṛ karnā*, v.n. To flap, flutter, &c.=*phaṛphaṛānā*, q.v.

H پهڙپهڙات फड़फड़ाट *phaṛphaṛāt*, s.f.=*phaṛphaṛāhaṭ*, q.v.

H پهڙپهڙانا फड़फड़ाना *phaṛphaṛānā* (see *phaṛphaṛ*), v.n. To shake, shiver, to move with convulsive motion, to struggle, to be agitated; to flap (the wings), to flutter, to wave, to twinkle; to crackle (as stiff paper, &c.); to patter (as rain); to rattle (as musketry).

H پهڙپهڙاهٹ फड़फड़ाहट *phaṛphaṛāhaṭ*, s.f. Flutter; struggle; disquietude, agitation.

H پهڙپهڙيا फड़फड़िया *phaṛphaṛiyā*, adj. & s.m. Active, brisk, swift, quick, hasty, bustling:—a flutterer.

H پهڙك फड़क *phaṛak* [S. स्फर+क], s.f. Fluttering, flutter, flap; fluctuating; vibrating, quivering, twitching, pulsation, throbbing, palpitating, palpitation; agitation (cf. *bharak*); weltering (in blood):—*phaṛak-phaṛak-kar*, adv. After repeated fluttering or fluctuation (between hope and despair).

H پهڙكانا फड़काना *phaṛkānā* (caus. of *phaṛaknā*), v.t. To cause to flutter; to put in a flutter to cause convulsive motion in the muscles; to cause to throb, &c.;—(*met.*) to shew; to show off, to make a display.

H پهڙكاو फड़काव *phaṛkā'o*, s.m. Pomp, show, display (=*dikhā'o*).

H پهڙكن फड़कन *phaṛkan*, s.f.=*phaṛak*, q.v.

H پهڙكنا फड़कना *phaṛaknā* (see *phaṛak*), v.n. To flutter, to twitch convulsively, vibrate with convulsive involuntary motion (as the eyelids, &c.), to quiver, throb, beat, pulsate, palpitate; to writhe (cf. *bharaknā*); to welter (in blood, as a wounded person)—to yearn or long (for).

H پهڙكنت फड़कन्त *phaṛkant*, s.f. = *phaṛkan*; *phaṛak* q.v.

H پهڙكي फड़की *phaṛkī*, s.f. A coarse screen, a partition.

H پهڙنا पऊड़ना *pahuṛnā*, v.n. To lie down, &c.=*pauṛhnā*, q.v.

H پهڙنگا फड़िंगा *phaṛingā* [S. फडिङ्गा], s.f. Cricket; grasshopper; locust (=*patangā*).

H پهڙوا फड़ुआ *phaṛu'ā*, फड़वा *phaṛwā*, s.m.=*pharwā*, q.v.

H پهڙوانا फड़वाना *phaṛwānā*, v.t.=*phaṛānā*, q.v.

H پهڙوانا फुड़वाना *phuṛwānā* (caus. of *phoṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be broken, to get (a thing) broken (by).

H پهڙي फड़ी *phaṛī* [S. फल+इका], s.f. A slab, block (of stone), a large stone (the poet *Saudā* says: *Agar Saudā ko čherā hai, to laṛko mol-lo phaṛiyāṅ; tasallī mujh dīwāne-ko na ho jholī-ke pattharoṅ-se*).

H پهڙيا फड़िया *phaṛiyā* (*phaṛ*, q.v.+*iyā*=S. aff. *ika*), s.m. The keeper of a gaming house or dice table;—a retailer of goods; pedlar, huckster.

H پهڙيا फुड़िया *phuṛiyā* [S. स्फोट+इका], s.f. A boil; a sore, ulcer (see *phoṛā*, of which *phuṛiyā* is the diminutive).

H پهڙيت फड़ैत *phaṛait* [*phaṛ*, q.v.+S. इतः], s.m. A dice-player, a gambler (=*phaṛ-bāz*).

H پهس फस *phus*, फस *phas* [S. स्फुत्, or सस्, or onomat.], s.f. A soft sound (as of weak, flimsy, friable, or brittle substances); sound of soft *ventris crepitatio*; hissing, hiss:—*phus-phus*, *phas-phas*, s.f. Hissing; whis-

pering; — softness, looseness, flabbiness, flaccidity:—*phus-phusar*, s.m. Whispering, buzzing in the ear.

پهسارنا फसारना *phasārnā*, v.t.=*phasānā*, q.v.

H پهساكو फसाकू *phasāku*, s.m. Worthless or bad tobacco. (Inelegant.)

H پهسانا फसाना *phasānā* (caus. of *phasnā*), v.t. To cause to stick (as in mud, &c.); to cause to be imprisoned; to involve (one in difficulties, &c.); to entangle, ensnare, embroil, catch; to squash;—to take in, deceive, cheat:—*phasā-lenā*, v.t. Intensive of, and=*phasānā*.

H پهسانڈا फुसांडा *phusāṅḍā*, adj. corr. of *phusāhindā*, q.v.

H پهساو फसाव *phasā'o*, s.m.
H پهساوا फसावा *phasāwā*, s.m.
H پهساوٹ फसावट *phasāwaṭ*, s.f.
[*phasā°*, rt. of *phasānā*+Prk. एश्चव्वअं+इ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Sticking; ensnaring; inveigling; entanglement; perplexity, difficulty:—*phasāwaṭ-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To get into difficulties, &c.

H پهساهندا फुसाहिन्दा *phusāhindā* (*phus*+conj. *ā*+S. *gandhaka*), adj. (f. -ī), Having a bad or offensive smell, stinking, fetid.

H پهسپهسا फुसफुसा *phusphusā*, फसफसा *phasphasā* (see *phus*), adj. (f. -ī), Soft, pulpy, spongy, loose, flabby, flaccid; slack, not rigid; breaking or separating readily and with a soft noise; weak, feeble, flimsy, softly brittle, rotten, mouldering, crumbling; worthless, bad, pithless, vapid.

H پهسپهسانا फिसफिसाना *phisphisānā*, v.n. To be terrified; to hiss; to spit (as a cat).

H پهسپهسانا फुसफुसाना *phusphusānā* (see *phus*), v.n. To whisper.

H پهسپهساوٹ फुसफुसावट *phusphusāwaṭ*,
H پهسپهساهٹ फुसफुसाहट *phusphusāhaṭ*,
s.f. Whispering; buzzing in the ear.

H پهسرپهسر फुसरफुसर *phusar-phusar*, s.m. Whispering (= *phus-phus*; *phus-phusar*; q.v.s.v. *phus*).

H پهسڈّي फसड्डी *phasaḍḍī*, फिसड्डी *phisaḍḍī*, adj. Lagging behind; last (in order, degree, or time);—adv. Behind; late.

H پهسڑي फसड़ी *phasṛī* [S. पाश+dim. aff. *ṛī* fr. S. रः], s.f.=*phāṅsī*, q.v.

H پهسكا फुसका *phuskā*, adj. (f. -ī)=*phasphasā*, q.v.

H پهسكانا फसकाना *phaskānā* (caus. of *phasaknā*), v.t. To split, cleave, break, burst open; to loosen, slacken.

H پهسكٹ फसकट *phaskaṭ* . . .
H پهسكڑ फसकड़ *phaskaṛ* . . .
H پهسكڑا फसकड़ा *phaskaṛā*, *phasakṛā*
s.m. A sitting broadly and roomily or loosely upon the buttocks and hams; sitting on the ground with the legs extended; squatting:—*phaskaṛā mārnā*, *phaskaṛā mār-ke baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit in the posture described above, to squat.

H پهسكنا फसकना *phasaknā* (see *phas*), v.n. To become loose or slack;—to sink (into mud, &c.);—to split, burst open, break.

H پهسكنا फिकना *phisaknā*, v.n. To hiss:—s.m. Hissing (of a snake).

P پهسكي फसकी *phaskī* (from *phasaknā*, 'to sink' into), s.f. A handful of grain, &c. taken by official personages as a tax out of each load brought to market; a small quantity (of any commodity) given over the weight or measure (=*phā'o*); a palmful of grain presented (on occasions) by schoolboys to their master; a handful of grain presented by women to *S'iva* on every Monday throughout the year, or throughout the month *Sāvan*.

H پهسكي फुसकी *phuskī* (see *phus*), s.f. A soft or noiseless passing of wind; (*fig.*) whispered calumny.

H پهسلاٹ फुसलाट *phuslāṭ*, s.f. contrac. of *phuslāhaṭ*, q.v.

H پهسلانا फिसलाना *phislānā* (caus. of *phisalnā*), v.t. To cause to slip or slide; to cause to err.

H پهسلانا फुसलाना *phuslānā* [prob. fr. S. स्पृश], v.t. *lit.* 'To speak softly to'; to coax; to amuse, divert, humour, fondle; to cajole, wheedle, inveigle, entice, seduce, decoy:—*phuslā-ke le-jānā*, v.t. To entice away; to kidnap.

H پهسلاو फिसलाव *phislā'o* (rt. of *phislānā*+*āw*; cf. *phasā'o*), s.m. Slipping, sliding; slipperiness.

H پهسلاو फुसलाऊ *phuslā'ū* [rt. of *phuslā-nā*+*ū*=Prk. इउश्रो=S. (इ)तृ+कः], adj. & s.m.f. Coaxing, wheedling;—coaxer, wheedler, seducer, &c.

H پهسلاو फुसलाव *phuslā'o*, s.m.
H پهسلاوا फुसलावा *phuslāwā*, s.m.
H پهسلاهٹ फुसलाहट *phuslāhaṭ*, s.f.
(cf. *phasā'o*, &c.), Coaxing, wheedling, cajoling; cajolery, flattery, seduction, blandishment.

H پهسلاهٹ फिसलाहट *phislāhaṭ*, s.f.=*phislā'o*, q.v.

H پهسلن फिसलन *phislan* (see next), s.m. Slipping, sliding; slipperiness; erring, slip, error.

H پهسلنا फिसलना *phisalnā* [*phisal°* = Prāk. & S. पिच्छिल], v.n. To slip, slide; to make a slip, to err:—*phisal-parnā*, v.n. To slip, &c.;—to incline (to), be attracted (towards).

H پهسلنا फिसलना *phisalnā*, adj. (f. -ī), Slippery, smooth.

H پهسلونيا फुसलौनिया *phuslauniyā* (*phuslāwan*, from *phuslāwanā*= *phuslānā*, +*iya*), s.m. Coaxer, wheedler, flatterer, seducer.

H پهسلها फिसलहा *phislahā*, *phisalhā*, adj. Slippery.

H پهسنا फसना *phasnā*, v.n.=*phaṅsnā*, q.v.

S پهسيارا फसियारा *phasiyārā* (*phāṅsi*, q.v.+S. *kāra*), s.m. A strangler, a *ṭhag* (=*phāṅsī-gar*, q.v.).

H پهش फिश *phiś*, intj. Pish! pshaw! tush!

H پهك फक *phak* (see *bhak*), s.m. Sound, noise:—*phak-desī*, *phak-denī*, adv. In a moment, all-at-once; suddenly.

H پهكا फक्का *phakkā*, s.m.=*phāṅkā*, q.v.

H پهكا फिक्का *phikkā*, adj.=*phīkā*, q.v.

H پهكارنا फिकारना *phikārnā* [S. विकार, or विकर्ष], v.t. To bare or uncover the head; to unplait the hair, to let down the hair.

H پهكانا फिकाना *phikānā* (caus. of *pheṅknā*), v.t. To cause to throw; to teach to throw; to have or get (a thing) thrown away (=*phikwānā*).

H پهكر पहुकर *pahukar*, पुहुकर *puhukar*, s.m. (Old H.) =*pokhar*, q.v.

H پهكّڑ फक्कड़ *phakkaṛ* [S. फक्क+रः], s.m. Raillery, indecent or abusive language, abuse; low and coarse jesting:—*phakkaṛ-bāz*, s.m. One who indulges in low and obscene language, an indecent prater; one who is given to scurrilous abuse.

H پهكڑي फकड़ी *phakṛī*, s.f. The act of treating with rudeness; rudeness, dishonour, disgrace:—*phakṛī karnā* (-*kī*), To treat with rudeness, to vilify, disgrace; to speak ill (of), disparage, slander.

S پهككا फक्किका *phakkikā*, s.f. A preconceived opinion, previous statement, &c.=*phāṅki*, q.v.

H پهكنا फकना *phaknā* (see *phāṅknā*), To be chucked into the mouth from the palm of the hand (grain, meal, powder, &c.).

H پهكنا फुकना *phuknā* (see *phūṅknā*), v.n. To be blown, be inflated; to be blown up (a fire), be blown into a flame; to be set fire to, be burnt; to burn, be consumed (*lit.* and *fig.*;—also written *phuṅknā*):—*phuk-denā*, v.t. To blow into a flame; to set fire to, to burn, consume.

H پهكنا फुकना *phuknā*, s.m. A bladder;—a bag, purse;—a kind of firework, a Roman candle.

H پهكني फुकनी *phuknī*, s.f. A hollow piece of bamboo used to blow a fire, a blow-pipe;—a firelock or pistol.

H پهكوانا फिकवाना *phikwānā* (caus. of *phiṅknā*, or *pheṅknā*), v.t. To cause (a thing) to be thrown or thrown away, to have (a thing) thrown away (by, *se*):—*phikwā-denā*, v.t. To have (a thing) thrown away.

H پهكوڑيا फकोड़िया *phakoṛiyā* [S. फक्क+कार+इकः], s.m. An indecent talker; an absurd prater; a fop (=*phāṅkaṛ*).

H پهكوڑيات फकोड़ियात *phakoṛiyāt*, s.f. Absurdity; raillery, scurrility;—foppishness.

H پھکی फक्की *phakki*, } *s.f.*=*phaṅkī*; *phāṅkī*, qq.v.
H پھکیا फकिया *phakiyā*, }

H پھکیا फक्किया *phakkiyā*, *s.f.*=*phakkikī*; *phāṅkī*, qq.v.

H پھکیت फिकैत *phikait* [Prk. पेक्खारत्तो=S. प्रेक्ष्य°+आपयन्; see *phenknā*], s.m. A thrower (of a spear, &c.); a skilled fencer, a club-player.

H پھکیتی फिकैती *phikaitī* [the preceding+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Playing with or using foils or clubs; the art of fencing.

H پھگلی फगली *phaglī*, s.f.=*phāg*, q.v.

H پھگوا फगुआ *phagu'ā*, फगूआ *phagū'ā*, फगवा *phagwā*, [S. फल्गु+कः], s.m. The *Holī* festival; the song of the *Holī* festival; presents made during the *Holī*.

H پہل पहल *pahal* [S. फलकः?], s.m. A flock (of cotton, wool, &c.).

H پہل *pahal*, s.m. A side (=*pahlū*, q.v.).

H پہل पहल *pahal*, or पहिल *pahil* [Prk. पढइल्लो or पढमिल्लो=S. प्रथमः+इलः], s.m. Beginning, commencement; initiative; aggression;—adv. In the first place:—*pahal karnā* (*meṅ*), To make a beginning; to take the initiative (in).

S پھل फल *phal*, s.m. Fruit; produce, product, crop, yield; offspring, children; return, requital, recompense; gain, profit, advantage; result, effect, consequence; inference, corollary; (in Arith.) the quotient; the answer (of a problem, riddle, &c.); the area or superficial contents (of a figure); the fulfilment (of an omen);—the iron head (of a spear, arrow, &c.); the blade (of a sword, knife, &c.); a ploughshare; a shield; a kind of fragrant berry and drug (commonly called *kakolī*); a nutmeg:—*phalāpekshā* (*phala+apekshā*), s.f. Regard to results, expectation of consequences:—*phalāśī* (*phala+āśī*), adj. & s.m. Feeding or living on fruits;—any creature that lives on fruits:—*phal ānā*, v.n. Fruit to appear; to bear fruit:—*phal-āhār*, s.m. Taking a slight repast, eating fruits, parched corn, &c. for a meal;—a repast of fruits, &c.:—*phal-bujhauwal*, *phal-bujhauwal*, s.m. A boys' game (called also *mankelā*: 'think of a number; double it; add ten to it; take five from it, &c.: how much remains? Twenty-one:' the number was eight):—*phal-bhog*, s.m. Enjoyment of consequences; possession of rent or profit, usufruct:—*phal-bhogī*, adj. & s.m. Enjoying fruits or consequences; receiving profits;—one who reaps consequences, profits, &c.:—*phal-pāk*, s.m. The ripening of fruit; the fulness of consequences;—the tree and fruit *Carissa carandas* (com. called *karaundā*):—*phal-pākāntā* (i.e. *pāka+antā*), s.f. An annual plant which dies after bearing fruit:—*phal pānā* (*-kā*), To reap the fruits or consequences (of), to reap the reward (of), to get one's deserts:—*phal-prāpt*, part. adj. Obtaining the consequences (of actions), rewarded, recompensed; punished:—*phal-prāpti*, s.f. Obtaining (the desired) fruit or result; enjoying the consequences (of actions):—*phal-phalārī*, *phal-phalālī*, *phal-phalyārī*, *phal-phalairī*, s.f. Fruits of various kinds, fruitage:—*phal-pūr*, s.m. *lit.* 'Full of kernels'; the common citron:—*phal phainā*, v.n. To bear fruit:—*phal-tār*, s.m. The fruit-bearing *tār*, the female palm:—*phala-trika*, *phala-traya*, s.m. 'Fruit-triad': three sorts of fruit collectively (the fruit of the vine with those of *Grewia asiatica* or *Xylocarpus granatum* and *Gmelina arborea*); the three myrobalans:—*phal-janak*, adj. Fruitful, fruit-producing, prolific:—*phal-ćamas*, s.m. The bark of the Indian fig-tree (ground and eaten with curds by way of penance):—*phala-da*, *phalad*, *phal-dātā*, *phal-dātrī*, *phal-dāī*, *phal-dāyak*, adj. & s.m. Yielding or bearing fruit; bringing profit or gain; yielding a result or consequence; giving a reward; fertile; profitable, advantageous, useful, efficacious;—one who rewards; a benefactor;—*phala-da*, *phalad*, s.m. A fruit-tree; a tree:—*phal-dār*, adj. Fruit-bearing, fruitful:—*phal denā*, v.n. To yield fruit:—*phal-siddhi*, s.f. Acquiring fruit, reaping fruit, realizing an object; a prosperous issue:—*phal-sampat*, *phal-sampad*, s.f. Abundance of fruit; good result; success, prosperity:—*phal-śreshṭh*, s.m. 'Best of fruits,' the mango:—*phal-kāmnā*, s.f. Desire of a result or consequence:—*phal-kar*, s.m. Produce of trees and orchards; profits or revenue arising from the fruit-trees on an estate:—*phal-krishṇ*, s.m. The fruit of the *Carissa carandas* (syn. *karaundā*):—*phal-koshak*, s.m. The scrotum or testicles:—*phal-khaṇḍan*, s.m. The destruction of fruits; frustration of results; disappointing:—*phal-kesar*, s.m. 'Having fruit for hair'; the cocoa-nut tree:—*phal-grahi*, adj. Fruitful, bearing fruit in due season:—*phal lānā*, v.n. To bring forth fruit:—*phal-vān*, *phal-vat*, *phal-vant*, adj. Bearing fruit, fruitful; yielding results or consequences:—*phalottamā* (*phala+uttamā*), s.f. 'Best of fruits,' a kind of grape without stones; the highest recompense, viz. that arising from sacred study:—*phaloday* (*phala+udaya*), s.m. Coming forth or appearance of fruit; profit, advantage, gain; appearance of consequences or results; consequence, result, recompense, reward; punishment:—*phaloddes* (°*la+ud*°), s.m. Regard to results:—*phala-hāni*, s.f. Loss of fruit or profit:—*phal-hīn*, adj. Void of fruit, yielding no fruit, fruitless:—*phale-ruhā*, s.f. The trumpet-flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*.

S پھل फुल्ल *phulla*, part. Blown, open, expanded (as a flower); in full bloom, in blossom; opened wide, dilated (as the eyes); smiling, gay:—*phulla-dāman*, s.m. *lit.* 'Flowery garland'; a species of the *atidhriti* metre:—*phulla-loćan*, adj. & s.m. Having the eyes dilated, looking pleased or happy; full-eyed;—a large full eye;—a happy-looking person; a kind of antelope:—*phulla-nayan*, adj. & s.m. Having full or large eyes; having the eyes dilated (with pleasure), smiling, happy;—a happy-looking person, &c.:—*phulla-vān*, *phulla-vat*, *phulla-vant*, adj. Expanded, blossoming, blowing, flowering:—*phullot-pal* (°*la+ut*°), s.m. A full-blown lotus or flower.

H پہلا पहला *pahlā*, पहिला *pahilā*, *paihlā* [*pahal*, q.v.+S. कः], adj. & adv. (f. -ī), First, the first; former, prior, previous, original, primary; leading, chief, main, principal;—previously, before; soon; rather:—*pahle*, *pahi e*, adv. At first, first, in the first place; previously, already; hitherto; of old; sooner, before (governing the gen. in *-ke*, or the abl.); chiefly; rather (than, *-se*):—*pahle-pahal*, *pahle-pahle*, adv. First of all, in the first place or instance; of old; originally:—*pahle-se*, adv. From the first, from the very commencement; at first, in the first place; already, beforehand:—*pahle-hī-se*, adv. From the very first, &c.

H پھلا फला *phalā* [S. फलकः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī) Abounding with fruit;—having a blade, or head (as a knife, &c.; e.g. *du-phalā*, 'two-bladed');—a compound letter; the head (of a dart, or arrow), the head or bowl (of a spoon).

H پھلا फुल्ला *phullā* [S. फुल्ल+कः], s.m. Anything of the shape of a flower; a speck in the eye, *albugo*; cataract;—anything swollen; roasted or parched grain:—*phullā nikālnā*, v.n. To remove a cataract, to couch.

H پھلار फलार *phalār*, s.m. } =*phalyār*; *phalyārī*, qq.v.
H پھلاری फलारी *phalārī*, s.f. }

H پھلاس फलास *phalās*, s.m. A stride; a leap, spring, jump (=*phalāṅg*).

H پھلاسرا फुलासरा *phulāsrā*, *phulāsrā*, s.m. Coaxing, wheedling; flattery, &c. (=*phus-lāvā*).

E پھلالین फलालैन *phalālain*, *phlālain* (corr. of the English), s.m. Flannel.

H پھلانا फलाना *phalānā* (caus. of *phalnā*), v.t. To cause to bear fruit, to make fruitful, to fructify.

H پھلانا फुलाना *phulānā* [caus. of *phūlnā*;—*phulā*°=Prk. फुल्लावे(इ) or फुल्लाव(इ)=S. स्फुट+आपि], v.t. To cause to swell; to swell out, puff out; to inflate, distend, expand; to fatten; (*met.*) to puff (with flattery), to make proud; &c. (see *phūlnā*).

H پھلانس फलांस *phalāṅs*, s.m.=*phalās*, q.v.

H پھلانگ फलांग *phalāṅg* [S. परि+लङ्घ], s.f. A long stride; a leap, jump, spring, bound:—*phalāṅg mārnā*, v.n. To stride; to spring, leap, jump (=*phalāṅgnā*).

H پھلانگنا फलांगना *phalāṅgnā*, v.n. To stride; to spring, leap, jump;—v.t. To stride over; to spring or leap over.

H پھلاو फुलाव *phulā'o* (see *phulānā*), s.m.=next, q.v.

H پھلاوٹ फुलावट *phulāwaṭ*, } [rt. of *phulānā*, q.v.+Prk. वत्तव्व+इ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+
H پھلاہٹ फुलाहट *phulāhaṭ*, } त्वं], s.f. Swelling, inflation, distension, puffiness; protuberance.

H پھلباڑ फुलबाड़ *phul-bāṛ*, s.m. } =*phul-wāṛī*, q.v.
H پھلباڑی फुलबाड़ी *phul-bāṛī*, s.f. }

H پھلپھلا फुलफुला *phulphulā* [Prk. फुल्लफुल्लओ; S. स्फुट redupl. + कः], adj. Having interstices, breaks, chinks, &c.; uncompact; incoherent.

S پھلت फलित *phalit*, vulg. फलत *phalat*, part. adj.

That has produced fruit; bearing or yielding fruit; fruitful; yielding a result, followed by a consequence, successful; profitable, advantageous:—*phalitā-rth* (°ta+ar°), s.m. A meaning implied or involved (though not expressed);—adv. On the whole, in effect, in fine.

S پهلت फलत *phalat* [Prk. फलत्तो=S. फलत्वं], s.f. The state of being fruitful or luxuriant, fruitfulness.

S پهلت फुल्लित *phullit*, part. adj. Swollen, blown, inflated, distended.

H پهلتاڑ फलताड़ *phal-tāṛ*, s.m. See s.v. *phal*.

H پهلٹها फलठा *phalṭhā* [S. फल+स्थः], s.m. A small shoot.

H پهلجهڑي फुलझड़ी *phul-jhaṛī* [S. फुल्ल+चरिका], s.f. *lit.* 'Pouring forth flowers'; a kind of firework in imitation of a fountain, a flower-pot.

S پهلد फलद *phala-da*, *phalad*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *phal* for compounds of which that word is the first member.

H پهلڑا फलड़ा *phalṛā* [S. & Prk. फल+Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. The blade (of a sword, knife, &c.).

S پهلس फलस *phalas*, s.m. The bread-fruit or jak-tree (=*panas*).

H پهلسا फलसा *phalsā* [S. फलस], s.m. Door, gate; quarter (of a town).

H پهلسنا फिलसना *philasnā*, v.n. corr. of *phisalnā*, q.v.

H پهلسئي फलसई *phalsa'ī*, s.f. A species of fresh-water fish, *Mystus capirat* (syn. *phallakī*; *phala'ī*).

S پهلك फलक *phalak*, s.m. A board; a bench; a layer, base; surface; a leaf for writing on; a shield; the bone of the forehead, *Os frontis*;—the plant *Mesua ferrea*.

H پهلكا फुलका *phulkā*, फलका *phalkā* [S. फुल्ल+कः], adj. & s.m. Swollen, puffed up, inflated; risen (as bread or pastry), light;—a blister;—a swollen or puffed *ćapātī* or cake;—soft earth or ground;—an area or arena for wrestlers.

H پهلكارنا फुलकारना *phulkārnā* [S. फुल्ल+कार, rt. कृ], v.t. To inflate, swell out, to expand (as a snake's hood); to expand its hood (a snake).

H پهلكاري फुलकारी *phulkārī* [S. पुष्पकारी], adj. & s.f. Flowered, figured, embroidered (cloth or paper);—flowered cloth; a tissued flower (on cloth or paper, &c.).

S پهلكي फलकी *phalakī*, *phalkī*, s.m. One who is armed with a shield, a shield-bearer.

S پهلكي फल्लकी *phallakī*, फलकी *phalakī*, *phalkī*, s.m. A species of fresh-water fish, *Mystus capirat* (syn. *phalsa'ī*, *phala'ī*)

H پهلكي फुलकी *phulkī* (dim. of *phulkā*, q.v.), s.f. A swollen or puffed *ćapātī* or cake; a raised cake of pease-meal fried in oil or *ghī* (=*phulaurī*); fritters;—soft earth or ground.

S پهلگن फल्गुन *phalgun*, s.m.=*phālgun*, q.v.

S پهلگو फल्गु *phalgu*, s.f. The opposite-leaved fig-tree, *Ficus oppositifolia*; the red powder used in the Holī festival (=*phag*, q.v.);—name of a particular river said to flow under *Gayā*.

S پهلن फलन *phalan*, s.m. Bearing fruit, fructifying; producing consequences.

H پهلنا फलना *phalnā* [*phal°* = Prk. फल(इ) = S. फलति), rt. फल्;+*nā* or *anā* = Prk. णअणं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To bear fruit, be in fruit, to produce; to have issue; to result, be produced as a consequence; to be fortunate, to prosper;—to break out into blisters, pimples, &c., to have an eruption on the face and body;—*phalnā phūlnā*, v.n. To bud and blossom; to flourish, thrive.

H پهلنا फुलना *phulnā*, v.n.=*phūlnā*, q.v.

H پهلنتا फलन्ता *phalantā* [Prk. फलंतो; S. फलत्], adj. Bearing fruit, fruitful.

H پهلنگ फलंग *phalang*, s.f.=*phalāng*, q.v.

H پهلنگ फुलंग *phulang*, s.f.=*phunang*, q.v.

H پهلنگنا फलंगना *phalangnā*, v.n.=*phalāngnā*, q.v

S پهلني फलिनी *phalinī*, s.f. (of *phalī*, q.v.). A medicinal plant (=*priyangu*, q.v.);—a species of pot-herb, *Echites dichotoma*;—a species of flower, *Celosia cristata*.

S پهلو पह्लव *pahlava*, *pahlav*, s.m. Name of a people, the Persians; the country of the ancient Persians;—name of a degraded *Kshatriya* race conquered by Sagara and sentenced by him to wear beards (see Wilson's *Vishṇu-Purāṇa*, p. 375).

P پهلو *pahlav* (cf. the above), s.m. Name of the country where *Pahlevī* was spoken, ancient Persia;—a city;—a saint;—a hero; a wrestler (=*pahlvān*).

P پهلو *pahlū* [Pehl. *pahrū*; Z. *peresu*; S. *pārśva*], s.m. A side; flank, wing; a facet;—utility; profit, advantage; indirect or crooked expedient, dishonourable or fraudulent means:—*pahlū-par*, adv. On the side; on one side, laterally:—*pahlū-tihī*, s.f. Drawing aside, withdrawing (from); evasion, shirking, neglect;—*pahlū-tihī karnā* (-*meṅ*), To draw aside or apart, to draw back (from), to withdraw, retire, retreat; to decline, avoid; to evade, shirk:—*pahlū-dār*, adj. Having sides, having facets;—profiting, benefiting, advantageous; indirect; ambiguous; specious, dissimulating;—scurrilous (language):—*pahlū-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. Sitting by the side;—a companion.

H پهلوا फलुआ *phalu'ā*, फलवा *phalwā* [S. फल+उकः], s.m. A knotted fringe or border; a knotted tassel.

H پهلواري फुलवारी *phulwārī*, }

H پهلواڑي फुलवाड़ी *phulwāṛī*, } [S. फुल्ल+वाटिका], s.f. A flower-garden; an orchard;—offspring, children, family.

S پهلوان फलवान *phalvān*, adj. See s.v. *phal*.

P پهلوان *pahlwān* (for *pahlav-ān*; see *pahlav*), s.m. Hero; champion; athlete, wrestler, a stout and sturdy fellow.

P پهلواني *pahlwānī*, s.f. Heroism; athletic exercise.

H پهلوائي फुलवाई *phulwā'ī*, s.f. (Old H.)=*phul-wārī*, q.v.

H پهلوٹا पहिलौटा *pahilauṭā*, पहलौटा *pahlauṭā* . . . }

H پهلوٹها पहिलौठा *pahilauṭhā*, पहलौठा *pahlauṭhā* . . . } [Prk. पढमिल्लउट्टओ =S. प्रथम+इल+पुत्रकः], adj. & s.m. First-born; &c.=*pulauṭhā*, q.v.

H پهلوٹهےپن पहिलौठेपन *pahilauṭhe-pan*, पहलौठेपन *pahlauṭhe-pan*, [the preceding+Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वन)], s.m. Primogeniture.

S پهلودي फलोदय *phaloday* (फल+उदय), s.m. See s.v. *phal*.

H پهلوري फुलौरी *phulaurī*, फुल्लोरी *phullorī* [S. फुल्ल+वटी], s.f. A small swollen or puffed cake of fruit and pulse (or of pulse alone) fried in *ghī* or oil; fritters (syn. *pakaurī*; *phulkī*).

H پهلونٹها पहिलौंठा *pahilauṅṭhā*, पहलौंठा *pahlauṅṭhā*, adj.=*pahilauṭā*, q.v.

P پهلوي *pahlavī*, adj. & s.f. Of or pertaining to *Pahlav*, q.v.; of a city; of or pertaining to a hero;—the ancient language of Persia, the Pehlevi.

H پهلهتها फुलहथा *phul-hathā* [S. फुल्ल+हस्त+कः], A cudgelling, a beating.

H پهلئي फलई *phala'ī*, s.f. A kind of fish (=*phallakī*, q.v.).

H پهلے पहले *pahle*, adv. See s.v. *pahlā*.

H پهلي फली *phalī* [S. फल+इका], s.f. A cod or pod (esp. of peas); the seed-vessel or shell of any leguminous plant (as peas, *mūng*, *lobiyā*, *urad*, &c.);—a shield;—a loop:—*phalī-kash*, s.m. A hook for drawing the looped strings through the holes by which the walls of a tent are laced to the top.

S پهلي फली *phalī*, adj. Bearing fruit, fruitful, &c. (=*phalvān*); having an iron head or point (as an arrow, &c.); having a blade, bladed (as a knife; e.g. *du-phalī*, two-bladed).

S پهلي फली *phalī*, s.f.=*phalinī*, q.v.

H پهلي फिल्ली *phillī*, s.f. The leg (=*piṇḍlī*, q.v.).

H پهلي फुल्ली *phullī* (dim. of *phullā*, or of *phūl*), s.f. A floweret; a small flower-shaped ornament of gold or silver (worn in the nose, or the ear, or attached to another ornament);—a white speck in the eye, *albugo* (syn. *biyāẓu-'l-'ain*); the tumbler of the cock of a musket:—*phullī-hūn* (see *hūn*), s.m. The star-pagoda, a gold coin of Madras, worth three and a half rupees, or seven shillings sterling).

H پهليا फलिया *phaliyā*, s.f. A pod, &c.=*phalī*, q.v.

H پهليار फलयार *phalyār*, s.m. } [S. फल+आ-

H پهلياري फलयारी *phalyārī*, s.f. } हार], A light meal or repast of fruits, vegetables, or parched grain (see *phal-āhār*, s.v. *phal*).

H پهليانا फलियाना *phaliyānā*, v.n. To bear fruit.

S پهليرها फलेरुहा *phale-ruhā*, s.f. See s.v. *phal*.

H پهليري फलेरी *phalairī*, s.f.=*phalyārī*, q.v.

H پهليل फुलेल *phulel*, फलेल *phalel* [Prk. फुल्लएलं; S. फुल्ल+तैलं], s.m. Oil impregnated with essence of flowers by steeping them in it; scented oil; essence (as a perfume).

S پهليه फल्य *phalya*, s.m. A bud; a flower.

H پهم पहुमि *pahumi*, पुहुमि *puhumi*, s.f. (Old H.)=*prithivī*, q.v.

P پهن *pahn*, *pahan* [Pehl. *pāhan*; Zend *pathana*], s.m. Width, breadth, extension, ampleness;—adj. Wide, &c.=*pahnā*, q.v.

S پهن फण *phaṇ*, vulg. फन *phan*, s.m. The expanded hood or neck of a snake (esp. of the *Cobra di capello*):—*phan uṭhānā*, v.n. To expand its hood (a snake):—*phaṇ-dhar*, *phaṇ-kar*, s.m. A snake (esp. the Cobra):—*phaṇ-maṇi*, s.m. A jewel supposed to be found in the hood of a snake:—*phan mārnā* (*-par*), To strike with the head, to bite or sting (a snake);—to strike the head (against); to make strenuous efforts:—*phaṇ-vān*, *phaṇ-want*, adj. & s.m. Hooded;—a snake (=*phaṇ-dhar*).

H پهنا पहना *pahnā*, s.m.=*panhī*, q.v.

P پهنا *pahnā* (see *pahan*), adj. Broad, wide, ample, extensive, spacious:—*pahnā-wār*, *pahnā-war*, adj.=*pahnā*.

H پهنا पहिन्ना *pahinnā*, पहन्ना *pahannā*, v.t. See پهننا *pahinnā*.

H پهنا पहुना *pahunā*, s.m.=*pāhunā*, q.v.

H پهنا फना *phanā*, s.f. A snake's hood (=*phan*);—the forecastle of a ship.

H پهنا फुन्ना *phunnā*, s.m. A tassel, tuft, bunch (of silk, &c.), the silk lash (of a whip).

H پهنانا पहनाना *pahnānā*, पहिनाना *pahinānā* [caus. of *pahannā*; the *ā°* of *pahnā°*=*āw*=Prk. *āwe*=S. *āpi*], v.t. To cause to be dressed; to cause to put on; to put on, to dress (=*pahirānā*).

H پهنانا फिनाना *phinānā* [*phinā°*=*phen*, q.v.+Prk. *āwe* =S. आपि], v.t. To cause to froth, to make frothy; to beat or whip into a froth (=*pheṅṭnā*).

H پهناو पहनाव *pahnā'o*, पहिनाव *pahinā'o* . . . . . } [rt. of *pahinnā* +*ā'o* or *āw*= Prk. *āwe* or *āwa* =S. आपि+क:], s.m.

H پهناوا पहनावा *pahnāwā*, पहिनावा *pahināwā* . . . . } Clothing, clothes, dress, garment.

P پهناوار *pahnā-wār*, adj. See s.v. *pahnā*.

H پهناوان पहनावन *pahnāwan*, s.f. Garments bestowed on guests and relations at a wedding (=*pahrāwan*).

P H پهنائي *pahnā'ī* (from *pahnā*), s.f. Width, breadth, spaciousness, ampleness, extensiveness.

H پهنائي पहुनाई *pahunā'ī*, s.f.=*pahunā'ī*, q.v.

H پهنپهنا फनफना *phanphanā* (see next), s.f. The hiss of a snake.

H پهنپهنانا फनफनाना *phanphanānā* (by redupl. from *phan*, q.v.), v.n. To expand the hood (as a snake); to hiss (as a snake); to spring up quickly or suddenly (as a snake, or as a fast-growing plant); to be or become erect, to rise; to move about briskly (as a playful child), to frisk.

S پهنجكا फञ्जिका *phanjikā*, s.f. The plant *Clerodendrum siphonanthus*; the plant *Lipeocercis serrata*;—the plant *Alhagi maurorum*.

S پهنجهك फणिज्झक *phaṇijjhak*, s.m. Marjoram, and another similar plant.

S پهنجهكا फणिज्झका *phaṇijjhakā*, s.f. A plant (apparently) a species of basil with small leaves.

S پهنجي फञ्जी *phanjī*, s.f. The plant *Clerodendrum siphonanthus*:—*phanjī-pattrikā* or *putrikā*, s.f. The plant *Salvinia cucullata*.

H پهنچ पहुँच *pahuṅć*, *pahõṅć*, vulg. *pohõṅć* (see *pahuṅćnā*), s.f. Arrival; reach; access, admittance; attainment, comprehension; sagacity, penetration; capacity, power;—receipt, acknowledgment.

H پهنچا पहुँचा *pahuṅćā*, *pahõṅćā* [S प्रकोष्ठ+क:], s.m. The fore-arm, the wrist.

H پهنچانا पहुँचाना *pahuṅćānā*, *pahõṅćānā* [caus. of *pahuṅćnā*; the *ā°* of *pahuṅćā°*=Prk. caus. aff. आवे or आव=S. आपि], v.t. To cause to arrive, cause to reach; to cause to be sent; to convey, escort, conduct, accompany, see (one) to (a place), to bring; to send, forward, transmit; to cause, occasion, bring to pass; to inflict (punishment, misery, &c.) upon:—*pahuṅćā-denā*, v.t. To cause to arrive or to reach, to send, forward, transmit; to convey, conduct, &c.

H پهنچاونو पहुँचावनौ *pahuṅćāwanauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)= *pahõṅćānā*.

H پهنچنا पहुँचना *pahuṅćnā*, *pahõṅćnā* [*pahuṅć°* = Prk. पहुच्च(इ) = S. पर्याप्नो(ति); or fr. S. प्र+भू; or उप+सृ्च(?)], v.n. To arrive, reach, come (upon), come (to or up to); to accrue, extend, befall; to have access (to).

H پهنچوانا पहुँचवाना *pahuṅćwānā*, v.t.=*pahõṅćānā*, q.v.

H پهنچي पहुँची *pahuṅćī*, *pahõṅćī* [S. प्रकोष्ठ+इका; cf. *pah-uṅćā*], s.f. An ornament worn on the wrist, a bracelet (esp. a bracelet of gold beads strung together and fastened with a clasp).

H پهند फन्द, फंद *phand*, } [S. पाश+बन्ध; but

H پهندا फन्दा, फंदा *phandā*, } cf. *phāṅd*], s.m. Noose, net, snare, trap, gin; grasp, gripe, toils, clutches; perplexity, difficulty; maze:—*phandā parnā* or *par-jānā* (*-meṅ*), To get entangled, to get into knots (a string, &c.); to be noosed; to be strangled:—*phandā denā*, *phandā ḍālnā*, *phandā lagānā*, v.n. To set a snare, trap, &c.; to knot, loop, entangle, &c.:—*phande-meṅ ānā*, *phande-meṅ parnā*, *phande-meṅ phaṅsnā*, v.n. To fall into a snare, trap, &c., to be caught in a trap, &c., to be ensnared; to be taken in, be imposed upon; to fall into difficulties; to fall into the toils (of, *-ke*).

H پهندانا फन्दाना *phandānā*, फंदाना *phaṅdānā* (caus. of *phāṅdnā*), v.t. To cause to jump or leap; to cause to leap or jump over.

H پهندلانا फन्दलाना *phandlānā* (caus. of *phandnā*), v.t. To take in a noose, snare, or trap; to entrap, ensnare; to entangle; to inveigle; to beguile, divert (=*phuslānā*).

H پهندنا फन्दना *phandnā* (see *phand*; and *phāṅd*), v.n. To be taken in a noose, snare, or trap; to be ensnared, be entrapped; to be imprisoned; to be entangled; to be caught or held fast; to get into difficulties.

H پهندنا फुन्दना *phundnā*, फुंदना *phuṅdnā*, s.m. A tassel, &c. (=*phunnā*).

H پهنس फनस *phanas*, फन्नस *phannas*, s.m.=*panas*, q.v.

H پهنسانا फंसाना *phaṅsānā* [caus. of *phaṅsnā*;—*phaṅsā°* =*phaṅsāw°*=Prk. फंसावे(इ) or फंसाव(इ)=S. स्पृश+आपि], v.t. To cause to be snared or noosed; to cause to be caught or entrapped; to cause to be involved; to ensnare, entrap, catch; to inveigle, entangle, involve (in), to implicate.

H پهنساو फंसाव *phaṅsā'o* (see *phaṅsānā*), s.m. Entanglement; an ensnaring or entrapping business or affair; a sticking place (as a muddy road, a bog, or fen); a narrow place.

H پهنسڑي फंसड़ी *phaṅsṛī*, s.f.=*phāṅsī*, q.v.

H پهنسڑي फुंसड़ी *phuṅsṛī*, s.f.=*phunsī*, q.v.

H پهنسنا फंसना *phaṅsnā* [*phaṅs°*=Prk. फंस(इ) = S. स्पृश(ति), rt. स्पृश्], v.n. To be taken in a noose, &c.; to be noosed, be ensnared, be entrapped; to be suspended (as a vessel with a noose round it); to be caught; to be imprisoned; to be entangled; to stick (as in mud, or in a narrow passage); to be impeded; to be embroiled, be involved (in difficulties, calamity, &c.).

H پهنسوانا फंसवाना *phaṅswānā*, v.t.=*phaṅsānā*, q.v.

H پهنسي फुन्सी *phunsī*, s.f. A pimple; pustule; a small boil (=*phuṛiyā*, q.v.).

H پهنسيارا फंसियारा *phaṅsiyārā* [*phāṅsī*, q.v. + S

कारः]. s.m. A foot-pad who strangles travellers, a ṭhag (=phāṅsī-gar, q.v.); a hangman.

S پهنك फणिक phaṇik, s.m. A snake, serpent.

H پهنكا पह्निका pahnikā [S. पह्निका], s.f. The plant *Pistia stratioites*.

H پهنكا फंका phaṅkā, s.m.=phāṅk, q.v.:—phaṅkā mārnā, v.n.=phāṅk mārnā.

H پهنكار फुंकार phuṅkār [S. फुत्+कारः], s.f. Hissing, hiss (of a snake):—phuṅkār mārnā, v.n. To hiss (as a snake).

H پهنكارنا फुंकारना phuṅkārnā, v.n. To hiss (as a snake).

H پهنكاري फुंकारी phuṅkārī, s.f. Hissing, hiss (=phuṅkār):—phuṅkārī mārnā, v.n.=phuṅkār mārnā.

H پهنكانا फिंकाना phiṅkānā, फंकाना phaṅkānā, v.t. To cause to be flung or thrown, &c.=phikānā; to cause to be chucked into the mouth; to chuck into the mouth (=phāṅknā: in this sense the proper form is phaṅkānā).

H پهنكنا फिंकना phiṅknā, फंकना phaṅknā (fr. the trans. pheṅknā, q.v.), v.n. To be flung or thrown; to be thrown away.

H پهنكنا फुंकना phuṅknā, v.n. & s.m.=phuknā, q.v.

H پهنكوانا फिंकवाना phiṅkwānā, फंकवाना phaṅkwānā, v.t.=phikwānā, q.v.

H پهنكوانا फुंकवाना phuṅkwānā [doub. caus. of phūṅknā, q.v.;—phuṅkwa°=phūṅk + āw redupl.=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To cause to blow; to cause to be blown; to have (a fire, &c.) blown into flame; to have (a thing) set ablaze, or set fire to.

S پهنكهيل फणिखेल phaṇi-khel, s.m. A quail.

H پهنكي फंकी phaṅkī,
H پهنكيا फंकिया phaṅkiyā, } s.f.=phaṅkā; phāṅkī, q.v.

S پهنكيسر फणिकेशर phaṇi-keśar, s.m. See s.v. phaṇin.

H پهنگا फंगा phaṅgā [S. पतङ्गः], s.m. A grasshopper.

S پهنگك फिंगक phiṅgak, s.m. The fork-tailed shrike (probably a *Prākrit* form of the S. *bhriṅgaka*).

H پهنگي फुंगी phuṅgī [S. प्र+उद्+गा, rt. गम्], s.f. A shoot, sprout; the point or tip (of an ear of corn, or of a branch, &c.; cf. phunang).

S پهنن फणिन् phaṇin, s.m. The hooded serpent, a cobra di capello; a snake:—phaṇi-pati, s.m.=phaṇi-nāth, q.v.:—phaṇi-keśar, s.m. The plant *Mesua Roxburghii*:—phaṇi-nāth, s.m. An epithet of *S'eshnāg*; a name of Patanjali:—phaṇīśvar (phaṇi + īśvara); phaṇīndra (phaṇi+indra), s.m.=phaṇi-nāth.

H پهننا पहिनना pahinnā, पहनना pahannā [fr. the trans. pahinānā;—pahinā° or pahināw° or pihnāw°=Prk. पिनद्धाव(इ) or पिनद्धावे(इ) = S. पिनाह्यय(ति), caus. of पिनह्;—cf. pahirnā and pahirānā], v.t. To put on, to wear (clothes, shoes, &c.); to dress;—s.m. Clothing, dress.

H پهننگ फुनंग phunaṅg [S. प्र + उद् + ग; cf. phuṅgī], s.f. Top, summit; peak, point, end, extremity, tip (of a bough, or of the nose, &c.); projection, anything that projects or stands prominently out.

S پهنو पह्नव pahnav, s.m.=pahlav, q.v.

H پهنو फुन्नो phunno (see phunaṅg), s.m. *Penis puerilis* (=phunnī; syn. nūnī).

H پهنوس फन्नूस phannūs, s.m. corr. of fānūs, q.v.

H پهنوار फुंवार phuṇwār,
H پهنهار फुंहार phuṅhār, } s.f.=phuwār or phu'ār, q.v.

H پهنهارا फुंहारा phuṅhārā, s.m.=phuwārā or phu'ārā, q.v.

H پهنائي पहुनाई pahunā'ī [S. प्राघूर्ण+ता+इका (तिका)], s.f. Hospitality, entertainment, reception (of guests or visitors):—pahunā'ī karnā (-kī), To practise hospitality, to entertain, act the host, to receive.

S پهني फणी phaṇī, & H. फनी phanī, फनि phani, adj. & s.m. Hooded, &c.=phaṇin, q.v.;—a wedge (so named from its shape,=phānā, q.v.).

H پهني फुन्नी phunnī,
H پهنيا फुनिया phuniyā, } (see phunaṅg; and phuṅgī), s.f. A tassel; a knot;—*penis puerilis* (=phunno, q.v.).

S پهنيشور फणीश्वर phaṇīśvar,
S پهنيندر फणीन्द्र phaṇīndra, } s.m. See s.v. phaṇin.

H پهو फो pho, intj. Faugh! pooh! pshaw! fie!

H پهوا पिऊआ pihu'ā, s.m. A kind of bird (prob. a cuckoo; cf. pik).

H پهوا फूआ phū'ā [Prk. पिउच्छा or पिउच्छा or पिउसिआ=S. पितृ+स्वसा], s.f. Father's sister (=phūphī; phuppī, q.v.; and cf. bū'ā).

H پهوا फूआ phū'ā, s.m. A lizard.

H پهوار फुवार phuwār, फुआर phu'ār [S. स्पर्ष, पर्ष, or वर्ष+कारः?], s.f. Small fine rain, drizzle; mist, fog; small spot or drop:—phu'ār parnā, v.n. Small drops of rain to fall; to drizzle:—phu'ār-dār, adj. Having small spots, marked with small spots, spotted.

H پهوارا फुवारा phuwārā, फुआरा phu'ārā (see phu'ār), s.m. A fountain, a *jet-d'eau* (=fawārā); a watering-can with a rose; the perpendicular tube of a *huqqa*.

H پهوڑ फूअड़ phū'aṛ, adj. & s.f.=phūhaṛ, q.v.

H پهوپ फूप phūp, s.m.=phup or puhup, q.v.; also=phūphā, q.v.

H پهوپا फूपा phūpā, s.m.=phūphā, q.v.

H پهوپس फूपस phūpas (contrac. of phūpiyā-sās), s.f. The aunt of a wife or husband.

H پهوپسرا फूपसरा phūpasrā (contrac. of phūpiyā-sasur), s.m. The uncle of a wife or husband.

H پهوپها फूफा phūphā [S. पितृः+स्वसृ+कः], s.m. Father's sister's husband (=phupphā or phuppā, the form commonly used by *Musalmāns*).

H پهوپهسا फोफसा phǒphsā, adj.=phophsā, q.v.

H پهوپهو फूफू phūphū, s.m.=phūphā, q.v.

H پهوپهو फूफू phūphū,
H پهوپهي फूफी phūphī, } (see phūphā), s.f. Father's sister, paternal aunt (=phupphī or phuppī, the form used by *Musalmāns*).

H پهوپهيرا फूफेरा phūpherā, adj. See phuphera (the usual form).

H پهوپهيري फूफीरी phūphīrī, s.f. Dissipation (of wealth), squandering, extravagance, prodigality.

H پهوپيرا फूपेरा phūperā, adj. See phuperā, phupherā (the com. form).

H پهوٹ फूट phūṭ (v.n. of phūṭnā, q.v.), s.f. Crack, split, break, flaw; opening, gap, breach, fissure, rift; separation; cracked or broken vessels (of metal, or crockery);—difference (of opinion), misunderstanding, discord, dissension, split, quarrel, feud:—phūṭ parnā (-meṅ), Dissension to arise or take place (between or among), to disagree, be divided (in opinion):—phūṭ ḍālnā (-meṅ), To sow discord (between or among), to set by the ears:—phūṭ honā, v.n.=phūṭ-parnā.

H پهوٹ फूट phūṭ [past conj. part of phūṭnā; and=Prk. फुट्टिअ=S. स्फुटित्वा], adv. Out; forth; aloud, violently, bitterly (used in comp.):—phūṭ-phūṭ, adv. Idem:—phūṭ bahnā, v.n. To start or gush forth (tears, &c.):—phūṭ ronā, phūṭ-kar ronā, phūṭ-phūṭ ronā, v.n. To weep bitterly or aloud:—phūṭ nikalnā, phūṭ-phūṭ-ke nikalnā, v.n. To break out (an eruption).

H پهوٹ फूट phūṭ [S. स्फुटः; Prk. फुट्टो], adj. Severed, separated, &c.; odd, unpaired, &c. (= phuṭ, q.v.):—phūṭ-bikherā, adj. Scattered, dispersed.

H پهوٹ फूट phūṭ [S. स्फुटिः; Prk. फुट्टी], s.f. The musk melon, *Cucumis momordica*;—a cucumber run to seed and bursting elastically (as the *Cucumis utilissimus*, Roxb., and *Momordica mixta*, (Roxb.).

H پهوٹا फूटा phūṭā [perf. part. of phūṭnā; and=Prk. फुट्टिओ = S. स्फुटित+कः], part. adj. (f. -ī), Broken, cracked, chipped, burst, shivered:—phūṭe muṅh-se, adv. With a distorted or wry face.

H پهوٹکر फूटकर phūṭ-kar, H پهوٹکے फूटके phūṭ-ke, } (past conj. part. of phūṭnā), adv.=phūṭ, q.v.

پهوٹلا फूटला phūṭlā [Prk. फुट्टलओ=S. स्फुट+ल+कः], adj. Cracked, bad, base (coin).

H پهوٹن फूटन phūṭan (see next), s.f. Racking pain (in the bones or joints=har-phūṭan);— misunderstanding, disagreement, discord, wrangling (=phūṭ).

H پهوٹنا फूटना phūṭnā [phūṭ°=Prk. फुट्ट(इ)=S. स्फुट्यते), passive of rt. स्फुट्;+nā=anā=Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To be broken, to be broken into; to be broken down; to be dispersed, be separated, be detached; to separate; to be unpaired; to break, crack, split, burst; to break out or forth; to sprout, shoot, bud, germinate; to burst out or forth, to gush out, to escape (from, -se); to burst out crying; to come into view, to appear, to rise, be spread, be diffused (as a smell, &c.); to be made public, to transpire, to leak out, get wind; to boil (as water); to flourish, get preferment or promotion:—phūṭ-paṛnā, v.n. (intensive), To break to pieces, to burst asunder, &c.:—phūṭ-jānā, v.n. intensive of, and=phūṭnā:—phūṭ-rahnā, v.n. To be broken; to be dispersed; to be unpaired.

H پهوٹي फूटी phūṭī, s.f. Disagreement; disparity, &c. (=phūṭ).

H پهوٹي फूटी phūṭī [Prk. फुट्टी=S. स्फुटी], s.f. The musk melon (=phūṭ, q.v.).

H پهوچنا पहूचना pahūćnā, v.n. (Prov.)=pahõṅćnā, q.v.

H پهوڑ फुवड़ phuwaṛ, फूअड़ phū'aṛ, adj. & s.f.=phūhaṛ, q.v.

H پهوڑا फोड़ा phoṛā [Prk. फोडओ; S. स्फोटकः], s.m. Boil, sore, tumour, abscess, imposthume, ulcer:—phoṛā-phunsī, s.m. Eruptions.

H پهوڑا फौड़ा phauṛā, s.m.=phā'oṛā, q.v.

H پهوڑنا फोड़ना phoṛnā [caus. of phūṭnā;—phoṛ°=Prk. फोड(इ) or फोडे(इ)=S. स्फोटय(ति) caus. of rt. स्फुट्], v.t. To break, crack, split, burst open, break open, break to pieces, to shatter; to make manifest, to disclose, divulge, betray (a secret):—phoṛ-ḍālnā, v.t. (intensive), To break open, burst open, &c.

H پهوڑني फोड़नी phoṛnī [S. स्फोटनी], s.f. An instrument for splitting or cleaving.

H پهوس फूस phūs [S. बुष ?], s.m. Old dry grass or straw (esp. such as is used in thatching); rubbish, litter; anything weak, frail, or decayed (hence often conveniently rendered adjectively by 'weak,' 'frail,' &c.):— phūs-kā tāpnā, s.m. lit. 'Warming oneself before a fire of straw'; a vain or useless attempt; a vain hope:—phūs-meṅ ćiṅgārī ḍālnā, v.n. lit. 'To throw a spark into straw'; to excite contention or strife.

H پهوس फूस phūs, s.m. (Prov.)=pūs, q.v.

H پهوسرا फूसरा phūsrā, H پهوسڑا फूसड़ा phūsṛā, } [phūsa+Prk. डो=S. रः or लः], s.m. A rag, tatters; rubbish, litter; the shag or nap of cloth; the down of fruit;—a little brat.

H پهوسکا फोस्का phoskā, s.m. A blister; a swelling, intumescence; anything inflated or puffed out.

H پهوسي फूसी phūsī, s.f. Chaff (=bhūsī, q.v.); rubbish.

H پهوک फूक phūk, s.f.=phūṅk, q.v.

H پهوک फोक phok [S. अवस्कर: or अपस्कर:], s.m. Dregs, sediment, feculence, lees, dross, refuse, rubbish, trash, anything worthless (see phokaṛ).

H پهوک फोक phok, adj. Four (in the language of brokers).

H پهوک फोक phok, H پهوکا फोका phokā, } (cf. phūṅk and phoskā), adj. Hollow, not solid; concave; empty; light; soft;—plain, simple, mere (also written phoṅk, phoṅkā);—phok, s.f. Hollow, concavity; notch (of an arrow).

H پهوکٹ फोकट phokaṭ (see phok), s.m. A worthless thing or person; a good-for-nothing or despicable person; an indigent person;—a thing given gratis, a gratuity:— phokaṭ-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Gratuitous, given or obtained gratis or for nothing:— phokaṭ-meṅ, adv. Gratuitously, gratis, for nothing (=saiṅt-meṅ).

H پهوکر फूकर phūkar, s.m. A fine sensible young fellow.

H پهوکڑ फोकड़ phokaṛ [S. अवस्कर: or अपस्कर:], s.m. =phok, q.v.

H پهوکل फोकल phokal, H پهوکلا फोकला phoklā, } [phok, q.v. + Prk. लो, and लओ=S. ल+कः], adj. Hollow, &c.=phok, q.v.

H پهوکنا फूकना phūknā, v.t.=phūṅknā, q.v.

H پهوکي फोकी phokī (see phok), s.f. Soft or porous soil (which readily yields to the plough).

H پهوگ फोग phog, s.m. Dregs, &c.=phok, q.v.

H پهول फूल phūl [S. फुल्लं], s.m. A flower, a blossom;—a boss, knob, stud, bunch of ribands, rosette, cockade;—the menses (of which children are the blossoms);—a swelling;—a spark of fire; lights or fire (seen at night); the bones of a corpse after partial cremation;—a ceremony performed (by Musalmāns) in honour of a deceased person on the third day after his death, when a portion of the Qor'an is recited, and flowers are placed on trays in the midst of the assembly);—a white metal, bell-metal, electrum;—the white marks of leprosy;—a pearl or white opaque spot in the corner of the eye (=phullī);—a maggot that is hatched in meat or in neglected sores;—a head, stick, small quantity (as we say a head of celery,—e.g. bhang-ke do phūl denā);—the best kind of native wine:—phūl ānā, v.n. The menses to come on, to have the menses:—phūl uṭhnā, v.n. The ceremony of phūl (q.v.) to be completed; to complete the forty days of mourning:—phūl-paṭṭī, s.f. A knot of ribands, rosette, cockade:—phūl paṛnā, v.n. Sparks to fall (from a burning building, &c.); fire to break out:—phūl jhaṛnā, v.n. To drop flowers (of rhetoric), to speak eloquently;—drops of burning oil to fall (from a lamp); sparks of fire to fall copiously (from a burning mass):—phūl ćaṛhānā (par), To offer flowers (at a shrine, &c.), to strew flowers (on a tomb):—phūl-ḍol, s.m. A kind of Hindū sport or show:—phūl-sā, adj. (f. -ī) Like a flower; light as a flower; delicate or frail as a flower:—phūl sūṅgh-ke rahnā, v.n. To live on the fragrance of flowers (said of a woman who eats little):—phūl-kobī, s.f. A cauliflower:—phūl-gulābī, s.f. A light rose colour:—phūl-wālā, adj. & s.m. Flowering, in flower;—flower-man:—phūloṅ-kā gahnā, s.m. Wreath or garland of flowers; a delicate, fragile, or frail person or thing!—phūloṅ-meṅ tulnā, v.n. To live in luxury.

H پهولا फूला phūlā [perf. part. of phūlnā; and = Prk. फुल्लिओ; S. स्फुटित+कः, rt. स्फुट्; and फुल्ल+कः], part. adj. (f. -ī), Swollen, swelled, puffed up or out;—blossomed, flowered, having flowers:—phūlā-phalā, adj. Blooming, flourishing:—phūlā na samānā, v.n. To be unable to contain oneself (from delight), to be overjoyed, to exult.

H پهولا फोला pholā [S. फुल्ल+कः], s.m. A blister (=phapholā);—a skein of cotton, &c.

H پهولاو फूलाव phūlā'o, s.m.=phulā'o; phulāwaṭ; qq.v.

H پهولجهڑي फूलझड़ी phūl-jhaṛī, s.f. See phuljhaṛī (the proper form).

H پهولکوبي फूलकोबी phūl-kobī, s.f. See s.v. phūl; & cf. kobī.

H پهولنا फूलना phūlnā [phūl° = Prk. फुल्ल(इ) = S. स्फुट(ति), rt. स्फुट; also फुल्ल(ति), rt. फुल्ल, adopted fr. the Prk.], v.n. To blossom, blow, flower; to bloom, flourish, to be in health and spirits;—to swell, be inflated, be puffed out; to swell out, to expand (with joy), to be pleased; to be puffed up (with pride, &c.); to be big with child:—phūl-baiṭhnā, v.n. To expand with delight, be pleased or glad:—phūl-paṛnā, v.n. (intensive), To swell out, &c.:—phūl-jānā, v.n. To swell, &c.=phūlnā.

H پهولواڑي फूलवाड़ी phūlwāṛī, s.f. = phulwāṛī (the proper form).

H پهولي फ.ली phūlī, s.f.=phullī, q.v.

H پهوليل फ.ल phūlel, s.m.=phulel (the proper form).

H پهوں फूं phūṅ [S. फुत्], s.f. Hissing, hiss (of a snake); snuffing (of a dog, &c.); snorting, snort (of a horse):—phūṅ-phūṅ karnā, v.n. To sniff; to snort;—to fret and fume, to rage:—phūṅ-kār, s.f.=phūṅ, q.v.:—phūṅ-karnā, v.n. To hiss; to sniff; to snort.

H پهونا फोना phonā, v.t. (local), To unfasten, untie, undo.

H پهونپهي फोंफी phoṅphī, s.f. A hollow reed, a pipe, tube; anything perforated or hollow that can be blown through).

H پھونٹی फूंटी *phūṅṭī* [S. स्फुटी], s.f. The musk melon (=*phūṭī*).

H پھونچنا पहूंचना *pahūṅćnā*, पहोंचना *pahoṅćnā*, v.n. =*pahuṅćnā*, q.v.

P پھونس फूंस *phūṅs*, s.m. (prov.)=*pūs*, q.v.

H پھونس फूंस *phūṇs*, s.m.=*phūs*, q.v.

H پھونسڑا फूंसड़ा *phūṅsṛā*, s.m.=*phūsṛā*, q.v.

H پھونك फूंक *phūṅk* (v.n. of *phūṅknā*, q.v.), s.f. The act of blowing; blowing, or blowing up (fire, &c.);—breath, breath of air; blow, puff, whiff, blast: —*phūṅk nikal-jānā*, v.n. To be out of breath, the breath to escape, to expire.

H پھونك फोंक *phoṅk*, adj. & s.f. Hollow, &c. (=*phok*).

H پھونكار फूंकार *phūṅ-kār*, फोंकार *phoṅkār*, s.f. See s.v. *phūṅ*.

H پھونكنا फूंकना *phūṅknā* [*phūṅk°* = Prk. फुक्क(इ) or फुक्क(इ), fr. S. फूत्+कृ; +*nā*=*anā*=Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To blow, blow on (with the breath); to puff; to blow (a wind instrument); to blow up (fire, &c.); to set on fire, inflame, kindle; to blow or breathe a charm or incantation:—*phūṅk-denā*, v.t. (intensive), To blow away; to waste, squander, run through (wealth, &c.); to blow up (fire), to set fire to, to kindle, inflame; to grieve, afflict, distress, torment;—to puff up, to flatter; to breathe (into one's ear), to influence (one against another); to spread abroad (a report, &c.):—*phūṅk-phūṅk-ke pāṇw dharnā*, v.n. To tread or walk carefully; to act or proceed carefully or cautiously.

H پھونگ फूनंग *phūnaṅg*, s.f.=*phunaṅg* (the proper form).

H پھونوار फूंवार *phūṇwār* . . . . .
H پھونہار फूंहार *phūṇhār*, फोंहार *phoṇhār*,
H پھونہی फूंही *phūṅhī* . . . . .
H پھونئی फूंई *phūṅ'ī* . . . . .
} s.f. Small rain, &c. =*phu'ār*, q.v.

H پھونیارا फूंयारा *phūṅyārā*, s.m. A jet-d'eau=*phu'ārā*, q.v.

H پھوہا फूहा *phūhā*, फोहा *phohā*, s.m. A flock of cotton, &c. (=*phāhā*); a fictitious teat or pap (of cotton, &c.), by which milk is given to a young animal when unable to suck the mother.

H پھوہار फूहार *phūhār*, s.f.=*phu'ār* or *phuwār*, q.v.

H پھوہر फूहर *phūhar*, adj. &c.; see next.

H پھوہڑ फूहड़ *phūhaṛ*, adj. & s.f. Unlettered, uneducated, undisciplined, rude; stupid, foolish; shameless; obscene; slatternly, slovenly;—a sloven, slattern, a bad housewife; a silly woman; a foolish person, a fool; a shameless woman.

H پھوہڑا फूहड़ा *phūhaṛā*, *phūhṛī*, adj. & s.m. Rude; foolish; obscene; talking obscenely; —one given to obscene talk.

H پھوہڑائی फूहड़ाई *phūhaṛā'ī*, s.f.
H پھوہڑپن फूहड़पन *phūhaṛpan*, s.m.
H پھوہڑپنا फूहड़पना *phūhaṛpanā*, s.m.
} Awkwardness, rudeness, slovenliness, untidiness, stupidity, folly, foolishness, silliness; shamelessness; obscenity, scurrility.

H پھوہی फूही *phūhī*,
H پھوئی फूई *phū'ī*,
H پھوئیں फूईं *phū'īṅ*,
} s.f. Small rain, drizzle (=*phu'ār*, q.v.);—mildew, mould (=*phaphūndī*).

H پھویا फोया *phoyā*, s.m.=*phūhā* or *phohā*, q.v.

H پھہار फुहार *phuhār*, s.f.=*phu'ār*; *phū'ī*, qq.v.

H پھہرانا फहराना *phahrānā* (caus. of next), v.t. To cause (a flag) to wave or fly; to wave, to fly, to flap (a flag).

H پھہرنا फहरना *phaharnā* [*phahar°*, akin to S. स्फर्], v.n. To fly (as a flag), to wave, flutter (=*pharrānā*, q.v.).

H پھہڑائی फुहड़ाई *phuhaṛā'ī*, s.f.=*phūhaṛā'ī*, q.v.

H پہیا पहिया *pahiyā* [Prk. पहियओ or पहिअओ=S. पथिकः], s.m. Wheel (of a carriage, machine, &c.).

H پھیپڑا फेपड़ा *phepṛā*, s.m.=*phephṛā*, q.v.

H پھیپڑی फेपड़ी *phepṛī* (see *papṛī*), s.f. Dryness or parchedness of the lips; scales on the lips.

H پھیپھرا फेफरा *phephrā*, s.m.=next, q.v.

H پھیپھڑا फेफड़ा *phephṛā* [S. फुस्फुस + Prk. डो; S. रः or लः], s.m. The lungs, lights.

H پھیپھڑی फेफड़ी *phephaṛī*, *phephṛī*, s.f. Inability to walk, move, or stir (cf. *phepṛī*).

H پھیٹ फेट *pheṭ*, s.f.=*pheṅṭ*, q.v.

H پھیٹا फेटा *pheṭā*, s.m.=*pheṅṭā*, q.v.

H پھیٹنا फेटना *pheṭnā*, v.t.=*pheṅṭnā*, q.v.

H پہیچاننا पहेचानना *pahećānnā* v.t. (prov.)=*pahćānnā*, q.v.

H پھیر फेर *pher*, (prov.) फेरि *pheri* (v.n. of *phernā*, q.v.), s.m. Turning, twisting; turn, twist, coil, fold, bend, curvature, winding, meander, maze; crookedness, obliquity; return; circumference, round, circuitousness, distance round; equivocation, ambiguity; change; variation; difference; discrepancy, deficiency; loss, damage; alternation, revolution, vicissitude; reverse, misfortune; difficulty, perplexity, straits, dilemma: —*pher-badal*, adv. *Vice versā*; *mutatis mutandis*:—*pher bandhnā* or *bandh-jānā* (*-kā*), To occur periodically:—*pher-boṭī*, s.f. The paunch and abdomen:—*pher parnā*, v.n. To be round about or circuitous;—a difference or discrepancy to arise, to differ, to be discrepant or deficient:—*pher-phār*, s.m. (intensive and frequentative of *pher*), Constant or repeated change; frequent turns or windings, &c.; alternations, vicissitudes;—adj. Alternate;—*pher-phār karnā*, v.n. To alternate, &c.:—*pher khānā*, v.n. To wind (as a river, road, &c.), to meander; to go a roundabout way, to make a circuit; to experience a reverse of fortune, to meet with difficulties:—*pher-meṅ ānā*, or *pher-meṅ parnā* (*-ke*), To fall into the whirl or rotation (of); to fall into straits or difficulties, be involved in misfortune: —*pher-meṅ ḍālnā*, v.t. To involve (one) in difficulties, place one in a dilemma or straits; to throw obstacles in the way (of another); to mislead.

H پھیر फेर *pher*, adv. Again; back, &c.=*phir*, q.v.

H پھیرا फेरा *pherā* [*phera*=*pher*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. कः], s.m. Turning; round, circuit; perambulation; walking (of the bride and bridegroom) round (the sacred fire); returning, return; alternating, alternation;—a roll;—a wooden frame with which lime, sand, &c. is measured (so called from its being *passed over* the lime, &c.):—*pherā-phārī*, *pherā-pherī*, s.f. Frequent change, &c. (=*pher-phār*); change, exchange, interchange; returning, alternating, alternation; walking backwards and forwards; going and coming repeatedly, visiting, visits:—*phere ḍālnā* (*-ke*), To lead (a bride) round (the sacred fire), to marry, give in marriage:—*phere honā* or *phere parnā* (*-ke*), To be led round (the sacred fire), to be married.

H پھیرانا फेराना *pherānā*, v.t. =*phirānā* (the correct form).

H پھیرنا फेरना *phernā* [*pher°*=Prk. फेर(इ) or फेरे(इ) =S. पर्ये(ति), rt. इ with परि], v.t. To turn, twist, bend; to turn round, whirl, twirl; to turn back, turn away, reject, send back; to return, give back, restore, refund; to turn one (from, or against, *-kī ṭaraf-se*); to bring or draw one (over to one's side, *-kī ṭaraf*); to turn over, invert, reverse, turn inside out; to alter, change; to turn aside, ward off, avert; to go over again, repeat, revise; to move (the hand) backwards and forwards (over), pass (the hand, &c. over, *-par*), to feel, to stroke, fondle, caress (the word *hāth* being expressed, e.g. *us-par hāth phero*); to pass (a brush, colour, &c. over, *-par*), to colour, whitewash, plaster (*rang*, &c. being expressed, e.g. *us-par rang phero*); to make (a horse, &c.) walk backwards and forwards;—to practise evasion, to double, shift, shuffle; to pervert, distort, or torture (another's words); to contradict (oneself):—*pher denā* (intens. of *phernā*), v.t. To return, restore, refund; to send back, &c.:—*pher-lenā*, v.t. To take back; to withdraw; to reclaim; to walk (a horse, &c.) backwards and forwards; to bring (one round) or over (to one's side, *kī ṭaraf*).

S پھیرو फेरव *pherav*, adj. & s.m. Fraudulent, crafty; malicious, noxious, injurious;—a rogue, a cheat; a jackal; a *rākshas*, a demon.

S پھیرو फेरु *pheru*, s.m. A jackal.

H پھیری फेरी *pherī* [*pher*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Going round; circumambulation (round an object=

pradakshiṇā; *parikramā*); circuit, round; hawking; the rounds of a pedlar, or of a wandering mendicant; the profession of a wandering beggar, mendicancy;—slice or cut round, joint of a sugar-cane, &c.);—shift, artifice, trick, subtlety, finesse:—*pherī phirnā*, v.n.=*pherī karnā*, q.v.:—*pherī-dār*, s.m. A vagabond, vagrant:—*pherī karnā*, v.n. To go round hawking, to hawk; to go round begging:—*pherī-wālā*, s.m. A hawker, pedlar (=*bisātī*; *phaṛīyā*).

H پهيك फीक *phīk* [S. प्रतिष्कष?], s.f. The lash of a whip; the point of a scourge.

H پهيكا फीका *phīkā* [S. पीतकः], adj. (f. -ī), Sallow, pale, wan, faded, dim, dull, faint, light (of colour); tasteless, vapid, insipid (as food without salt, &c.); weak, watery, thin, poor, flat, jejune: dull, cheerless.

H پهيكنا फेकना *pheknā*, v.t. See *pheṅknā* (the proper form).

H پهيل पहेल *pahel* (prov.), adv.=*pahle*; and s.f.=*pahelī*, qq.v.

S پهيل फेल *phel*, s.m.; फेलि *pheli* (cf. *phailnā*), s.f. Remnants of food, leavings of a meal, droppings from the mouth; refuse, orts.

H پهيلانا फैलाना *phailānā* [caus. of *phailnā*;—*phailā°*=*phail*+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To stretch, stretch out, extend, expand; to open wide, distend, dilate; to enlarge, increase; to lengthen, draw out, deploy; to spread, spread out; to scatter, strew; to diffuse, spread abroad, publish, proclaim, propagate; to spread over, to distribute, apportion; to work out (a sum), to compute, calculate.

H پهيلاو फैलाव *phailā'o*, s.m.
H پهيلاوا फैलावा *phailāwā*, s.m.
H پهيلاوٹ फैलावट *phailāwaṭ*, s.f.
} [*phailā°*, rt. of *phailānā*+Prk. एअव्वअं+इ;=S. इतव्य+कं+ कं], Spreading, spreading out; extension, expansion, distension, enlargement, increase, growth; extent, length, breadth; spread, diffusion, publication, propagation; display; abundance, plenty, profusion; prolixity; distribution, apportionment;—working (of a sum), calculation, computation.

S پهيلكا फेलिका *phelikā*, s.f.=*phel*, q.v.

H پهيلنا फैलना *phailnā* [*phail°*=Prk. फेल(इ)=फेड(इ) or फेडे(इ)=S. स्फेटय(ति), rt. स्फिटः and फेल(ति), rt. फेल adopted fr. Prk], v.n. To be spread, be expanded, be dilated; to be diffused, be scattered, be dispersed; to spread, expand, extend, stretch or reach out; to grow, increase (in size, &c.); to spread abroad, become public; to rise in one's demands or requirements, be exacting; to become pressing, to insist, persist:—*phail-jānā*, v.n. Intensive of, and=*phailnā*.

H پهيلي पहेली *pahelī* [S. प्रहेलिका], s.f. A riddle, enigma.

S پهين फेन *phen*,
H پهينا फेना *phenā*,
} s.m. Froth, foam, scum:—*phen-vān*, *phen-want*, adj. Frothing, foaming; frothy, foamy.

H پهينانا फेनाना *phenānā*, v.n. To foam, froth (=*phinānā*, q.v.).

S پهينايمان फेनायमान् *phenāya-mān*, adj. Foamy, &c. (=*phenil*, q.v.).

H پهينپنا फेंपना *pheṅpnā*, s.m. Mucus of the nose (=*poṅṭā*).

S پهينتا फेनता *phenatā*, s.f. Frothiness, foaminess; vapour.

H پهينٹ फेंट *pheṅṭ*, फैंट *phaiṅṭ* [S. परिवेष्टन?], s.f. Waist-band, belt, fob; the waist (when belted):—*pheṅṭ bāndhnā* (-*par*), To gird up the loins (for), to get ready (for), to resolve (on).

H پهينٹا फेंटा *pheṅṭā*, s.m. A waist-band (without a fringe); a small turban.

H پهينٹنا फेंटना *pheṅṭnā* (see *phailnā*), v.t. To mix by trituration; to beat up or whip (eggs, &c.); to beat up into froth.

H پهينٹي फेंटी *pheṅṭī* (dim. of *pheṅṭ* or *pheṅṭā*, q.v.), s.f. A skein (of thread, &c.;=*aṭṭī*; *āṅṭī*, q.v.).

H پهينچنا फींचना *phīṅćnā* (see *pīćnā*), v.t. To squeeze; to wring out; to rinse, to wash:—*phīṅć-ḍālnā*, v.t. Intensive of, and=*phīṅćnā*.

H پهينس फेनुस *phenus* [S. पेयूषः], s.m. The milk of a cow, &c. for some days after calving, biestings.

H پهينك फेंक *pheṅk* (v.n. of *pheṅknā*, q.v.), s.f. Throw, cast, fling; a handful of money, &c. scattered or thrown to be scrambled for (syn. *bakher*, *nichāwar*).

S پهينك फेनक *phenak*, s.m. Cuttle-fish bone.

H پهينكا फींका *phīṅkā*, adj.=*phīkā*, q.v.

S پهينكا फेनका *phenakā*, s.f. The soap-berry.

H پهينكاو फेंकाऊ *pheṅkā'ū*, फेंकाव *pheṅkā'o*, [rt. of *pheṅknā*+*ā'u* or *a'o*=Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], adj. Requiring to be thrown; fit to be thrown away.

H پهينكنا फेंकना *pheṅknā*, prov. फींकना *phīṅknā* [*pheṅk°*=Prk. पेक्ख(इ) or पेंख(इ)=S. प्रेच्य(ति), future of प्र+इष्], v.t. To throw, fling, cast, hurl, pitch; to dart; to let fly (a hawk, &c. at game); to set (a horse) off at full speed, to gallop; to ride full tilt (at, -*par*); to shed, spill, pour out; to brandish, flourish (a stick or cudgel); to throw away, squander, &c. (in these senses the more common form is *pheṅk-denā*):—*pheṅk-denā*, v.t. (intensive of *pheṅknā*), To throw away, fling away; to waste, squander, lavish; to slight, disregard, make light of; to fly (a hawk after, -*par*, game); to ride (a horse) full tilt (at, -*par*).

H پهينكوانا फेंकवाना *pheṅkwānā*, v.t.=*phiṅkwānā*, *phikwānā*, q.v.

H پهينكيت फेंकैत *pheṅkait* [rt. of *pheṅk-nā*+*a'it*=Prk. आइत्तो or आइंतो or आअंतो=आवंतो or आवेंतो=S. आपयन्, the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. increment आपि], s.m. Thrower, flinger, &c.; a cudgel-player, a fencer.

S پهينل फेनल *phenal*, adj. Frothy, &c.=*phenil*, q.v.

S پهينل फेनिल *phenil*, adj. & s.m. Frothy, foamy, spumous;—the soap-plant, *Sapindus detergens*;—the plant *Zizyphus jujuba*, and its fruit;—the fruit of the *Vangueria spinosa*.

H پهينا पहेनना *pahennā*, v.t. (prov.)=*pahinnā*, q.v.

H پهيني फेनी *phenī* (from *phen*), adj. & s.f. Frothy, &c.=*phenil*, q.v.;—a kind of sweetmeat.

H پي पी *pī*, पिय *piya* [S. प्रियः], adj. & s.m.=*piyā*, q.v.

P پي *pī*, s.f. Fat, &c.=*pīh*, q.v.

H پے पे *pe*, पै *pai* [Prk. पले or पत्ति, or परि; S. परे, and परं], postposn. and conj. On, upon, &c.=*par*, q.v.

H پي पय *paya*, *pay*, पै *pai* [Prk. पयो=S. पयस्], s.m. Milk, water, juice, anything to drink:—*paya-da*, *payad*, adj. & s.m. Yielding milk or water;—the female breast or nipple; a cloud:—*paya-* (or *pay-*) *nidhi*, s.m. (Myth.) The ocean of milk; the ocean (=*payo-nidhi*, q.v.s.v *payas*).

P پي *pai* [contrac. of *pā'e*, or S. पाद्य], s.m. The foot; footstep; track, trace, mark, vestige; pursuit;—nerve, tendon, sinew;—adv. In the footsteps (of, -*ke*), in the track (of), in pursuit (of), following; after, behind (=*pīćhe*); by reason (of), on account (of), therefore:—*pai-ā-pai*, *pai-ba-pai*, *pai-dar-pai*, adv. Step by step; one after another, in succession, successively, consecutively; repeatedly, continuously, incessantly:—*pai ānā*, v.n. To have a splint (a horse):—*pai-khāna*, s.m. A privy; cesspool;—filth, dirt (=*pā'e khāna*, q.v.):—*pai-rav*, *pai-rau* (see *rav* or *rau*) adj. & s.m. Following;—follower:—attendant; follower or member of a religious sect; votary; sectarian:—*pai-ravī*, s.f. Following, going after; pursuit; prosecution; effort, exertion, endeavour; following the example (of), imitation; adherence; observance, compliance; hunting (after), search, quest, investigation; consequence; precedent:—*pairavī karnā* (-*kī*), To go after, follow, pursue, trace, track, seek, hunt (for); to prosecute, conduct (a suit, &c.); to continue, persevere (in a course); to follow the example (of), to imitate; to observe, comply (with):—*pai karnā* (-*kā*), To follow, pursue; to be importunate; to persecute, &c. (=*pīćhā karnā*, q.v.):—*pai-kaṛā*, *pai-kaṛhā*, s.m. *pai-kaṛī*, s.f. Iron chains (for the legs of convicts), fetters;—ornamental rings worn on the ankles, anklets:—*pai le-jānā* (-*par*), To trace, track, get scent (of), obtain a clue (to); to find out, discover; to comprehend.

H پي पय *pay*, पै *pai*, s.f. Fault, defect, blemish, vice.

H پيا पिया *piyā* [S. प्रिय+कः], adj. & s.m. Beloved, dear;—dear one, husband; sweetheart, lover (=*pī*; *pī'ā*).

H پيا पिया *piyā* (perf. part. of *pīnā*), part. adj. Drunken drunk.

H پیا पैया *paiyā*, s.m. A wheel (=*pahiyā*, q.v.).

H پیابانسا पिया बांसा *piyā-bāṅsā*, s.m. A variety of the *pekā-bāṅs* or common bamboo; a plant from which a red colour is obtained (=*bāṅsā*).

P پیاده *piyāda* (S. पदाति), s.m. One on foot, footman; foot-soldier; a peon; a pawn (at chess):—*piyāda-pā* (or *pā-piyāda*), vulg. *piyāde*, *payāde*, adv. On foot, afoot (=*paidal*; *pairoṅ*):—*piyāda-pā'ī*, s.f. The being on foot; travelling on foot:—*piyāda-ĕ-maḥāṣil*, s.m. A peon placed over defaulters (at their charge) to compel them to pay up arrears.

H پیار पयार *payār*, s.m. A species of grass (used for thatching, &c. = *payāl*, q.v.);—metre, a measure of verse consisting of two lines.

H پیار पियार *piyār*, प्यार *pyār* [S. प्रिय+आल], s.m.f.(?) Love, affection, fondness, attachment, friendship;—a kiss (from a child):—*pyār rakhnā* (*-kā*), To entertain or have affection (for):—*pyār karnā* (*-kā*; *-ko*), To love, to fondle, caress.

H پیارا पियारा *piyārā*, प्यारा *pyārā* [*piyār*+S. कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Beloved, precious, dear, darling; pleasing, agreeable, charming, lovable, winning;—love, darling, sweetheart, pet, favourite:—*piyārā jānnā* (*-ko*), v.t. To hold dear, to esteem:—*piyārā lagnā* (*-ko*), v.n. To seem dear or precious (to), to be held or esteemed dear.

P پیاز *piyāz*, s.f. Onion; leek.

P پیازی *piyāzī*, adj. Of or resembling an onion; of the flavour or colour of an onion:—*piyāzī rang*, s.m. Onion colour; a reddish colour, crimson.

H پیاس पियास *piyās*, प्यास *pyās* [Prk. पिआसा or पिवासा=S. पिपासा], s.f. Desire to drink, thirst; unnatural sensation of thirst (a disorder); desire, longing, craving:—*pyās bujhānā* (*kī*; or *apnī*), To quench thirst:—*pyās lagnā*, v.n. To be thirsty:—*pyās mārnā*, v.n. To bear up against thirst, to endure thirst:—*pyās marnā*, v.n. The desire to drink to pass away, to lose the sensation of thirst.

H پیاسا पियासा *piyāsā*, प्यासा *pyāsā* [the preceding + Prk. अओ=S. कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Thirsty, athirst, dry; thirsting (for, *-kā*), desiring exceedingly, longing (for):—*piyāsā marnā*, *piyāse marnā*, v.n. To be dying of thirst; to be very thirsty.

H پیاسی पियासी *piyāsī*, प्यासी *pyāsī*, s.f. A species of fish.

H پیال पयाल *payāl* [Prk. पलालो?; S. पलालो], s.f. Straw; long grass (used for thatching).

S پیال पियाल *piyāl*, s.f. The fruit of the *Chironjia sapida*, or *Buchanania latifolia* (syn. *ćironjī*).

P پیاله पियाला *piyāla*, s.m. A drinking vessel, a cup, glass; a tea-cup;—the fire-pan or priming-pan (of a musket): a funeral rite of Mohammedan mendicants:—*piyāla bharnā* or *bhar-jānā*=*piyāla pūrā honā* (*-kā*), The cup (of one's life) to be full, one's days to be numbered; to be puffed up with pride (cf. the proverb 'Pride goeth before a fall'):—*piyāla pīnā* (*kā*), To quaff the cup (of); to imbibe the doctrines, or become the disciple (of):—*piyāla-nivāla*, s.m. Food and drink (in the language of debauchees):—*piyāla honā*, v.n. To die (in the language of Mohammedan mendicants).

P H پیالی पियाली *piyālī* (dim. of *piyāla*), s.f. A small cup or glass.

P پیام *payām*, s.m.=*paiġām*, q.v.:—*payām-bar*, s.m.=*paiġām-bar*; *paiġam-bar*, q.v.

H پیان पयान *payān*, पैयान *paiyān* [S. प्रयाणं], s.m. Going forth, going to a distance, setting out, departure; death:—*payān karnā*, v.n. To go forth or away, to set out, to depart.

H پیان *payān*, s.m. coutrac. of *pāyān*, q.v.

H پیانا पयाना *payānā*, s.m.=*payān*, q.v.

H پیانا पियाना *piyānā* (caus. of *pīnā*), v.t. To cause to drink, to give to drink (=*pilānā*); to water, irrigate.

H پیانک पयानक *payānak* [S. प्रयाणकं], adj. & s.m. Pertaining to departure or setting out;—going; journey, march.

H پیاونا पियावना *piyā'onā*, v.t.=*piyānā*, q.v.

H پیب पीब *pīb* [S. पिप्वा?], s.f. Pus, matter, purulent discharge (from a sore, &c.):—*pīb parnā* (*-meṅ*), To become mattery, to suppurate.

H پیبیانا पीबियाना *pībiyānā*, v.n. } See *pībiyānā* and *pībiyāhaṭ* the correct forms).

H پیبیاهٹ पीबियाहट *pībiyāhaṭ*, s.f.

H پیپ पीप *pīp*, s.f.=*pīb*, q.v.

H پیپا पीपा *pīpā* [Port. *pipa*], s.m. A cask, barrel, pipe butt.

H پیپر पीपर *pīpar*, s.m. (dialec.)=*pīpal*, q.v.

H پیپڑا पीपड़ा *pīpṛā* [S. पिपीलकः], s.m. A large black ant.

H پیپڑی पीपड़ी *pīpṛī* (dim. of *pīpṛā*), s.f. The small red ant.

H پیپل पीपल *pīpal* [S. पिप्पलः], s.m. The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*.

H پیپل पीपल *pīpal* [S. पिप्पली], s.f. Long pepper, *Piper longum* (both plant and berry).

H پیپلا पीपला *pīplā*, adj. Of the *pīpal*; or of the long pepper plant:—*pīplā-mūr*, *pīplā-mūl*, *pīplī-mūṅd*, s.m. The root of the long pepper plant.

H پیپلا पीपला *pīplā* [S. पिप्पल+कः], s.m. The chief or striking part of a sword (about a span from the point), the end or point of a sword; the metallic tip of a sheath.

H پیپلی पीपली *pīpalī*, *pīplī*, s.f. The female *pīpal* tree; the fruit of the *pīpal* or holy fig-tree.

H پیت पीत *pīt*, पीति *pīti* [S. प्रीतिः], s.f. Love, affection, &c.=*prīti* and *pyār*, qq.v.

S پیت पीत *pīt*, adj. & s.m. Yellow;—yellow colour:—*pītāmbar* (°*ta*+*am*°), adj. & s.m. Dressed in yellow clothes;—a name of *Kṛishṇa* or Vishṇu;—silk cloth of a yellow colour; (*vulg.*) a silk cloth;—a dancer, an actor; a religious mendicant wearing yellow garments:—*pīt-pādā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Yellow-legged'; a small bird, the Maina, *Turdus salica*:—*pīt-pat*, s.m.=*pītāmbar*, q.v.:—*pīt-parnī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Yellow-leaved'; the plant commonly called *bićhaṭī*; a kind of nettle, *Tragia involucrata*:—*pīt-puship*, s.m. The plant *Barleria prionitis*; the tree *Michelia champaka*; a species of *Tabernæmontana coronaria*; a species of *Karnikāra*:—*pīt-pushpī*, s.f. *Andropogon acicularis*; a species of *Barleria* with yellow flowers:—*pīt-phal*, s.m. The tree *Trophis aspera*; *Averrhoa carambola*:—*pīt-tuṇḍ*, s.m. *lit.* 'Yellow beak'; the tailor-bird, *Sylvia sutoria*:—*pīt-ćandan*, s.m. A yellow fragrant wood (considered as a yellow species of sandal wood):—*pīt-dāru*, s.m. A species of pine, *Pinus deodora*; *Pinus longifolia*:—*pīt-ras*, s.m. Turmeric, *curcuma*:—*pīt rakt*, s.m. A yellow gem, a topaz:—*pīt-sār*, s.m. A yellow gem, a topaz;—the sandal tree; the tree *Alangium hexapetalum*:—*pīt-sphaṭik*, s.m. 'Yellow crystal'; the topaz:—*pīt-sāl*, s.m. The plant *Terminalia tomentosa*:—*pīt-kāshṭh*, s.m. Yellow sanders:—*pīt-kadalī*, s.f. A species of banana or plantain:—*pīt-kand*, s.m. The carrot, *Daucus carota*:—*pīt-ghoshā*, s.f. A species of creeper with yellow flowers:—*pīt-loh*, s.m. Yellow metal, brass; queen's metal, or a mixed metal resembling gold:—*pīt-mastak*, s.m. *lit.* 'Yellow-head'; the small bird *Loxia philippensis*:—*pīt-maṇi*, s.m. A yellow gem, a topaz:—*pīt-muṇḍ*, s.m. 'Yellow-head'; the bird *Loxia philippensis* (=*pīt-mastak*); a kind of gallinule:—*pīt-varṇ*, adj. & s.m. Yellow;—yellow colour:—*pīt-yūthī*, s.f. Yellow jasmine, *Jasminum chrysanthemum*.

H پیتانا पैताना *paitānā*, s.m.=*paiṅtānā*, q.v.

S پیتتا पीतता *pītatā*, s.f. Yellowness; the colour yellow.

H پیترا पैतरा *paitarā*, s.m.=*paiṅtarā*, q.v.

S پیترک पैतृक *paitṛik*, adj. Of or belonging to ancestors, or progenitors, or to the manes; paternal, ancestral, inherited from a father, hereditary:—*paitṛik-bhūmi*, s.f. A paternal estate; the country of one's ancestors, fatherland.

H پیتس पीतस *pītas* (a contrac. of *pitiyā-sās*; or S. पितृव्य+श्वसा), s.f. The wife of a father-in-law's brother.

S پیتسرا पीतसरा *pitasrā* (contrac. of *pitiyā-sasur*; S. पितृव्य+श्वशुर), s.m. Father-in-law's brother.

S پیتک पैत्तिक *paittik*, adj. Of a bilious temperament, bilious; biliary.

H پیتل पीतल *pītal* [S. पित्तलं], s.m. Brass; bronze.

S پیتل पीतल *pītal*, adj. & s.m. Yellow;—the colour yellow;—brass.

H پیتلا पीतला *pītala*, vulg. *pitlā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of brass, brazen.

H پیتلا पैतला *paitalā* [S. पाद+तल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Shallow.

H پیتم पीतम *pītam* [S. प्रिय+तम, superl. of *priya*], adj. & s.m. Most beloved; best beloved;—lover; husband (=*prītam*, q.v.).

S پیتن पीतन *pītan*, s.m. The hog-plum, *Spondias mangifera*;—the tree *Pentaptera tomentosa*;—the waved-leaf fig-tree, *Ficus infectoria*;—yellow orpiment;—saffron.

S پیته पैत्त *paitta*, adj. (f. -ī), Pertaining to the bilious humour; proceeding from bile; bilious.

H پیٹ पीट *pīṭ*, s.f.=*pīṭh*, q.v.

S پیٹ पेट *peṭ* (rt. पिट्), s.m. *lit.* 'Basket; bag'; the belly, stomach;—the womb; pregnancy;—inner or hidden part, inside; cavity; capacity; volume; bore (of a gun, &c.);—appetite, hunger; greediness; (*fig.*) livelihood, living:—*peṭ-ārth*, adv. For the sake of the stomach:—*peṭ-ārthū*, *peṭ-ārthī*, adj. & s.m. Desirous for the stomach; greedy, gluttonous; epicurean;—a glutton; an epicure:—*peṭ ānā*, v.n. To be purged:—*peṭ bāndhnā*, v.n. To eat less than the appetite demands, to stint oneself of food:—*peṭ baṛhānā*, v.n. To eat voraciously;—to encroach on the share or rights of another:—*peṭ bolnā*, v.n. The stomach to rumble; to suffer from borborygm:—*peṭ-bhar*, adv. A bellyful:—*peṭ-bharā*, adj. (f. -ī), Having the stomach full; satisfied;—rich, wealthy, well off, independent; consequential, proud, conceited:—*peṭ-bharā'ū*, adj. & s.m. Enough to fill the stomach; a bellyful:—*peṭ bharnā*, v.n. To fill the belly; to be satisfied; to be surfeited:—*peṭ pālnā*, v.n. To pamper the stomach; to be selfish;—to contrive to live decently; to live from hand to mouth:—*peṭ-pālū*, adj. & s.m. Gluttonous, greedy, selfish;—a glutton; a selfish person:—*peṭ pānī honā*, v.n. To have loose bowels; to be violently purged; to have watery stools;—to be white-livered, be frightened; to be confounded:—*peṭ pakaṛkar bhāgnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To hold the stomach and run'; to fly in great agitation or distress:—*peṭ pakṛe phirnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To walk about holding the stomach'; to wander about in a state of agitation or distraction, to be distracted:—*peṭ paknā*, v.n. To burst with laughter:—*peṭ-posū*, *peṭ-posū'ā*, adj. & s.m. Gluttonous, greedy; a glutton (=*peṭ-ārthu*; *peṭ-pālū*):—*peṭ-poṅchan*, *peṭ-pochan*, *peṭ-poṅcan*, s.m. A woman's last child:—*peṭ phāṛnā*, v.n. To rend or tear the bowels;—to be impatient:—*peṭ phaṭnā*, v.n. The belly to burst;—to be impatient; to be bursting with envy, &c.:—*peṭ phūlnā*, v.n. The belly to swell; to be in the family way; to be bursting (with laughter, &c.):—*peṭ pīṭnā*, v.n. To beat the belly; to cry out with hunger;—to evince great impatience:—*peṭ-pīṭh* (or *peṭ-piṭh*) *batānā*, v.n. To evince extreme weakness or want; to act submissively:—*peṭ pīṭh* (or *peṭ piṭh*) *ek honā*, v.n. *lit.* 'The belly and back to meet'; to be very emaciated:—*peṭ jārī honā*, *peṭ jharnā*, *peṭ ćalnā*, *peṭ ćhūṭnā*, v.n. To be purged; to have a diarrhœa or flux (=*peṭ pānī honā*):—*peṭ dikhānā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To shew the belly'; to complain of poverty and hunger; to beg for food:—*peṭ ḍālnā*, v.n. To procure abortion; bring on a miscarriage:—*peṭ rakhānā*, v.t. To get with child, cause to be pregnant:—*peṭ rahnā*, v.n. To conceive, be pregnant:—*peṭ-se*, adj. Pregnant (as a woman):—*peṭ-se bāndhnā*, v.t. To bind (food, &c.) to the belly:—*peṭ-se pā'oṅ bāhar nikālnā*, v.n. One's teeth or claws to become visible; to shew one's claws;—to go beyond bounds:—*peṭ-se paṭṭī bāndhnā*, *peṭ-se īṅṭ bāndhnā*, *peṭ-se kāṭ-kī roṭī bāndhnā*, v.n. To bind a tight bandage, or a brick, or a cake-shaped board, to the stomach to withstand the craving of hunger:—*peṭ-se honā*, v.n. To be pregnant:—*peṭ-kā pānī na hilnā*, v.n. To be carried (in a conveyance), or to ride, without being jolted:—*peṭ-kā parda*, s.m. The omentum:—*peṭ kāṭnā* (*-kā*), To starve or pinch (oneself); to deprive (one) of dues, livelihood, &c.; to stop the wages (of); to reduce the allowance or stipend (of);—*peṭ-kā ṭūṭā*, adj. Starving, famished, famine-stricken:—*peṭ-kā dukh denā*, v.t. To starve:—*peṭ-kā dukhiyā*, s.m. One subject to pain in the stomach (from over-feeding);—a destitute or starved person, a poor wretch;—a wretch who will do anything for the sake of his stomach:—*peṭ-kā sūrā*, *peṭ-kā kuttā*, adj. As a hog, or a dog, in respect of (his) stomach; greedy as a hog, &c.:—*peṭ-kā kapṭī*, s.m. A sly, close knave:—*peṭ-kā mazūrā*, s.m. One who works for bare subsistence; a hireling, mercenary:—*peṭ-kā halkā*, adj. (f. -ī), Light of stomach; light, frivolous; gossiping, babbling; unable to keep a secret:—*peṭ-kī āg*, s.f. Fire of the stomach; hunger;—maternal affection:—*peṭ-kī āg bujhānā*, v.n. To appease hunger;—*peṭ-kī angār*, s.f. Violent craving of the stomach (for food);—violent emotion:—*peṭ-kī bāteṅ*, s.f. Close or bosom secrets:—*peṭ-kī mār*, s.f. Starvation, want of food:—*peṭ-ke pā'oṅ bāhar nikālnā* =*peṭ-se pā'oṅ bāhar nikālnā*, q.v.:—*peṭ-ke wāste*, adv. For the sake of the stomach; for food:—*peṭ girānā* (*-kā*), To cause or procure abortion (=*peṭ ḍālnā*):—*peṭ girnā*, v.n. To miscarry (a woman);—s.m. Miscarriage:—*peṭ gurburānā*, *peṭ gurgurānā*, v.n. To have a rumbling of the stomach (=*peṭ bolnā*, q.v.):—*peṭ lag-jānā* or *rahnā*, v.n. The stomach to sink in from want of food; to be starving with hunger:—*peṭ mārnā* (*apnā*), To subdue (one's) appetite or hunger; to mortify (oneself); to stab (oneself) in the belly;—to screen, cloak, hide, excuse (a child from maternal affection):—*peṭ-mardnī*, s.f. A woman who works for her daily bread; a woman who prostitutes herself for bread or for money; a prostitute, a harlot:—*peṭ malwānā*, v.n. To have the stomach rubbed:—*peṭ masosnā* (*-kā*)=*peṭ kāṭnā*, q.v.:—*peṭ-meṅ bal paṛnā*, v.n. To have a twisting pain in the stomach (from excessive laughter, &c.):—*peṭ-meṅ bāt rakhnā*, v.n. To keep a thing, &c. to oneself;—*peṭ-meṅ pānī honā*, v.n.=*peṭ pānī honā*, q.v.:—*peṭ-meṅ pā'oṅ honā*, v.n. To be very sly; to entertain evil designs:—*peṭ-meṅ paṛnā*, v.n. To get into the stomach (of, *-ke*);—to pass the lips (of);—to conceive:—*peṭ-meṅ paiṭhnā* (*-ke*), To worm oneself into the secrets (of); to worm oneself into the good graces (of); to become intimate (with):—*peṭ-meṅ dāṛhī honā*, v.n. To have an old head on young shoulders:—*peṭ-meṅ rakhnā* (*-ko*), To stow away in the stomach; to keep (a matter) secret, or to oneself; to keep back; to suppress:—*peṭ-meṅ ghusnā* (*-ke*)=*peṭ-meṅ paiṭhnā*, q.v.:—*peṭ-meṅ lenā*, v.t. To gulp down; to endure, to have patience:—*peṭ-wālī*, adj. f. Pregnant (woman):—*peṭ haṛbaṛānā*, v.n. To have a griping pain in the stomach, to have an inclination to stool.

H پیٹا पेटा *peṭā* [S. पेटकः], s.m. Belly; round, girth; breadth, width, diameter, distance across; slackness or curvature (of a string or rope hung loosely between two points); the middle (of a page); the channel (of a river); a round or total sum;—adv. In round numbers, about.

S پیٹا पेटा *peṭā*, s.f. A basket; a large basket.

H پیٹارا पेटारा *peṭārā*, s.m. See *piṭārā*.

H پیٹارتهي पेटार्थी *peṭārthī* [S. पेट+अर्थी], adj. & s.m. See s.v. *peṭ*.

S پیٹک पेटक *peṭak*, s.m. A covered wicker-basket for holding clothes, books, &c.;—a multitude.

H پیٹک पेटुक *peṭuk*, adj. & s.m.=*peṭū*, q.v.

S پیٹکا पेटिका *peṭikā*, s.f. A box.

H پیٹل पेटल *peṭal* [S. पेट+आल], adj. Big-bellied, gorbellied.

H پیٹنا पीटना *pīṭnā* [*pīṭ°*=Prk. पिट्ट(इ) or पिट्टे(इ), fr. S. पिष्ट, perf. part. pass. fr. rt. पिष्+*nā*=*anā*=Prk. अणअं=S.अनीयं], v.t. To beat, thrash, thump, strike, knock, dash; to punish, chastise; to thresh; to comminute; to pound; to beat the breast (usually with the word *ćhātī*, as *ćhātī pīṭnā*; hence) to mourn, to weep and wail; to toil hard, drudge, slave:—*pīṭ-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intensive), To beat or thrash soundly; to give (a thing) a good dusting:—*pīṭ-lenā*, v.t. To scrape together or to earn (with difficulty).

H پیٹنا पीटना *pīṭnā*, s.m. (see the verb), Fighting and quarrelling, broil;—weeping and wailing, loud lamenting.

H پیٹني पेटुनी *peṭunī*, s.f. A pregnant woman.

H پیٹو पेटू *peṭū* [*peṭ*, q.v.+*ū*=Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)ह+कः], adj. & s.m. Gluttonous, voracious;—a glutton, gourmand.

H پیٹوکها पेटोखा *peṭokhā*, पेटौखा *peṭaukhā* [S. पेट+उच्च+कः], s.m. Looseness of the bowels, purging, flux, diarrhœa.

H پیٹهـ पीठ *pīṭh* [Prk. पिट्ठी, S. पृष्ठं (Vedic पृष्ठि)], s.f. The back; the loins; the back part (of anything);—backing, support, aid:—*pīṭh-par hāth phernā* (*-ke*), To stroke or pat on the back, to encourage:—*pīṭh-par honā* (*-ke*), To be or stand at the back (of); to back, support, aid:—*pīṭh phernā*, v.n. To turn the back, to depart, leave, withdraw; to take to flight, to fly:—*pīṭh-pīćhe*, adv. Behind the back (of, *-ke*); in the absence (of):—*pīṭ-pīćhe* (*bāt*) *kahnā* (*-ke*), To say (a thing) behind (one's) back, to backbite:—*pīṭh toṛnā* (*-kī*), To break the back (of); to discourage, dishearten:—*pīṭh ṭhoknā* (*-kī*), To pat on the back; to animate, encourage:—*pīṭh ćārpā'ī-se lag-jānā*, v.n. To be bedridden:—*pīṭh denā*, v.n. To turn the back, to turn tail, run away, flee; to turn from, shrink from; to veer:—*pīṭh dikhānā*, v.n. To show the back; to run away, &c. (=*pīṭh denā*); to depart, go away, set out (on a journey):—*pīṭh-ke pīćhe paṛnā* (*-ke*), To hide behind the back (of), to take refuge or shelter:—*pīṭh-ke pīćhe ḍāl-lenā* (*-ko*), To shelter, screen, protect, defend:—*pīṭh lagānā* (*zamīn-se*), To bring (an antagonist's) back (to the ground), to throw down (an adversary) in wrestling; to overcome, render powerless;—to gall the back (of a beast):—*pīṭh lagnā*, v.n. The back (of a beast) to be galled (by the saddle, &c.), to have a

sore back;—to mount or back (a horse):—*pīṭh-mullā*, s.m. The back-piece (in a native coat):—*pīṭh mornā*, v.n. To turn the back, &c.=*pīṭh phernā* and *pīṭh denā*.

S پیٹھ पीठ *pīṭha*, vulg. *pīṭh*, s.m. A stool, seat, chair, bench (=*pīrhā*); the seat of a deity; an altar; basis, basement, pedestal;—a kind of ornament;—(in Geom.) the complement of a segment.

H پیٹھ पैठ *paiṭh* (see *paiṭh-nā*), s.f. Entrance, entry, ingress, admission; penetration; impregnation; infiltration;—duplicate of a bill of exchange.

H پیٹھا पीठा *pīṭhā* [S. पिष्टक:], s.m. A kind of sweetmeat made of rice-flour and cocoa-nut and sugar.

H پیٹھا पेठा *peṭhā* [S. पिटक:, or पेटक:], s.m. A kind of gourd; a kind of sweetmeat, slices of the gourd candied.

H پیٹھارنا पैठारना *paiṭhārnā*, } (caus. of *paiṭhnā*; *ār* or *āl* being the caus.
H پیٹھالنا पैठालना *paiṭhālnā*, } increment), v.t. To cause to penetrate; to cause to pervade; to thrust (in, *-meṅ*), force (in); to run (in), to introduce (into); to insinuate.

H پیٹھانا पैठाना *paiṭhānā* (caus. of *paiṭhnā*), v.t.=*paiṭhālnā*, q.v.

H پیٹھاو पैठाव *paiṭhā'o* [rt. of *paiṭhā-nā* + *ā'o* = Prk. एअव्वचं=S. (द)तव्य+कं], s.m. Penetration, entrance, entering, access, admission.

H پیٹھنا पैठना *paiṭhnā* [*paiṭh°*=Prk. पइट्ठ=S. प्रविष्ट perf. part. pass. of प्र+विश्;+*nā*=*anā*=Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To enter (into, *-meṅ*), run or rush (in); to penetrate (into); to force an entry (into); to pervade; to intrude; to infiltrate:—*paiṭh-jānā* (*-ke andar*), v.n. (intensive) To run or rush (into), &c.=*paiṭhnā*:—*paiṭhne denā*, v.t. To allow (one) to enter, to give entrance (to), to admit:—*paiṭhne-wālā*, s.m. One who enters, one who forces himself (in), an intruder;—a diver; a man who cleans out wells.

H پیٹھوتا पीठौता *pīṭhautā*, s.m. Page of a book (=*pīṭh*, q.v.).

H پیٹھی पीठी *pīṭhī* [S. पिष्टिका], s.f. Pulse steeped in water and then peeled and ground (=*piṭṭhī*).

H پیٹھیا पीठिया *pīṭhiyā* [*pīṭh*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. The back (=*pīṭh*):—*pīṭhiyā-ṭhoṅk*, adv. Rammed or beaten down close; closely, tightly.

H پیٹھیا पेठिया *peṭhiyā*, s.f. dim. of, and=*peṅṭh*, q.v.

H پیٹی पेटी *peṭī* [S. पेट+इका], s.f. Belly-band, girth, belt; portmanteau; box, tumbrel, casket; bundle, case (of things); the thorax, chest:—*peṭī laṛānā*, *peṭī mārnā* (*-se*), To have sexual intercourse (with).

H پیٹیا पेटिया *peṭiyā* [S. पेट+इक:], s.m. Daily food, daily allowance, board; allowance, pension.

H پیج पैज *paij* [S. प्रतिज्ञा], s.f. Solemn declaration, agreement, engagement, promise, vow;—vowed or sworn hostility or enmity:—*paij karnā*, v.n. To make a promise, or vow, &c.

H پیج पैंज *paiṅj*, s.f. (Old H.)=*paiṭh*, q.v.

H پیجن पजन *pai-jan*, s.f. } =*paiṅjan*, q.v.
H پیجنا पजना *paijnā*, s.m. }

H پیجنا पजना *paijnā*, v.n.=*paij karnā*, q.v.s.v. *paij*;—also =*paiṭhnā*, q.v.

P پیچ पीज *pīć* [S. पिच्छ], s.f. Water in which rice has been boiled, rice-gruel; gruel (=*pīćh*).

P پیچ पेच *peć* [Pehl. *pīkhak*; Zend *pīkha*], s.m. Turn, winding; revolution; involution; convolution;—twist, coil; plait, fold;—entanglement, complication, maze, perplexity, intricacy, ambiguity; hitch, difficulty, trouble; trick (in wrestling, &c.); artifice, stratagem; wiliness, craftiness; duplicity, deceit;—a roll (of cloth, &c.); a screw; a machine:—*peć-ā-peć*, s.m. & adj. Twist upon twist, all convolution; all intricacy, &c.;—involved, intricate, &c.:—*peć uṭhānā*, v.n. To experience trouble, suffer distress or loss:—*peć ukhaṛnā*, v.n. The twist (of anything) to become loose; a screw to come out:—*peć bāndhnā* (*-se*), To grapple (with, in wrestling):—*peć-pāć*, *peć-pāṅć*, s.m.=*peć*, q.v.:—*peć paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), A difficulty or hitch to arise (in); to occur as a difficulty or obstacle; to become complicated, difficult, or intricate;—to be entangled (in):—*peć-tāb*, s.m.=*peć-o-tāb*, q.v.:—*peć ćalnā*, v.n. An artifice or stratagem to be successful; to prevail by stratagem, &c.:—*peć ćunnā* (*-ke*), To bind the twists (of a turban) with care:—*peć-dār*, adj. Twisted, convoluted, coiled, spiral; winding, sinuous; intricate, complicated, involved; knotty, difficult; ambiguous; crooked, tortuous; artful, tricky, wily, crafty, deceitful:—*peć-dar-peć*, adj. Coil within coil; involved, entangled, intricate, complex:—*peć denā* (*-ko*), To wind round, to twist; to screw; to circumvent, to deceive:—*peć ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To entangle (the string of an adversary's paper kite); to throw obstacles or difficulties (in the way of):—*peć-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*)=*peć-dār*, q.v.:—*peć karnā* (*-meṅ*; or *-se*), To practise artifices or tricks, to trick, deceive; to complicate;—to grapple (with, in wrestling):—*peć khānā*, v.n. To be twisted, &c.; to coil; to writhe; to be perplexed; to fall into difficulties, to sustain a loss:—*peć khulnā*, or *khul-jānā*, v.n. To be untwisted; to be unscrewed:—*peć kholnā* (*-kā*), To untwist; to unscrew:—*peć lenā* (*-se*); To entangle (the silk of one's paper kite with that of another kite), to fight paper kites;—to meet, to embrace:—*peć-o-tāb*, *peć-tāb*, s.m. Twisting and twining; convolution, twisting knots, folds; contortions; restlessness, anxiety, agitation, perplexity, disquietude, distraction, distress; vexation, anger, indignation:—*peć-o-tāb khānā*, v.n. To twist and turn; to writhe; to suffer distress or anxiety; to be vexed.

H پیچا पेचा *pećā* [S. पेचक:], s.m. An owl.

H پیچا *paićā*, s.m. Turn, twist, &c.=*peć*, q.v.

P پیچان *pećān* (imperf. part. of P. *pećīdan*), part. adj. Turning, twisting, winding, coiling, &c.;—twisted, coiled, &c.

P پیچش *pećish* (fr. *peć*, q.v.), s.f. Inflection, twisting, contortion, writhing; intricacy, perplexity, trouble; contention; circumvention;—tenesmus, cholic, gripes.

P پیچک *pećak*, s.f. A ball, clue, or skein (of thread);—the bottom on which thread is wound.

S پیچک पेचक *pećak*, s.m. An owl (=*pećā*);—a louse;—the root of an elephant's tail;—a cloud;—a bed.

H پیچنا पीचना *pīćnā* [*pīć°*=Prk. पिच्छ(द्) or पेच्छ(द्) =S. प्रच्य(ति), future of rt. पिष्], v.t. To trample upon, to crush; to tread down.

H پیچو पीचू *pīćū*, s.m. The fruit of the *Capparis aphylla* (syn. *karīl*).

S پیچو पेचु *pećū*, s.m. A species of bulbous plant with esculent roots, *Colocasia antiquorum*.

P پیچوان *peć-wān*, adj. Twisted (generally applied to *ḥuqqa*-snakes);—s.m. A *ḥuqqa*-snake.

H پیچھ पीछ *pīćh*, s.f. Rice-water, &c.=*pīć*, q.v.

H پیچھا पीछा *pīćhā* [Prk. पच्छओ=S. पश्च+क:], s.m. The hinder or back part, the rear; following; pursuit; persecution;—absence:—*pīćhā bhārī honā*, v.n. To be pursued; to have (an enemy) in the rear:—*pīćhā phernā*, To turn away, to leave, withdraw:—*pīćhā ćhuṛānā* (*-kā*), To get rid (of), shake off; to get away (from):—*pīćhā ćhoṛnā* (*-kā*), To give up following, or persecuting; to let (one) alone; to give over, cease:—*pīćhā karnā* (*-kā*), To follow, pursue, chase; to press, importune, persecute;—to back (as a horse); to recoil (as a gun, &c.):—*pīćhā na ćhoṛnā* (*-kā*), To stick to, to pursue unremittingly; to persecute:—*pīćhe*, *pīćheṅ*, adv. & postpn. In the rear (of, *-ke*); in pursuit (of); behind, astern; after (both in time and space); afterwards, subsequently; back, ago; besides;—in the absence (of); after the death (of);—in consequence (of); on, upon; on account (of); for the sake (of), for:—*pīćhe ānā*, v.n. To come after; to follow; to ensue; to come late:—*pīćhe paṛnā* (*-ke*), To run after, to dance attendance (on); to importune, dun, persecute, torment; to pursue doggedly or tenaciously; to make a point (of);—to drop behind, to be outstripped:—*pīćhe-pīćhe*, adv. (intens. of *pīćhe*), One after another, in succession; in a train, row, or series:—*pīćhe ćhoṛnā* or *ćhoṛ-denā*, v.t. To leave behind:—*pīćhe ḍālnā*, *pīćhe rakhnā*, v.t. To put or leave behind; to outstrip, surpass;—to lay by, store up:—*pīćhe rahnā*, v.n. To remain behind or back, to fall or lag behind; to be left remaining; to survive:—*pīćhe rahā-hu'ā*, adj. Remaining; surviving:—*pīćhe-se*, adv. From behind; in the rear;—afterwards, subsequently:—*pīćhe karnā*, v.t. To put behind; to cast behind the back; to keep back, to restrain:—*pīćhe-ko phirnā*, v.n. To retreat; to depart or withdraw (through fear):—*pīćhe lagnā* or *lag-jānā* or *lag-rahnā* (*-ke*), To follow, pursue, prosecute, &c. (=*pīćhā karnā*, q.v.):—*pīćhe ho-lenā* (*-ke*), To get or go behind; to follow after; to go in the wake or train (of).

H پیچھان पैछान *paićhān*, s.f. } See *pahćān* and
H پیچھاننا पैछानना *paićhānnā*, v.t. } *pahćānnā*.

H پیچھل पीछल *pīćhal* [Prk. पच्छस्सि or पच्छल्ले; S. पश्च+ल:], adv. (prov.)=*pīćhe*, q.v.; cf. also *pīćhlā*.

H پیچھو पीछू *pīćhū*, adv.=*pīćhe*, q.v.s.v. *pīćhā*.

H پیچهوا पीछुवा pīchuwā, पीछवा pīchwā [pīchā + Prk. अओ=S. कः redupl.], s m. The hinder part (particularly of a saddle).

H پیچهوت पीछूत pīchūt, adv. (prov.)=pīche, q.v.

H پیچهے पीछे pīche [Prk. पच्छे=S. पश्चे], adv. See s.v. pīchā.

P پیچیدگی pecīdagī (abst. subst. from the next), s.f. The being twisted; twisting, winding; twist, contortion; distortion.

P پیچیده pecīda (perf. part. of pecīdan, fr. pec, q.v.), part. adj. Twisted, coiled, &c.: See pec-dār, s.v. pec.

P پیخال pīkhāl, vulg. paikhāl, s.m. Excrement, dung (esp. of birds):—pīkhāl karnā, v.n. To dung; to mute.

P پیخانه pai-khāna, s.m. See s.v. pai; and cf. pā'e-khāna.

H پیکهنا pekhnā, s.m. See the Hindī پیکهنا pekhnā (of which it is the Urdū form).

P پیدا paidā [Zend paiti+dayā, rt. dī; S. prati+rt. dhī], part. adj. Born, created, generated, produced; invented, discovered, manifested, manifest, exhibited; procured, acquired, earned, gained;—s.f. That which is earned, earnings, gain, profit, income; interest; emoluments; perquisites, bribes (syn. yāft):—paidā karnā, v.t. To bring into being, to create, make, form, produce, give rise to, occasion; to raise, bring forth, breed, hatch; to originate, invent, discover; to find; to procure, acquire, earn, gain, realize:—paidā honā, v.n. To be born; to be created, &c.; to arise, spring up, be produced; to be found; to be earned, &c.

P پیداوار paidā-wār, } s.f. Produce (of land, &c.), yield; fruit; harvest; profits (of trade), proceeds, out-turn, income.
P پیداواری paidā-wārī, }

P پیدائش paidā'ish, s.f. Birth; creation, production; origin, rise; produce; earnings, profits, &c. (see paidā);—one of the titles of the Book of Genesis.

P H پیدائشی paidā'ishī, adj. Natural; original; inborn, innate, &c. (syn. aṣlī; jibillī; k͟halqī).

P پی در پی pai-dar-pai, adv. See s.v. pai.

H پیدڑی पीदड़ी pīdṛī, s.f. A tomtit (=pidṛī; cf. also piddī).

H پیدل पैदल paidal, adj. & adv. Walking; on foot;—s.m. Foot-soldier; infantry.

H پیڈالو पेडालू peḍālū, s.m.=peṅḍālū, q.v.

H پیر पीर pīr, s.f.=pīṛ; pīṛā, q.v.

P پیر pīr (S. पितृ?; Old P. piyar), s.m. An old man; a saint; a spiritual guide or father; a priest; founder or head of a religious order;—Monday:—pīr-bhā'ī, s.m. Follower of the same spiritual teacher or guide, fellow-sectarian:—pīr-bhucṛī (see bucar), s.m. A priest of the hijaṛās;—pīr-bhuc-ṛī-kī karhā'ī, s.f. An offering made to the priest of the hijaṛās on the admission of a novice:—pīr-pāl, s.m. An assignment of land for the support of a pīr, or for keeping in order the tomb of a saint:—pīr-pairavī, s.f. Following the guidance (of, -kī):—pīr-zāda, s.m. The son, or the disciple, of a pīr; a priest attached to a mosque; a mendicant:—pīr-zāl, pīr-zāla, pīr-zan, s.f. An old woman:—pīr-mard, s.m. An old man:—pīr-murgān, s.m. Chief priest of the Magi;—the prior of a Christian monastery;—a tavern-keeper:—pīr karnā, v.t. To make (one) a spiritual teacher or guide; to elect a spiritual teacher. &c.

H پیر पैर pair [S. पद्+य+र], s.m. The foot; foot-step; foot-print; the track of oxen (whether in treading out corn, or in working an oil-press, or in drawing water from a well, &c.); the place where corn is trodden out, the threshing floor; the place where corn is stacked;—corn in the straw;—pairoṅ, adv. On foot, afoot (=paidal):—pair uṭhānā, v.n. To lift or raise the feet; to direct the steps (towards, -kī or), to proceed (in the direction of):—pair chūṭnā, v.n. To continue menstruating after the usual time:—pair dharnā, pair rakhnā, v.n. To tread, to step.

H پیرا पीरा pīrā, adj.=pīlā, q.v.

P پیرا पेरा perā, s.f. A kind of musical instrument.

H پیرا पैरा pairā, s.m. The track of oxen, &c. (=pair, q.v.).

P پیرا pairā (act. part. of pairāstan; see next), adj. & s.m. (used as last member of compounds), adorning, decorating; adorned (with); adorner, decorator; one who executes (a thing) with elegance and accuracy.

P پیراسته pairāsta [perf. part. of pairāstan, fr. Zend vi+ā +rt. rād=S. rādh], part. adj. Decorated, adorned; trimmed; arranged, adjusted.

H پیراک पैराक pairāk [rt. of pair-nā+Prk. आवको= S. आपकः (i.e. आपि caus. increment + अकः)], s.m. A swimmer (=tairāk).

H پیراکی पैराकी pairākī [pairāk+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. The act of swimming; the art of swimming;—a female swimmer.

P پیرامن pairāman, } (S. परिमाण?), s.m. Circuit, circumference; environs, adjacent places;—the skirt, lappet, or flap of a garment;—adv. About, around.
P پیرامون pairāmūn, }

P پیران pīrān, s.m. Old men; saints (pl. of pīr, q.v.);—an assignment of land for the support of a pīr, or for the preservation of the tomb of a saint (=pīr-pāl);—charity lands (bestowed on the poor in honour of a saint).

H پیرانا पैराना pairānā [caus. of pairnā; pairā=pair²+ā =āw=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To cause to swim or float, to make (one) swim, to teach (one) to swim.

P پیرانه pīr-āna, adj. Elderly, old; growing old; like an old man;—belonging to, or connected with, a saint; worthy of a saint.

H پیراو पैराव pairā'o or पैराऊ pairā'ū [rt. of pairnā+ā'o =Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], adj. Requiring to be swum across; beyond the depth of a man, unfordable, deep.

P پیراهن pairāhan (S. परिधान), s.m. Covering, mantle; a long robe; a kind of loose vest, a shirt or shift (resembling the qabā, but having buttons instead of strings at the neck and navel, and between the two).

P H پیرائی pīrā'ī, s.m. A tribe or caste who beat the ḍhol or drum and sing of saints (pīr).

H پیرائی पैराई pairā'ī [rt. of pairnā+Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका (तिका)], s.f. The act and the art of swimming (=pairākī); place to be swum across; distance over which it is necessary to swim;—charge or wages for teaching to swim.

P H پیرائی pairā'ī (see pairā), s.f. Adorning, decorating (used as the last member of compounds).

P پیرایه pīrāya, perāya, s.m. Ornament, decoration.

P H پیرپال pīr-pāl; see s.v. pīr for compounds of which that word is the first member.

H پیرنا पेरना pernā, v.t.=peṛnā, q.v.

H پیرنا पैरना pairnā, or पइरना pa'irnā [pair³ = Prk. पइर(इ)=S. प्रतिर(ति), rt. प्र+तॄ], v.n. To swim; to float.

S پیرو पेरु peru, s.m. The ocean;—the sun; fire.

H پیرو पेरू perū, पीरू pīrū [Port. perû], s.m. A turkey.

P پیرو pai-rau, s.m. See s.v. pai.

S پیروج पेरोज peroja, vulg. peroj, s.m. The turquoise (=pīroza).

P پیروز pīroz, adj. Victorious; prosperous, successful (=fīroz).

P پیروزه pīroza [S. पेरोज], s.m. The turquoise (=fīroza).

P پیروی pai-ravī, s.f. See s.v. pai.

P پیرهن pairahan, s.m. contrac. of pairāhan, q.v.

H پیری pīrī (from pīr, q.v.), s.f. Old age, senility, decrepitude;—the status or condition of a priest, or of a saint;—rule, authority, power, influence.

H پیری पैरी pairī (from pair), s.f. An ornament for the legs, an anklet;—the quantity of grain obtained after threshing.

H پیڑ पीड़ pīṛ, s.f. Pain, &c.=pīṛā, q.v.

H پیڑ पेड़ peṛ [Prk. पड्डो; S. पद्मी], s.m. A tree; plant; shrub:—peṛ lagānā, v.t. To plant trees.

H پیڑ पेड़ peṛ [Prk. पेण्डं=S. पिण्डं], s.m. A lump, &c. (see pinḍa; and cf. peṛā).

H پیڑ पैड़ paiṛ, s.m.=pair, q.v.

H پیڑا पीड़ा pīṛā (S. pīḍā), s.f. Pain, suffering, anguish; the pains of child-birth; sorrow, affliction, distress; wrong, harm, injury, oppression; disease, sickness, illness;—compassion, pity, sympathy, charity (as an —pīṛā-bodhak, adj. (in Gram.) Expressive of pain (as an

intj. or exclamation) :—*pīṛā denā* (*-ko*), To give pain (to); to afflict, oppress, harass; to vex, annoy; to harm, injure;—v.n. To give pain, to pain, ache :—*pīṛā-kar*, adj. Pain-causing, giving pain, afflicting, tormenting.

H پیڑا पेड़ा *peṛā* [Prk. पेंडओ=S. पिण्डकः], s.m. A ball or lump of leavened dough;—a kind of sweetmeat (made of curds).

H پیڑا पैड़ा *paiṛā* (from *pair* = *pair*), s.m. High wooden pattens (syn. *khaṛā'oṅ*);—the track or path of oxen (in drawing water, &c.=*pair*, q.v.).

H پیڑانا पीड़ाना *pīṛānā* [*pīṛā*, q.v.+*ā*=*āu*=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment; + *nā* = *anā* =Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To occasion pain; to cause to smart;—v.n. To pain, ache, smart.

H پیڑت पीड़ित *pīṛit* (S. *pīḍita*), part. adj. Pressed, squeezed, crushed; — pained, distressed, tortured, afflicted, oppressed, harassed, harmed; suffering, sick, ill.

H پیڑک पीड़क *pīṛak* (S. *pīḍaka*), adj. & s.m. Pressing, squeezing;—giving or occasioning pain; oppressing, harassing; vexing, annoying; — oppressor, tormentor, persecutor, &c.

H پیڑنا पीड़ना *pīṛnā* [*pīṛ°*=Prk. पीड(इ)=S. पीड(ते), rt. पीड्], v.n. To be pained, &c.; to pain, ache.

H پیڑنا पेड़ना *peṛnā* (i.q. *pelnā*, q.v.), v.t. To press, squeeze, crush, grind; to rack.

H پیڑو पेड़ू *peṛū* [S. पेट+उकः], s.m. The belly below the navel, the pubes; *locus ubi exoritur pubes*.

H پیڑھا पीढ़ा *pīṛhā*, *pīḍhā* [Prk. पीढओ; S. पीठकः], s.m. A large square stool (to sit on); stool, seat :—*pīṛhā-bandh*, s.m. Preface or introduction (to a book: cf. *pīṭha*).

H پیڑھی पीढ़ी *pīṛhī* [Prk. पीढिआ; S. पीठिका], s.f. A small stool; seat, chair;—descent, extraction, pedigree; a race or generation of progenitors or descendants: —*pīṛhī-pīṛhī*, *pīṛhī-dar-pīṛhī*, adv. From generation to generation; generation after generation; from age to age (=*pusht-dar-pusht*).

H پیڑی पेड़ी *peṛī* (dim. of *peṛā*), s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (=*peṛā*).

H پیڑی पेड़ी *peṛī* (see *peṛ*), s.f. The trunk of a tree; stubble (from which a second crop is obtained); the indigo plant after being once cut; a kind of betel leaf; a rate paid by cultivators to *zamīndārs* for the use of fruit trees.

H پیڑی पैड़ी *paiṛī* (dim. of *pair*=*pair*), s.f. Ladder, staircase, flight of steps, stairs; step or rung of a ladder;—the track or path of oxen (in drawing water, &c. =*paiṛā*; *pair*, q.v.).

P پیز *pez* (rt. of *pezīdan*), part. adj. Sifting (used in comp.).

P پیزار *paizār*, s.f. A slipper; a shoe :—*paizārā-paizārī*, s.f. Fighting or mutual beating with slippers :—*paizār-paṭṭī*, s.f. The act of beating with a slipper :—*paizār-khor*, adj. 'Fit or deserving to receive a shoe-beating'; abject, mean, base :—*paizār-se*, intj. It concerns my shoes! My shoes may care! I care not! (cf. *balā-se*) :—*paizār-kārī*, s.f.=*paizār-paṭṭī*, q.v. :—*paizār khānā*, v.n. To suffer a shoe-beating, be beaten with slippers.

P پیزنه *pezna* (from *pezīdan*, 'to sift'), s.m. A sieve (syn. *ćalnī*).

S پیس पयस *payas* (changeable to पयो *payo*), s.m. Juice; water; milk :—*payo da*, adj. (f. *-dā*), Yielding milk;—s.m. 'Water-giver,' a cloud :—*payo dhar*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-holder'; or 'containing milk'; a cloud; a woman's breast; an udder;—the root of *Scirpus kysoor*;—a species of sugar-cane; — the cocoa-nut; — the fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus* :—*payo-dhas*, *payo-dhi*, s.m. = *payo-nidhi*, q.v. :—*payo-dhik*, s.m. 'Sea-foam'; cuttle-fish bone: — *payo-muć*, s.m. A cloud :—*payo-mukh*, adj. Having milk on the surface; milk-faced :—*payo-nidhi*, s.m. 'Receptacle of water'; the ocean; a cloud; pond, lake :—*payo-vrat*, s.m. The act of subsisting on mere milk in consequence of a vow (which, with prayer and residence in a cow-house, for the period of one month, is regarded as an expiation for receiving an unsuitable present);—the offering milk to Vishṇu and subsisting upon it for twelve days as an act of merit; also for one day, or for three days.

P پیس *pes* (Old P. *pest*; S. श्वेत), adj. & s.m. White, leprous; vile, ignoble;—leprosy.

H پیسا पैसा *paisā* [i.e. *pā'ī* or *pā'ī*+*sā*; S. पाद+इका+षट्कः], s.m. A copper coin, a pice (the *fourth part* of an *ānā*; in value about a farthing and a half);—money, cash, wealth, riches, fortune: — *paisā uṛānā* (*-kā*), To spend money extravagantly; — to make away with the money (of another); to take the money (of another) by theft or deceit :—*paisā pher-phār karnā*, v.n. To turn the penny :—*paisā ḍubonā*, v.n. To sink money, to lay out money without return :—*paisā ḍūbnā*, v.n. Money to be sunk or lost :—*paisā khānā* (*-kā*), To spend extravagantly, to waste;—to subsist by wages or the produce (of labour);—to embezzle; to take bribes: — *paise lagānā* (*meṅ*), To lay out or expend money (upon) :—*paise-wālā*, adj. & s.m. Moneyed, wealthy;—worth one *paisā*;—a moneyed man.

H پیساچ पीसाच *pīsāć*, s.m.=*piśāć*, q.v.

H پیساچ पैसाच *paisāć*, adj. & s.m.=*paiśāć*, q.v.

H پیسار पसार *paisār* [S. प्रसारः], s.m. Reach, compass, extent; access, entrance, admission; ability, power.

H پیسٹھ पैसठ *paisaṭh*, adj.=*paiṅsaṭh*, q.v.

H پیسلچی पैसलची *paisalćī*, adj. Worth one *paisa* (=*paise-wālā*).

H پیسن पीसन *pīsan* (see next), s.m. Grinding, &c.;—flour (=*pisān*).

H پیسنا पीसना *pīsnā* [*pīs°* = Prk. पिंसे(इ), or पिंस(इ), or पीसे(इ), or पीस(इ)=S. पिनष्टि, rt. पिष्], v.t. To grind, triturate, bruise, powder, pulverize; to gnash (the teeth);—to toil, drudge, slave;—s.m. The corn or grain for grinding.

H پیسنا पैसना *paisnā* [*pais°*=*pa'is°*=Prk. पइस(इ), or पविस(इ)=S. प्रविश(ति), rt. विश् with प्र], v.n. To enter, &c.=*paiṭhnā*, q.v.

H پیسنی पीसनी *pīsnī*, s.f. The corn or grain for grinding (=*pīsnā*).

S پیسول पयस्वल *payas-val*, adj. Rich in milk, yielding milk abundantly.

S پیسونی पयस्विनी *payas-winī*, s.f. A cow with abundance of milk, a milch-cow.

P پیسی *pesī* (see *pes*), adj. Leprous.

S پیسیا पयस्या *payasyā*, s.f. Coagulated milk, curds (made by mixing sour with hot sweet milk);—the shrub *Asclepias rosea*;— a medicinal kind of moon-plant.

H پیسیل पैसयल *paisyal*, adj. Worth one *paisā* (=*paise-wālā*).

P پیش *pesh* [Old P., *pes*; Pehl. *pesh*; Z. *para*; S. *para*], s.m. Front, fore part; the front piece (in a native coat); (in Gram.) the vowel-point ُ (termed *zamma* by the Arabs);—adv. & postpn., In front (of, *-ke*), before (in time or place;—syn. *āge*);—adj. Promoted, advanced; respected; trusted; possessing influence :—*pesh az*, adv. Previous (to, *-ke*), before;—*pesh az īn*, adv. Previous to this, before this; formerly, heretofore (=*is-se āge*, or *is-se pahle*) :—*pesh-āmad*, s.f. Coming into the presence (of, *ki*), advance; access, admittance; advancement, elevation :—*pesh-ānā*, v.n. To come before, step forward, to advance; to present (itself), to intervene, to arise, occur, happen, come to pass; to behave (with, *-se*, e.g. *gustākhī-se pesh āyā*, 'he behaved insolently'), to treat; to deal (with), negotiate :—*pesh-andesha*, adj. Looking to the future, provident, prudent :—*pesh-band*, s.m. The belt that passes over a horse's breast to prevent the saddle's slipping back; a martingal :—*pesh-bandī*, s.f. Foresight, timely preparation (for, *-kī*) :—*pesh-bīn*, adj. Foreseeing, prudent, provident, wise :—*pesh-bīnī*, s.f. Foresight; prudence :—*pesh jānā*, *pesh ćalnā*, v.n. To go forth, to advance; to gain reception (from, *se*), to pass, to answer; to be effective, have effect :—*pesh-khaima*, s.m. A tent or other baggage sent on before; the camp equipage, tents, &c., sent on in advance of an army;—fore-runner, harbinger: — *pesh-dālān*, s.m. Vestibule, porch, portico; verandah; gallery :— *pesh-dast*, adj. & s.m. Surpassing, excelling; outstripping; being beforehand, anticipating; —one who excels; an assistant; money paid in advance, earnest-money;—*pesh-dastī*, s.f. An outstripping, surpassing, excelling; pre-eminence, precedency, excellence; anticipation, the being beforehand (in, *-meṅ*), forestalling; paying beforehand;—*pesh-dastī karnā*, v.n. To make haste; to take the lead (in, *-meṅ*); to be beforehand (in), to anticipate :—*pesh-ras*, adj. & s.m. Early, first (fruit, grain, &c.);—first-fruits :—*pesh-raft*, adj. Making impression, impressive, forcible; successful, efficient, effectual (as a speech, admonition, &c.);—*pesh-raft jānā*, *pesh-raft honā*, v.n. To have effect, be effectual, produce an impression, to be heeded; to be successful, to succeed;—to take the lead, to go ahead :—*pesh-rav*, *pesh-rau*, s.m. One who goes before; leader; guide; precursor, forerunner; party in advance; advance guard, van :—*pesh-ravī*, s.f. The act of going before or preceding :—*pesh-qabz*, s.f. A dagger (worn in front) :—*pesh-qadamī*, s.f. Stepping before or forwards, advancing, advance; outstripping; anticipation; activity, alertness; aggression;—leadership, command :—*pesh-qadamī karnā*, v.n. To go before, precede, go in advance; to advance, push forward; to

outstrip; to anticipate; to take the first step, to commence; to be the aggressor:—*pesh-kār*, s.m. Deputy; manager, agent, foreman; assistant, mate; a native officer in a court next below the *sarishtadār*:—*pesh-kārī*, s.f. Deputyship; agency, &c.; the office of a *pesh-kār*:—*pesh karnā*, v.t. To put or set before; to offer, present; to bring forward, adduce, submit, propose, represent:—*pesh-kash*, s.m. *lit.* 'What is first drawn'; first-fruits;—a present to a superior; a present to the ruling power on receiving an appointment, or on the renewal of a grant, lease, &c.:—*pesh-gāh*, s.f. The foremost place, the front; vestibule, portico:—*pesh-gāh-meṅ*, adv. In front, before:—*pesh-go'ī*, s.f. Prediction:—*pesh-nazar*, Object; view, prospect:—*pesh-nigāh*, intj. Look out! take care!:—*pesh-namāz*, s.m. A leader at prayer, an *imām*:—*pesh-nihād*, s.m. *lit.* 'What is placed before'; exemplar, example, model; custom, habit, use; mode, manner; rule, regulation.

P پیشاب *peshāb* (S. प्रस्राव), s.m. Urine, piss:—*peshāb-kā aṭkā'o*, *peshāb-band*, s.m. Stoppage or suppression of urine, strangury;—*peshāb band honā*, v.n. To suffer retention or stoppage of urine:—*peshāb karnā*, v.n. To make water:—*peshāb lagnā*, v.n. To have the desire to pass urine, to want to piss:—*peshāb-lāne-wālā*, adj. (f. -ī), Diuretic.

S پیشاچ पैशाच *paiśāća*, adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to a *piśāća* or demon; infernal, demoniacal;—the eighth and lowest form of marriage (described as taking place when a lover secretly embraces a maiden either sleeping or intoxicated or disordered in her intellect);—a *piśāća* or demon.

S پیشاچی पैशाची *paiśāćī*, s.f. A sort of gibberish put into the mouths of demons by the dramatic poets; one of the lowest forms of *Prākṛit* dialects.

P پیشانی *peshānī*, s.f. The forehead, front, brow; fate, lot, destiny (as traceable in the lines of the forehead).

P پیشتر *pesh-tar* (*pesh*+*tar*, qq.v.), adv. Before, prior (to, -*ke*, or -*se*); formerly; sooner; heretofore; ago; further; beyond.

P پیشکار *pesh-kār*, } See s.v. ***pesh***.
P پیشکش *pesh-kash*, }

P پیشگی *peshgī*, s.f. Money given in advance, or on account; an advance (of money); earnest-money.

S پیشن पेषण *peshaṇ*, s.m. Grinding, crushing, pulverizing;—any apparatus for grinding or pounding, a hand-mill; a stone and muller; a threshing-floor;—a plant, a species of Euphorbia with three lobes, *Euphorbia antiquorum* (com. called *tckāṅṭā-sij*).

S پیشن पेषण *pekhaṇ*, s.m.=(Old H.) پیکھن *pekhan*, q.v.

S پیشن पैशुन *paiśun*, s.m. Informing (against); talebearing, backbiting, calumny; espionage; malignity, depravity.

S پیشنی पेषणी *peshaṇī*, s.f. A stone slab on which condiments, &c. are ground with a muller; mill, handmill; grindstone; millstone.

S پیشنیہ पैशुन्य *paiśunya*, s.m.=*paiśun*, q.v.

P پیشوا *peshwā*, s.m. Exemplar, model; guide, leader; foreman; the head of a party; high-priest; the chief of a religious sect; a moral or religious instructor;—the first executive officer (among the *Marhaṭṭas*):—*peshwā karnā*, v.t. To follow as a model; to take as a guide, &c.:—*peshwā lenā* (-*kā*), To meet and receive (a friend or visitor).

P پیشواز *pesh-wāz*, vulg. *pishwāz* (*pesh*, 'in front'+*wāz*=*bāz*, 'open'), s.f. A full-dress gown (reaching a little below the knee,—especially such as is worn by a bride when she leaves for her husband's home, and also by dancing girls).

P پیشوائی *peshwā'ī*, s.f. Leadership; high-priestship; guidance; precedence, supremacy; the meeting and reception of a guest or visitor:—*peshwā'ī karnā* (-*kī*), To meet, receive, welcome; to escort.

P پیشور *peshaur* (P. *pesh*+*āwar*), s.m. Name of a city on the north-west frontier of India (*lit.* 'an advanced post'; it was built by the emperor Akbar).

H پیشوری *peshaurī*, adj. & s.f. Of or belonging to Peshaur, coming from or made in Peshaur;—a kind of slipper or shoe made in Peshaur;—a kind of rice.

P پیشہ *pesha* (rel. n. from *pesh*), s.m. *lit.* 'That which is followed'; vocation, profession, craft, trade, business; custom, habit, practice; art, skill:—*pesha-wār*, *pesha-war*, *pesha-wālā*, s.m. An artisan, craftsman, artificer; workman; tradesman.

P پیشی *peshī*, s.f. The being put before, coming before (as a case before a judge), the being brought forward, or into the presence of;—lead, precedence; superior rank;—an advance (=*peshgī*).

S پیشی पेशी *peśī*, s.f. A piece, ball, or lump of flesh or meat; a sheath, scabbard; the egg of a bird; spikenard, *Valeriana jatamansi*; a blown bud.

P پیشین *peshīn* [*pesh*, q.v.+Zend *aēn*=S. इन], adj. Former, prior, anterior, ancient; anticipated;—s.m. The morning:—*peshīn-go'ī*, s.f. Fore-telling, prediction.

P پیشینیان *peshīniyān*, s.m. pl. Those who have gone before, the ancients.

P پیغار *paighār*, s.m. A ditch; a furrow.

H پیغام *paighām* (akin to S. प्रतिगम), s.m. Message; mission, embassy; news, advice, intelligence (=*payām* or *paiyām*):—*paighāmā-paighāmī*, s.f. Messages to and fro, mutual messages, correspondence:—*paighām-bar*, s.m. 'Message-bearer,' messenger; ambassador, envoy; prophet, apostle:—*paighām-barī*, s.f. Mission (esp. of a prophet), legation; the office of a messenger, &c.

P پیغم *paigham*, s.m. contrac. of *paighām*, q.v.:—*paigham-bar*, s.m. A prophet; apostle (=*paighām-bar*):—*paigham-barī*, s.f.=*paighām-barī*, q.v.

H پیک पीक *pīk* [Prk. पिक्का, or पिक्कं; S. पक्वा, or पक्वं; cf. also *pūg*], s.f. The juice of the betel leaf chewed and spit out:—*pīk-dān*, s.m., *pīk-dānī*, s.f. A vessel for holding the *pīk*; a spittoon (syn. *ugāl-dān*).

H پیک पीक *pīk*, s.m. The Indian cuckoo (=*pik*, q.v.).

H پیک पीक *pīk*, s.f.=*phīk*, q.v.

P پیک *paik* (S. पादातिक), s.m. Messenger, runner; courier, an express; a runner before a *tāṛiya* (q.v.); a guard, watchman.

P پیکار *paikār*, s.f. War, battle, contest (also written *paigār*).

H پیکار पैकार *paikār*, s.m.=*pā'ī-kār*, q.v.s.v. *pā'ī*.

P پیکان *paikān*, s.m.f. The head of an arrow, dart, javelin, &c.; any pointed missile.

P پیکان *paikān*, s.m. pl. (of *paik*). Runners, couriers, &c.; armed militia or watchmen;—revenues of lands for the maintenance of *paiks*.

P پیکر *paikar* (S. प्रतिकृति?), s.m.f. Face, countenance, visage; form, appearance, figure; resemblance, portrait, likeness:—(as last member of comp.), adj. Faced;—resembling, like (e.g. *parī-paikar*, 'fairy-faced'; *koh-paikar*, 'like a mountain').

H پیکڑا पैकड़ा *pai-kaṛā*, } s.m. See s.v. ***pai***.
H پیکڑھا पैकढ़ा *pai-kaṛhā*, }

H پیکھن पेखण *pekhaṇ*, s.m. Seeing, &c. (see next).

H پیکھنا पेखना *pekhnā* [*pekh°*=Prk. पेक्ख(इ)=S. प्रेक्ष(ते), rt. ईक्ष् with प्र], v.t. To see, look, behold (=*dekhnā*); to desire, wish for, long for.

H پیکھنا पेखना *pekhnā* [Prk. पेक्खणयं; S. प्रेक्षणकं], s.m. A puppet-show; show, spectacle, play, comedy, farce, sham; illusion;—a plaything, toy; the wiles and artifices of woman.

H پیکھنیا पेखनिया *pekhniyā* [Prk. पेक्खणिअओ; S. प्रेक्षण+इकः (i.e. इन्+कः)], s.m. Player, actor, &c.

H پیکی पैकी *paikī* (see *paik*), s.m. One who carries round a *huqqa* for hire at a fair or in a camp;—a tumbler, mountebank;—s.f. Tumbling.

H پیگو पैगू *paigū*, s.m. Pegu (the country);—a sort of green coloured stone (brought from Pegu).

P پیل *pīl* (S. पीलु), s.m. Elephant; (in chess) the bishop;—*pīl-bān*, s.m. Elephant-keeper; elephant-driver;—*pīl-bānī*, s.f. The business of taking care of elephants:—*pīl-band*, s.m. The mutually supporting each other of a bishop and two pawns (at chess):—*pīl-pā*, s.m. & adj. Elephantiasis;—afflicted with elephantiasis:—*pīl-pāya*, s.m. *lit.* 'Elephant's foot'; elephantiasis;—a pillar, column:—*pīl-dan*, *pīl-tan*, adj. Elephant-bodied, huge, gigantic:—*pīl-dandān*, s.m. Elephant's tooth, ivory:—*pīl-murgh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Elephant-bird'; a turkey (=*perū*):—*pīl-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. Sitting on an elephant;—elephant-rider.

H پیل पेल *pel* (see *pel-nā*), s.m. Shove, push;—s.f. Crush, crowd; abundance, plenty (see *rel*; and *rel-pel*):—*pel-pāl*, part. adj. Shoving, pushing, &c.:—*pel-mārnā*, v.t. To shove, push.

S پیل पेल *pel*, s.m. See *pelā*.

H پیلا पीला *pīlā* [Prk. पीअलअं; S. पीतल+कं], adj. (f. -ī), Yellow; pale;—s.m. A species of grain or chickpea (*cand*):—*pīle-bādal*, s.m. Break of day, dawn.

H پیلا पेला *pelā* [Prk. पेलओ; S. पेलकः], s.m. A testicle (=*pelaṛ*).

H پیلا पेला *pelā* (see *peʻnā*), s.m. A prop, support;—oppression, tyranny; wrong, fault.

H پیلا पैला *pailā*, s.m. A vessel for measuring grain; a large basket.

H پیلا पला *pailā*, adj. corr. of *pahlā*, q.v.

H پیلاپن पीलापन *pīlā-pan* [*pīlā*, q.v.+*pan*=Prk. पणं=त्तणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं], s.m. Yellowness.

H پیلار पैलार *pailār*, adv. (prov.), Beyond, across, over on the other side; removed (in time) by a whole unit:—*pailār-kā baras*, The year before last; the year after next.

H پیلام पीलाम *pilām* (from the Chinese), s.m. Satin.

H پیلائي पीलाई *pīlā'ī* (from *pīlā*), s.f. Yellowness (=*pīlā-pan*).

P پیلبان *pīl-bān*, s.m. See s.v. *pīl* for compounds of which that word is the first member.

H پیلڑ पेलड़ *pelaṛ*,
H پیلڑا पेलड़ा *pelṛā*,
H پیلڑھ पेलढ़ *pelaṛh*, } [Prk. पेलडं, पेलडअं; S. पेल+रं, and र+कं], s.m. A testicle.

S پیلک पीलक *pīlak*, s.m. The large black ant.

H پیلک पीलक *pīlak* [S. पीतल+कः], s.m. The Indian oriole (vulgarly called the Mango-bird); the small yellow-headed bird *Loxia philippensis* (=*pīt-mastak*, q.v.s.v. *pīta*).

H پیلن पैलन *pailan* (corr. of *pahilan*; see *pahil*), adj. & s.m. (prov.), First;—first-born.

H پیلنا पेलना *pelnā* [*pel°*=Prk. पेल्ल(इ); S. प्रेरय(ति), rt. ईर् with प्र; or S. पीड(ते), rt. पीड्], v.t. To shove, push, thrust, jostle; to impel, drive on forcibly, to push on; to push down, thrust in; to press, crush, squeeze; to stuff, cram, ram; to express, squeeze out.

S پیلو पीलु *pīlu*, and H. पीलू *pīlū*, s.m. The tree *Careya arborea*, or *Salvadora persica* (of which tooth-brushes or dentifrices are made);—a flower; the blossom of the *Saccharum sara*; an arrow; a worm, insect; an elephant:—*pīlu-parṇī*, s.f. The plant *Sanseviera zeylanica*;—*Momordica monadelpha*;—*Bryonia grandis*;—a kind of drug.

H پیلو पेलू *pelū* [*pel°*, rt. of *pelnā*, q.v.+*ū*=Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)त+कः], s.m. A pusher, shover; wrestler, athlete.

P پیلور *pīlwar*, s.m. A druggist; a pedlar.

P پیله *pela*, *pīla* (cf. S. *pīlu*, 'a worm'), s.m. The ball or cocoon which the silk-worm forms round itself; the silkworm (=*kirm-pīla*).

H پیلها पीलहा *pīlhā*, s.f.=*plīhā*, q.v.

H پیلهڑ पेल्हड़ *pelhaṛ*,
H پیلهڑا पेल्हड़ा *pelhṛā*, } s.m.=*pelaṛ*, *pelṛā*, q.v.

H پیلي पीली *pīlī* (see *pīlā*), s.f. 'The yellow piece,' a gold mohur (syn. *ashrafī*).

H پیلے पैले *paile*, adv., corr. of *pahle*, q.v.s.v. *pahlā*.

H پیلیا पीलिया *pīliyā* (*pīlā*, q.v.+*iyā*=S. इकः), s.m. A yellow sheet (worn by a woman on the sixth day after her giving birth to a child and subsequently).

H پیم पेम *pem*, s.m.=*prem*, q.v.

P پیما *paimā* (S. परिमा; or act. part. of *paimūdan*, 'to measure'), part. adj. & s.m. Measuring; weighing;—measurer, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *sukhun-paimā*, 'a measurer of words, an orator').

P پیمان *paimān* (see next), s.m. Measuring;—agreement, compact, convention, treaty, stipulation, pledge, promise; security; confirmation; asseveration, oath.

P پیمانه *paimāna* (Zend *paiti*+rt. *mā*; S. *prati*+*mān*, rt. *mā*), s.m. A measure (for dry or wet goods); measure (of length, or capacity, &c.); a plane-scale (in land-measurement and mapping); a cup, bowl, goblet:—*paimāna-ě-bārish*, s.m. A rain-gauge:—*paimāna 'umr-kā bharnā*, v.t. To fill up the measure (of one's) life, to kill;—v.n. The measure of one's days to be full, to die:—*paimāna-kash*, s.m. A measurer, weigher, weigh-man.

P پیمائش *paimā'ish*, s.f. Measuring, surveying; measurement, measure, survey (of land):—*paimā'ish-ě-band-o-bast*, s.f. Settlement, measurement, a *khasra* survey:—*paimā'ish-ě-kampās*, s.f. Trigonometrical, or revenue survey (by theodolite and compass):—*paimā'ish-kunanda*, *paimā'ish-dār*, s.m. A surveyor:—*paimā'ish-ě-māl*, s.f. Revenue survey:—*paimā'ish-o-āzmā'ish*, s.f. Gauge and proof (of liquor, &c.).

P پیمائي *paimā'ī*, s.f.=*paimā'ish*, q.v.

P پیمبر *payambar*, s.m.=*paigam-bar*, q.v.s.v. *paigām*.

H پیمک पैमक *paimak*, पेमक *pemak*, s.f. Gold or silver lace or brocade (used for the border of a dress, or for a hat or cap).

P پیمود *paimūd* (contrac. of *paimūda*, perf. part. of *paimūdan*; see *paimāna*), part. adj. Measured:—*paimūd honā*, v.n. To be measured.

H پیمي पेमी *pemī*, adj. & s.m.=*premī*, q.v.

S پین पीन *pīn*, adj. Fat, corpulent, full, round; large, big; heavy.

H پین पें *peṅ*, पीं *pīṅ*, s.m. An imitative sound; singing, humming, buzzing; squeak, squeal;—*peṅ*, s.m. Pride, conceit:—*peṅ nikālnā* or *nikāl-denā* (*-kā*), To take the conceit out (of).

H پین पैन *pain*, पइन *pa'in* (see *painālā*), s.m. Water-course, channel, drain; a rill; a reservoir of water.

H پینا पीना *pīnā* [*pī°*=Prk. पिअ(इ)=S. पिब(ति), rt. पा;+*nā*=*anā*=Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To drink, imbibe; to absorb, suck, take in; to smoke; &c. (see *pī-jānā*);—s.m. Drinking; drink, &c.:—*pī-jānā*, *pī-lenā*, v.t. (intensive forms), To drink off or up, to toss down; to suck up, absorb completely; to gulp down (wrath, &c.); to stifle or suppress (anger, emotion, &c.); to bear patiently; to refrain from answer, to keep quiet (in these senses the word *bāt* is usually expressed, e.g. *bāt pīnā* or *pī-jānā*).

H پینا पीना *pīnā* [S. पिण्याकः], s.m. Dregs or refuse (of linseed, &c.), the oil-cake.

H پینا पैना *painā* [S. प्रवयण+कं; or प्राजन+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Sharp; pointed;—a goad (for oxen, &c.):—*painā karnā*, v.t. To sharpen, &c.=*painānā*, q.v.

H پینالا पैनाला *painālā* [S. प्रणाल+कः], s.m. Water-course, drain, gutter; spout (cf. *pain*).

H پینانا पनाना *painānā* [*painā*, q.v.+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To sharpen, give an edge to; to make pointed.

H پینتالیس पैंतालीस *paiṅtālīs* [Prk. पञ्चचत्तालीसा; S. पञ्चचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-five.

H پینتالیسواں पैंतालीसवां *paiṅtālīswāṅ* [the preceding+Prk. अमओ=S. तमकः], adj. Forty-fifth.

H پینتانا पैंताना *paiṅtānā*, पेंताना *peṅtānā* [Prk. पायंतअडअओ, or पयंतअडअओ; S. पाद (or पद) +अन्तक+र+कः], s.m. The foot part (of a bedstead, tomb, &c.=*pāyantī*).

H پینترا पैंतरा *paiṅtarā*, *paiṅtrā* [S. पाद+अन्तर+कः], s.m. Flourishing about before cudgelling, &c.; the preparatory attitudes or movements of a wrestler (also written *paitarā*):—*paiṅtare badalnā*, v.n. To go through the usual attitudes and flourishes before closing (with an antagonist).

H پینتهي पैंथी *paiṅthī* [Prk. पायंतिआ or पयंतिआ; S. पाद+अन्तिका], s.f. The edge of the reservoir, where the man who receives the water-bag stands to throw up the water for irrigation.

H پینتیس पैंतीस *paiṅtīs* [Prk. पञ्चतीसा or पञ्चतीसा; S. पञ्चत्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-five.

H پینتیسواں पैंतीसवां *paiṅtīswāṅ* [*paiṅtīs*, q.v.+Prk. अमओ=S. तमकः], adj. Thirty-fifth.

H پینٹھ पेंठ *peṅṭh*, पैंठ *paiṅṭh* [S. पण्य+स्थान, or वाथी], s.f. A stated or fixed market (syn. *hāṭ*), a market; market-day.

H پینٹھ पैंठ *paiṅṭh*, s.f.=*paiṭh*, q.v.

H پینجن पैंजन *paiṅjan*, पेंजन *peṅjan* [S. पाद+रञ्जनी], s.f. An anklet of small bells.

H پینجنا पींजना *pīnjnā* [akin to S. पिञ्ज्], v.t. To clean cotton from the seeds, to card or comb (cotton).

H پینجنی पैंजनी *paiṅjnī*, पेंजनी *peṅjnī*, } (dim. of *paiṅjan*, q.v.), s.f. =
H پینجنیا पैंजनिया *paiṅjniyā*, *peṅjniyā*, } *paiṅjan*;—small bells fastened round the feet of children, and of pigeons;—*paiṅjnī*, s.f. A support for the axle-tree of a cart.

H پینچ पेंच *peṅć*, s.m.=*peć*, q.v.

H پینچ पैंच *paiṅć* [S. पिच्छं], s.f. The tail of a peacock.

H پینچا पैंचा *paiṅćā*, (local) *paiṅć* [S. प्रतिकृतं?], s.m. Return, requital, retaliation; a loan; repayment (of a loan.

H پینچنا पैंचना *paiṅćnā*, v.t. To winnow; to sift (=*pa-chornā*; *phaṭaknā*).

H پیندا पेंदा *peṅdā*, पैंदा *paiṅdā* [S. प्रान्त+कः], s.m. The bottom (of a vessel, box, pot, &c.); the breech (of a cannon).

H پیندی पेंदी *peṅdī* (dim. of *peṅdā*), s.f. The bottom, &c. (=*peṅdī*):—*peṅdī-ke bal baiṭhnā*, v.n. To go down bottom foremost; to flop down;—to be over-come, be subdued.

H پینڈ पींड *pīṅḍ* [S. पिण्डः], s.m. A roller.

H پینڈ पेंड *peṅḍ* [Prk. पेंडं; S. पिण्डं], s.m. A ball, lump, &c. (see *pinḍ*); rising ground, an eminence:—*peṅḍ-ālū*, s.m. The sweet or spanish potato, *Batates paniculata* (cf. *pinḍālu*, s.v. *pinḍ*):—*peṅḍ-khajūr*, s.m.=*pinḍ-khajūr*, q.v.s.v. *pinḍ*.

H پینڈ पेंड *peṅḍ*, पैंड *paiṅḍ* [Prk. पडिवया; S. प्रति+पदं], s.f. Step, pace; way, path, track (see *paiṅḍī*).

H پینڈا पैंडा *paiṅḍā*, s.m.=*palaiṅḍā*; *palhiṅḍā*, q.v.

H پینڈا पैंडा *paiṅḍā*, } [*peṅḍ*, q.v.+S. कं], s.m. Road,
H پینڈھا पैंढा *paiṅḍhā*, } way, path, track:—*paiṅḍā mārnā*, v.n. To stop a road; to rob on the highway.

H پینڈی पींडी *pīṅḍī* [S. पिण्ड+इका], s.f. Fried sweet balls (given to lying-in women; and also to a bride and bridegroom as a strengthening nostrum a day before the marriage).

H پینڈی पैंडी *paiṅḍī* (dim. of *paiṅḍā*), s.f.=*palaiṅḍī*, q.v.

S پینس पीनस *pīnas*, s.m. Cold affecting the nose; in-flammation of the Schneiderian mem-brane.

H پینس पीनस *pīnas*, s.f. A palanquin (=*pālkī*); a kind of boat, a pinnace (syn. *bajrā*).

H پینسٹھ पैंसठ *paiṅsaṭh* [Prk. पञ्चसट्ठी; S. पञ्चषष्टिः], adj. Sixty-five.

E پینسل पेन्सिल *pensil*, पैन्सिल *painsil* (corr. from the English), s.m. A pencil (lead or slate).

S پینسی पीनसी *pīnasī*, adj. Having a cold.

H پینک पीनक *pīnak* (from *pīnā*; cf. P. *pīnagī*), s.f. In-toxication, stupor, drowsiness, heavi-ness (of the eyes, from opium, &c.).

H پینکڑا पैंकड़ा *paiṅ-kaṛā*, *paiṅkṛā*, s.m.=*paikaṛ*, q.v.s.v. *pai*;—the rope which fastens the two fore-legs of an animal together.

H پینگ पेंग *peṅg*, पींग *pīṅg* [S. प्रेङ्खा], s.f. Swinging; the exertion made by two people in a swing when they keep the swing in motion without the aid of others;—the ropes of a swing;—a kind of bird, *Gracula chattareah* (Buch.):—*pīṅg ćaṛhānā*, *pīṅg lenā*, v.n. To swing very high.

H پینا पीना *pīnnā*, v.t.=*pīṅjnā*, q.v.

H پینا पेनना *pennā*, v.t. corr. of *pahinnā*, q.v.

H پینہائی पेन्हाई *penhā'ī* [S. प्रीण+ता+इका], s.f. Tenderness, fondness, affection.

H پینی पैनी *painī*, पेनी *penī* (dim. of *painā*), s.f. A goad.

H پیو पिउ *pi'u*, पिऊ *pi'ū*, पियू *piyū* [Prk. पिअओ, or पिअउ; S. प्रियकः], adj. & s.m.=*piyā*; *priya*; qq.v.

H پیو पिउ *pi'u* [Prk. पिउओ; S. पितृ+कः], s.m. Father.

H پیوا पीवा *pīwā*, s.f. Water; drink.

S پیودھر पयोधर *payo-dhar*; see s.v. *payas* &c. com-pounds of which the first member is *payo*.

S پیور पयोर *payora*, *payor*, s.m. The tree *Acacia catechu*.

S پیور पीवर *pīwar*, adj. Fat, stout, corpulent, large; thick, dense:—*pīwar-stanī*, s.f. A woman with large breasts; a cow with a large udder.

S پیوری पीवरी *pīwarī*, vulg. *pīwrī*, s.f. The plant *Asparagus racemosus*; *Desmodium Gangeticum*.

H پیوڑی पेवड़ी *pevṛī*, *pe'oṛī*, पियूड़ी *piyūṛī* [S. पीत+खडिका, or वर्णिका], s.f. Yellow chalk; yellow colour (said to be obtained from the urine of a cow fed on the flowers of *Butea frondosa*, or, according to others, on the leaves of the mango tree).

H پیوس पीयूस *piyūs*, पेयूस *peyūs* [S. पीयूष, पेयूष], s.m. The milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving, biestings; any thick fluid, cream, juice;—the food of the gods, ambrosia, nectar.

P پیوست *paiwast* (contrac. of *paiwasta*), part. adj. Joined, &c. (see *paiwasta*;—s.f. Junction, conjunc-tion, connection, &c. (=*paiwastagī*, q.v.).

P پیوستگی *paiwastagī*, s.f. Junction, connection, union, adhesion, contiguity, closeness, coherence, continuity; close intimacy, attachment, friendship.

P پیوستہ *paiwasta* [part. of *paiwastan*; and=Zend *paiti+basta*; S. प्रतिबद्ध], part. adj. Joined, contiguous, adja-cent, touching, sticking close, firmly united, inseparable; absorbed; successive, continued without interruption;—adv. Always, continually, uninterruptedly;—s.m. The year before last:—*paiwasta-abrū*, adj. & s.m. Having the eyebrows joined;—one whose eyebrows meet.

P پیوسی पेवसी *pewsī*, or *pe'osī* [S. पेयूष+इका], s.f. Biestings (=*pīyūs*, q.v.).

S پیوش पीयूष *piyūsh*, पेयूष *peyūsh*, s.m. See *piyūs*.

H پیوکڑ पीवक्कड़ *pīwakkaṛ*, पेवक्कड़ *pewakkaṛ* [*pīw(nā)*+S. क redupl.+रः], s.m. Drinker, tippler, toper.

H پیونت पीवन्त *pīwant* [Prk. पिवंतो; S. पिबत्], part. adj. Drinking.

P پیوند *paiwand* [Zend *paiti+bañda*; S. प्रतिबन्ध], part. adj. (used in comp.), Joined, connected; joining, con-necting, &c. (=*paiwasta*);—s.m. Junction, conjunction, addition; connection, relation; relationship;—joint, join, piece, patch; graft; bud:—*paiwand-kār*, s.m. Patcher; cobbler; grafter:—*paiwand-kārī*, s.f. Patching; cobbling; grafting:—*paiwand karnā* or *kar-denā* (-*kā*), To join (to), to make (a person or thing) a piece (of); to bury (the word *zamīn* being expressed, e.g. *mujhe jītā-hī zamīn-kā paiwand kar-do*):—*paiwand lagānā* (-*meṅ*), To put a piece (in or on); to add a piece (to), to patch; to graft; to inoculate (a tree):—*paiwand honā* or *ho-jānā* (-*kā*), To be joined (to), to become a piece, part or parcel (of); to be interred (e.g. *jab wuh zamīn-kā paiwand ho-jāwen*).

P پیوندی *paiwandī*, adj. & s.m. Patched, pieced; grafted, engrafted;—an engrafted tree;—a hybrid, mongrel; a bastard;—a peach:—*paiwandī gudṛī*, s.f. A patched covering or gabardine:—*paiwandī mūćheṅ*, s.f. Whiskers that join and are twisted in the beard in the form of a circle on the cheek (syn. *gal-mućcheṅ*).

H پیونو पीवनौ *pīwanau*, v.t. (Braj.)=*pīnā*, q.v.

H پیوھر पिउहर *pi'uhar*, s.m.=*pīhar*, q.v.

S پیہ पयः *payah*, s.m.=*payas*, q.v.

P پیہ *pīh* [Z. *pivañh*; S. *pīvas*], s.f. Fat, grease, tallow.

H پیہ पिय *piya*, adj. & s.m.=*piyā*, q.v.

H پیہر पीहर *pīhar* [or *pi'uhar*, Prk. पिउहर; S. पितृ+गृहं], s.m. 'Father's home'; wife's father's house or family (syn. *ma'ikā*).

P پیہم *pai-ham*, adv. Successively, one close upon another, close together, thick.

H پیہو पीहू *pīhū*, s.m. A flea (=*pissū*).

H پییا पैया *paiyā*, s.m. See پیا *paiyā*;—an allowance of half an ānā on each rupee of revenue set apart for the paṭwārī or village accountant.

H پئینا पईना *pa'īnā*, s.m. A switch, a walking cane or stick (=*pa'ī*).

H پییو पीयु *pīyu*, पीयू *piyū*, adj. & s.m. *pi'u*; *piyā*, q.v.

H پیوس पीयूस *piyūs*, पयूस *peyūs*, ⎫ See پیوس *piyūs*, and
s پیوش पीयूष *piyūsh*, पेयूष *peyūsh*, ⎭ پیوش *piyūsh*.

s پیيه पेय *peya*, adj. & s.m. Suitable or fit to be taken or drunk, drinkable;—water, milk, any drink.

H پیٹي पई *pe'ī*, पेयी *peyī* [S. पेटिका], s.f. A small basket; portmanteau; box, chest.

ت

H ت *te*; त *ta*: The fourth letter of the *Urdū* or *Hindūstānī* alphabet, and the sixteenth consonant of the *Nāgarī* or *Hindī*,—the first letter of the fourth or dental class, the sound of which is more dental than the English *t*: When used numerically, according to the *abjad* (q.v.), *te* stands for 400:—*ta-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *t*:—*ta-varg*, vulg. *ta-barg*, s.m. The dental class of letters in the *Nāgarī* alphabet.

S ت त *ta*, s.m. A tail, the breast; the womb; the hip or flank; a warrior; a thief; a wicked man; an outcast, a barbarian; a jewel; nectar; a tree;—passing, crossing.

A ت *ta*, insep. prep., By (occurring only in the oath تالله *ta'llāhi* 'by God').

H ت ति *ti* [S. त्रि], adj. Three (common in Braj; but in *Hindī* and *Urdū* used chiefly as first member of compounds, e.g. *ti-bārā*, 'thrice'; *ti-guṇ*, 'three-fold').

H ت ति *ti*, ⎫ [Prk. तेहि, तेवहि, तिवहि (*hi* being
H تا ता *tā*, ⎭ the gen. or obl. suff., and omitted in Hindī); S. तावत्], Inflected bases (in Braj) of the sing. of the pers. pron. of the third person, corresponding to the Hindī *us*; *tis*; 'him, her, it' (e.g. *tā-kau*=*us-kā*; *tā-kī*=*tis-kī*; *tā-te* or *tā-teṅ*=*tis-se*).

P تا *tā* [Z. *yatha*; S. यथा], adv. To, until, as far as; as long as, whilst; even to; in order (that), to the end (that); in such a manner (that);—intj. Look! behold! take care! beware!:—*tā-ba-zīst*, adv. While life remains:—*tā-ba-kujā*, adv. How far? whither? how long? till when?:—*tā-ba-kai*, adv. Till what time? to what extent? to what length? when? how much? how many?:—*tā-ćand*, adv. How many? how long? by how much?:—*tā-ćand bār*, adv., How many times? how often?:—*tā-ćunīn*, adv. Hitherto, thus far:—*tā-ḥāl*, adv. Up to the present time, till now, hitherto, yet:—*tā-dam-ĕ-zīst*, adv. While life remains:—*tā-zindagī*, adv. During life:—*tā-kujā*, adv. =*tā-ba-kujā*, q.v.:—*tā-ki*, *tā-kĕ*, adv. So that, in order that, to the end that; as long as, until, so long;—whither?:—*tā-kai*, adv.=*tā-ba-kai*, q.v.:—*tā-maqdūr*, *tā-ba-maqdūr*, adv. To the extent of (one's) power, to the utmost or the best of (one's) ability, as much as possible (syn. *ḥatta'l-maqdūr*; *maqdūr-bhar*):—*tā-ham*, conj. Yet, nevertheless, still (=*tau bhī*):—*tā hanoz*, adv. Yet, still, hitherto, till now; till.

P تاب *tāb* [Pehl. *tāp*; Z. *tāpa*; S. ताप, rt. तप्], s.f. Heat, warmth; burning, inflaming; pain, affliction, grief; anger, indignation, wrath, rage; light, radiance, lustre, splendour; strength, power, ability, capability; endurance, brooking;—bending, twisting (by heat); bend, twist, contortion; curling, curl;—(as last member of compounds), part. adj. Burning, inflaming, kindling; shining, irradiating; turning, twisting, folding:—*tāb-tillī*, s.f. Induration or enlargement of the spleen attended with or preceded by fever (=*tāp-tillī*, q.v.s.v. *tāp*):—*tāb-dār*, adj. Warm, hot, burning; shining, bright, luminous; twisted, waving, curling:—*tāb-dān*, s.m. A passage for light, opening in a wall; lattice, window; skylight:—*tāb denā*, v.t. To inflame; to brighten, polish; to sharpen; to twist:—*tāb rahnā* (*-ko*), To be able to bear, to have patience (with, *-par*; syn. *taḥammul ho-saknā*):—*tāb-istān*, s.m. Hot weather, summer:—*tāb-istānī*, adj. Of summer; like summer; pleasant as summer:—*tāb-tāqat*, s.f. Power, ability:—*tāb khānā*, v.n. To be twisted:—*tāb lānā* (*-kī*), To muster strength, endurance, or courage, &c. (for); to be able to bear:—*tāb-nāk*, adj. Bright, shining, brilliant, radiant; hot, passionate, choleric:—*tāb honā*, v.n.=*tāb rahnā*, q.v.

H تابا *tābā*, s.m. See تابه *tāba*.

P تابان *tābān* (imperf. part. of *tāftan*; see *tāb*), adj. Hot, burning; light, luminous, shining, radiant, brilliant, resplendent, glittering.

P تاباني *tābānī*, s.f. Light, brilliance, splendour.

H تابدان *tāb-dān*, s.m. See s.v. *tāb*.

H تابڑتوڑ ताबड़तोड़ *tābaṛ-toṛ*, adv. One upon another, one after another, in succession, successively; repeatedly; in confusion or disorder, helter-skelter; immediately, straightway, forthwith.

P تابستان *tāb-istān*, s.m. See s.v. *tāb*.

P تابش *tābish*, s.f. Heat; grief, sorrow; brilliancy, splendour, twisting; contortion.

A تابع *tābĕʻ* (act. part. of تبع 'to follow'), part. adj. & s.m. Following, dependent (on, *-ke*), subject (to, *-ke*), loyal, obedient, in the obedience (of), in submission (to);—follower, dependant, servant, slave; subordinate:—*tābĕʻ-dār* (common, though ungrammatical), adj. & s.m. Dependent; obedient, subject (to), submissive;—follower, dependant; servant, &c. (=*tābĕʻ*);—*tābĕʻ-dār banānā*, *tābĕʻ-dār karnā*, v.t. To make an adherent or follower (of), to make one submissive or obedient, to bring under control or subjection:—*tābĕʻ-dārī*, s.f. Dependance; obedience, submission, control, subjection, service, allegiance, loyalty, fidelity:—*tābĕʻ rahnā* (*-ke*), To remain under subjection (to); to be submissive (to), &c.:—*tābĕʻ karnā*, v.t. To control, subject, &c. (see *tābĕʻ-dār banānā*).

A تابعين *tābĕʻīn* (obl. Ar. pl. of *tābĕʻ*) s.m. Followers, attendants, companions (particularly those Musalmān doctors who followed the immediate *aṣḥāb* or companions of the prophet Mohammad).

P تابناك *tāb-nāk*, adj. See s.v. *tāb*.

P تابندگي *tābandagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Brightness, luminousness, lustre, splendour.

P تابنده *tābanda* (imperf. part of *tāftan*; see *tāb*), part. adj. Bright, shining, luminous, sparkling:—*tābanda honā*, v.n. To shine, sparkle.

A تابوت *tābūt* (orig. توبوت *tawabūt*, or تابوة *tābuwat*, rt. توب), s.m.f. A bier; coffin; an oblong case placed over a grave; a wooden box or chest; the ark of the covenant (presented by God to Adam, and which, according to Mohammadans, contained the portraits of all the prophets); a representation or model of the mausoleum of Husain (carried in procession in the Moharram); a tax levied on Mohammadans (under the *Maraṭṭha* government) for permission to carry the *tābūt* in the Moharram:—*tābūt-gar*, s.m. A coffin-maker, undertaker.

P تابه *tāba* (rel. n. from *tāb*, q.v.), s.m. A frying-pan; a skillet.

S تاپ ताप *tāp*, s.m. Warmth, heat, burning; fever (com. *tap*); affliction, pain, sorrow, distress; passion:—*tāp-tillī*, s.f. Induration or enlargement of the spleen attended with or preceded by fever; *splenitis*, ague-cake (=*tāb-tillī*):—*tāp-ṭhand*, s.m. 'Fever and shivering,' ague:—*tāp-hārī*, s.m. Remover of sorrow or distress, an epithet of a deity.

P تاپاك *tāpāk*, s.m.=*tapāk* (the more com. form, q.v.).

S تاپت तापित *tāpit*, part. Heated, inflamed; distressed, pained.

S تاپس तापस *tāpas*, adj. & s.m. Performing penance, practising austerities; devout;—a practiser of religious austerities, a devotee, ascetic, hermit.

S تاپك तापक *tāpak*, adj. & s.m. Heating, burning, inflaming;—fever, morbid heat.

S تاپن तापन *tāpan*, s.m. Heating, warming, burning, inflaming; distressing; the sun; name of a division of hell.

H تاپنا तापना *tāpnā* [*tāp*°=S. तापय(ति), caus. of rt. तप्; +*nā*=*anā*=Prk. अण अं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To heat, warm, warm oneself (at or over a fire, e.g. *āg tāpnā*);—v.n. To bask (in the sun or before a fire).

S تاپي तापी *tāpī*, adj. & s.m. Heated, glowing; oppressed by heat; suffering from disease (moral or physical);—anything heated or glowing.

S تاپي तापी *tāpī*, s.f. Name of the *Surāt* river (also called *Tāptī*);—a name of the Jamnā river.

S تاپيه ताप्य *tāpya*, s.m. A mineral substance, sulphuret of iron (said to be obtained from the river *Tāpī*).

S تات तात *tāta*, vulg. *tāt*, adj. & s.m. Revered, respected; venerable; dear;—father; a term of affection or endearment addressed to any person (esp. to a junior or inferior, as to a child or pupil);—intj. My

(poet.): —*tāt-māt*, *tāt-mātu*, s.m. Father and mother, parents.

S تات तात *tāt*, S تاتا ताता *tātā*, [Prk. तत्तो and तत्तओ; S. तप्त and तप्त+कः, part. of rt. तप्], adj. Heated, warmed; hot, warm; heating (cf. *tattā*).

S تاتاتهئی तातायई *tātā-thā'ī*, S تاتاتهئیا तातायइया *tātā-thā'iyā*, [*tātā* = S. तत्त्व+कः+*thā'ī*=*thāpī*=*thāp*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. Beating time (in music or dancing).

P تاتار *tātār*, s.m. A Tartar; the Tartars;—Tartary.

P تاتاری *tātārī*, adj. Of or belonging to Tartary; Tartaric, Scythian;—s.m.f. An agreeable friend;—s.f. A kind of slashed doublet open at the sides (usually worn by the Tartars); fine musk.

S تاتپرج तात्पर्ज *tāt-parj*, S تاتپریه तात्पर्य *tāt-parya*, s.m. Aim, reference to an object; object, purpose, intent, design; meaning, scope, purport, drift, tenour; explanation; the apprehension of an implied wish or thought; need, occasion: —*tāt-parya-yut*, adj. Having an object or aim, &c.; pregnant with meaning.

S تاتکالك तात्कालिक *tāt-kālik*, adj. Lasting that time; lasting equally long; happening at that time, simultaneous, contemporary; instantly appearing (cf. *ṭatkā*).

H تاتل तातल *tātal* [S. तातलः], adj. Hot, warm heating (prob. a Prk. form; cf. *tāt*).

H تاتی ताति *tāti*, ताती *tātī*, adj. (poetic form)=*tātā*, q.v.

S تاتنك ताटंक *tāṭaṅk*, s.m. An ornament for the ear, a large sort of ear-ring (=*tāraṅk*).

A تاثر *ta'assur* [inf. n. v of اثر 'to make a mark,' &c.], s.m. Becoming marked or impressed, receiving an impression; impression; penetration.

A تاثیر *tāsīr* [inf. n. ii of اثر], s.f. The making an impression; impression, effect; operation; penetration (see *asar*): —*tāsīr karnā* (*-meṅ*, or *par*), To make an impression (on), take effect (on), to influence: —*tāsīr kam karnā* (*-kī*), To diminish the effect or the efficacy (of): —*tāsīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tāsīr*, q.v.).

P تاج *tāj* (A. also *tāj*, fr. the P.; old P. *taka*; Armen. *thag*), s.m. A crown, diadem, tiara; a high-crowned cap; crest, tuft, plume; comb (of a bird);—a suit in cards: —*tāj-bakhsh*, s.m. A bestower of crowns, an emperor, a king: —*tāj-ĕ-kharos* or *khurūs*, s.m. The comb of a cock; the cock's-comb flower, *Amaranthus*, or *Celosia cristata*: —*tāj-dār*, adj. & s.m. Crowned, diademed; crested;—a crowned head, king, sovereign: —*tāj-dārī*, s.f. Royalty, sovereignty; royal dignity: —*tāj-war*, adj. & s.m. Wearing a crown, crowned;—a king, prince: —*tāj-warī*, s.f. Royalty, sovereignty.

A تاجر *tājir*, corr. *tājar* (act. part. of تجر 'to traffic'), s.m. A merchant, trader.

P تاجور *tājwar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *tāj*.

P تاخ *tākh* (akin to Zend *thwakhsh*; S. *tvaksh*; cf. *takht*), s.m. Fire-wood; a veil; darkness.

P تاخت *tākht* [Pehl. *tākht*; Zend rt. *tac*; S. rt. *tañc*], s.m. Assault, attack; invasion, incursion, inroad: —*tākht-tārāj*, *tākht-o-tārāj*, s.m. Assault and plunder, depredation, devastation, havoc, ravage: —*tākht karnā* (*-par*), To assault, attack, invade; to lay waste, ravage: —*tākht lānā* (*-par*), To lead an attack (upon), to attack, invade, &c.

A تاخر *ta'akhkhur* [inf. n. v of اخر 'to keep or hold back,' &c.], s.m. Delay, &c. (see *tākhīr*);—part. adj. Retarded, postponed; following.

A تاخیر *tākhīr* [inf. n. ii of اخر], s.f. Delay, procrastination; postponement; impediment: —*tākhīr karnā* (*-meṅ*), To delay, procrastinate; to postpone; to retard.

S تاداتمیه तादात्म्य *tādātmya*, s.m. Sameness of nature or character, identity, similarity, likeness.

S تادرش तादृश *tā-driś*, adj. Like that, such like; like him or it, &c.

A تادیب *tādīb* [inf. n. ii of ادب 'to discipline,' &c.], s.f. Discipline, correction, amendment, admonition, chastisement; erudition: —*tādīb-khāna*, s.m. A reformatory: —*tādīb karnā* (*-kī*), To instruct, to teach good manners or politeness; to discipline, correct, admonish, chastise.

H & P تار तार *tār* [S. तन्त्र; and cf. S. तारः], s.m. Thread, string; the warp or threads extended lengthwise in a loom; wire, cord, string of a musical instrument; uninterrupted series, line, continuation, succession; a letter-file; the electric telegraph (= *tār-barqī*); a telegraphic message, telegram; a hair of a curl or ringlet; the hair-worm or guinea worm; the snout, sucking tube, or trunk of most winged insects; the antennæ or feelers of prawns, flies, &c.; a bit, piece: —*tār bāndhnā* (*-ke*), To continue or repeat (an act) without interruption: —*tār-bijlī*, s.f. Lightning-conductor;—the electric spark: —*tār-barqī*, s.f. The electric wire, electric telegraph; a telegram: —*tār bandhnā* or *bandh-jānā* (*-ke*), To take place uninterruptedly or continuously (an act), to be continued or repeated without interruption: —*tār-patār*, adj. Scattered, dispersed (=*ćhin-bhinn*): —*tār-tār*, adv. Piece by piece, piecemeal; distinctly; in pieces or shreds, tattered and torn: —*tār-tār bolnā*, v.n. To speak in detail or distinctly: —*tār tār karnā* (*-ke*), To tear to pieces or into shreds: —*tār ṭūṭnā* (*-ke*), To be broken in continuity; to be interrupted; to be disjointed; to be separated: —*tār-toṛ*, s.m. A kind of needlework, open work; pulling out some threads, &c.: —*tār-khāna*, s.m.=*tār-ghar*, q.v.: —*tār-shumār*, s.f. A kind of needlework, any fine cloth run with gold or silver thread: —*tār-ĕ-'ankabūt*, s.m. Cobweb: —*tār-kash*, s.m. A drawer of gold or silver wire: —*tār-kashī*, s.f. Wire-drawing; a kind of needlework (=*tār-shumār*): —*tār-ghar*, s.m. Telegraph office: —*tār lagnā* (*-ke*)=*tār bāndhnā*, q.v.: —*tār nikālnā* (*-kā*), To find or obtain a clue (to): —*tār-yantra*, s.m. A telegraph machine.

S تار तार *tāra*, vulg. *tār*, s.m. A shrill loud sound; a high note or tone (in music).

P تار *tār* [Zend *tāthra*, rt. *tam*=S. तम्], adj. & s.m. Dark, obscure (see *tārīk* and *tīra*);—darkness, obscurity;—top, summit, head or highest part (of anything), crown (of the head);—cf. S. तार, rt. तॄ).

P تار *tār*, s.m.=*tār*, q.v.

S تارا तारा *tārā* [S. तार (for स्तार)+कः; and S. तारा fem.], s.m. A star; planet; falling star, meteor; the pupil of the eye: —*tārā-baras*, s.m. A sidereal year: —*tārā-path*, s.m. The path of the stars, the atmosphere, firmament, heaven or the sky: —*tārā ṭūṭnā*, v.n. A star to shoot, a meteor to fall: —*tārā-din*, s.m.=*tārā-kāl*, q.v.: —*tārā ḍūbnā*, v.n. A star or planet to set: —*tārā-kāl*, s.m. Sidereal time: —*tārā-grah*, s.m. 'Star-planet,' one of the five lesser planets (exclusive of the sun and moon): —*tārā-gan*, s.m. The starry host, the stars: —*tārā-manḍal*, s.m. The starry region, the sphere of the stars, the firmament, sky, the visible heavens: —*tārā honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To become as a star, to appear as small as a star; to attain to a great height, to reach or touch the sky: —*tāroṅ-bharī rāt*, s.f. A starry night: —*tāroṅ-kī ćhāṅ*, s.m. Dawn, daybreak: —*tāre toṛnā*, v.n. To impose (upon), to practise deceit: —*tāre dikhā'ī denā*, v.n. To see lights or stars dancing before the eyes (as after a knock, or through debility, &c.): —*tāre khilnā*, *tāre ugnā*, v.n.=*tāre nikalnā*, q.v.: —*tāre ginnā*, v.n. To count the stars, to get no sleep, to be wakeful: —*tāre nikalnā*, v.n. The stars to come out.

P تاراج *tārāj*, s.m. Plunder, pillage, devastation (see *tākht*).

H تارپین तारपीन *tārpīn* (corr. from the English), s.m. Turpentine.

S تارتمیه तारतम्य *tāratamya*, s.m. Gradation, proportion, the state or condition of more or less; distinction, discrimination.

S تارك तारक *tārak*, s.m. Deliverer, saviour, protector, preserver;—a star; the pupil of the eye.

P تارك *tārak*, s.m. A hill; heap; head, top, summit; the crown (of the head=*tār*, q.v.).

A تارك *tārik* (act. part of ترك 'to abandon,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Leaving, forsaking, abandoning, relinquishing;—a deserter: —*tāriku'd-dunyā*, adj. & s.m. Abandoning the world; abstinent, sober, chaste;—an anchorite, a recluse, hermit.

S تارك तारिक *tārika*, vulg. *tārik*, s.m. Fare, freight, toll for passage.

S تارکا तारका *tārakā*, तारिका *tārikā*, s.f. A star; falling star, meteor; the pupil of the eye.

S تارکش तार्क्ष *tārksha*, vulg. *tārksh*, s.m. A kind of bird; a kind of plant; also=next, q.v.

S تارکشیه तार्क्ष्य *tārkshya*, s.m. A name of the bird *garur*, q.v.

S تارکك तार्किक *tārkik*, adj. & s.m. Related or belonging to the science of reasoning or logic;—a dialectician, logician, philosopher, sophist; a follower of one of the six schools of Hindū philosophy.

H تارکن तारकुन *tārkun*, s.m. (?) Name of the secondary form (ु) of the letter उ.

S تارن तारण *tāran*, and H. तारन *tāran*, adj. & s.m. Causing or enabling to cross; helping over a difficulty, &c.; liberating, saving;—who or what causes or enables to cross, one who delivers, deliverer, saviour; a raft, float; the bamboo framework of the roof of a house or

which the thatch is laid ;—crossing, passing over, reaching the opposite shore ; salvation, deliverance :—*tāran-tāraṇ*, s.m. The saviour and the saved :—*tāraṇ-kārak*, adj. & s.m. Delivering, saving ;—deliverer, saviour :—*tāraṇ-kartā*, s.m. Deliverer, saviour :—*tāraṇ karnā*, v.t. To enable to cross ; to save, &c. =*tārnā*, q.v. :—*tāraṇ-hār*, adj. & s.m. =*tāraṇ-kārak*, q.v.

H تارنا तारना *tārnā* [*tār*°=Prk. तार(इ) or तारे(इ); S. तारय(ति), rt. तॄ], v.t. To enable (one) to cross ; to free, rid (of) ; to deliver, save ; to absolve from sin ; to exempt from further transmigration.

S تارني तारिणी *tāriṇī* (see *tārī*), s.f. Deliverer, saviour ; a form of the goddess *Durgā* ; name of a kind of goddess with Buddhists and Jains.

S تارنيه तारुण्य *tāruṇya*, s.m. Youth, youthfulness.

H تارو तारू *tārū*, s.m. =*tālū*, q.v.

P & H تاره *tāra*, s.m. =*tārā*, q.v.

S تاري तारी *tārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), Enabling or causing to get over or across ; saving ;—saviour, deliverer (=*tāraṇ*).

H تاري तारी *tārī*, तारि *tāri*, s.f. A key, &c. (=*tālī*, q.v.) ;—absence of mind, abstraction, absorption in thought or devotion.

P تاري *tārī* (fr. *tār*), s.f. Darkness, &c. (=*tārīkī*, q.v.).

A تاريخ *tārīḵẖ* [inf. n. ii of ارخ 'to date'; or, according to some, the Ar. form of Heb. יֶרַח or Ch. יְרַח 'a month'], s.f. Date, era, epoch ; day (of a month) ; chronogram ; chronicle, book of annals, history :—*tārīḵẖ ćaṛhānā* (*-par*), To put the date (on), to date :—*tārīḵẖu'l-hijra*, s.f. The era of the Hijra :—*tārīḵẖ-wār*, adv. According to date, in chronological order ; at stated periods, periodically ; daily.

P تاريك *tārīk* [Pehl. *tārīk* ; fr. Z. *tāthra*, rt. *tam*=S. *tam*], adj. Dark, obscure :—*tārīk-ćashm*, adj. Dim-sighted, short-sighted ; blind.

P تاريكي *tārīkī*, s.f. Darkness, obscurity.

H تاڙ ताड़ *tāṛ* [S. ताल:], s.m. The palmyra-tree or fan-palm, *Borassus flabelliformis* ; the tree *Corypha taliera* (the leaves of which are used for writing upon) :—*tāṛ-ban*, s.m. A grove of palmyra-trees :—*tāṛ-patra*, vulg. *tāṛ-pattar*, s.m. The palm-leaf prepared for writing on ; a document written on palm-leaves :—*tāṛ-phal*, s.m. The gelatinous pulp of the fruit of the palmyra tree.

H تاڙ ताड़ *tāṛ* (v.n. of *tāṛnā*, q.v.), s.f. Understanding, perception, apprehension, cognizance :—*tāṛ-bāz*, adj. Of keen perception, quick of apprehension, intelligent :—*tāṛ-bāzī*, s.f. Quickness of apprehension, intelligence, sharpness.

H تاڙك ताड़क *tāṛak* (S. *tāḍaka*), s.m. Reprover, corrector, punisher, chastiser.

H تاڙن ताड़न *tāṛan*, H تاڙنا ताड़ना *tāṛnā*, (S. *tāḍana*), s.m. Striking, beating, whipping, chastising ; correction, chastisement, punishment ; penalty ; admonition, reproof, rebuke :—*tāṛan* (or *tāṛnā*) *karnā* (*-ko*, or *-kā*), To reprove, rebuke, admonish ; to correct, punish, &c. :—*tāṛnā*, v.t. To reprove, &c. (=*tāṛan karnā*) ; to drive away, turn out.

H تاڙنا ताड़ना *tāṛnā* [*tāṛ*°=Prk. तड्डु(इ), or तड्डे(इ)= S. तर्कय(ति), rt. तर्क्], v.t. To understand, perceive, apprehend, comprehend ; to become aware of ; to discover, find out ; to judge, conceive ; to conjecture, guess :—*tāṛ-jānā*, v.n. To become aware, to apprehend, &c. :—*tāṛ-lenā*, v.t. To look into, examine, test ; to find out, &c.

H تاڙنك ताड़ंक *tāṛank*, H تاڙنگ ताड़ंग *tāṛang*, (S. *tāḍanka*), s.m. An ornament for the ear (=*tāṭank*, q.v.).

H تاڙني ताड़नी *tāṛanī*, *tāṛnī* (S. *tāḍanī*), s.f. A whip.

H تاڙنيه ताड़नीय *tāṛanīya*, *tāṛnīya* (S. *tāḍanīya*), adj. Deserving of punishment, correction, admonition or reproof ; punishable ; reprovable.

H تاڙي ताड़ी *tāṛī* [S. ताली], s.f. The juice of the palmyra-tree, palm-wine, toddy ;—the hilt of a dagger ;—slapping the arms in defiance (in wrestling) :—*tāṛī ṭhoṅknā*, v.n. To slap the arms in defiance :—*tāṛī-wālā*, s.m. The man who climbs palmyra trees and extracts the juice or toddy from them.

P تاز *tāz* (rt. of *tāḵẖtan* ; see *tāḵẖt*), adj. Running, hastening, &c. (used in comp.) ;—s.f. Running, race ;—assault, attack, invasion (cf. *tāzī*) :—*tāz-o-tag*, s.f. Labour and exertion, toil and trouble (syn. *dauṛ-dhūp*).

P تازگي *tāzagī* (abst. s. from next), s.f. Freshness, newness, novelty ; renewal, renovation, revival ; fatness, plumpness, good condition ; tenderness ; greenness ; pleasure.

P تازه *tāza* [fr. *tas* ; Zend *taćañtan*, rt. *tać*=S. तच्], adj. (f. *-ī*), Fresh, new, recent ; young, tender ; raw, green ; fat, plump, in good condition ; well-off, prosperous ; blooming ; pleased, happy :—*tāza-ba-tāza*, adj. Fresh and blooming :—*tāza-tawāna*, adj. Fresh and plump ; young and strong :—*tāza-ḵẖayāl*, adj. & s.m. Imagining something fresh or new ;—an inventor :—*tāza-dam*, s.m. Fresh strength ; good spirits, hilarity, cheerfulness :—*tāza-dam honā*, v.n. To gain fresh strength, be refreshed ; to be in good spirits, &c. :—*tāza-kār*, adj. & s.m. Making fresh, making anew ;—beginner ; renewer :—*tāza-kārī*, s.f. Fresh or new work ; new building :—*tāza karnā*, v.t. To make fresh, freshen, refresh, recreate ; to renew, renovate, restore :—*tāza wārid*, s.m. New comer, new arrival :—*tāza-wilāyat*, s.m. New comer, stranger, foreigner ;—simpleton, green-horn :—*tāza honā* (*-se*), To be refreshed (by), &c.

P تازي *tāzī* (rel. n. from *tāz*, q.v.), adj. & s.f. *lit.* 'Invading, invader' ; Arabian, Arab, Arabic ;—fast-running, fleet ;—the Arabic language (=*tāzī zabān*) ; an Arab horse ; a hunting dog, greyhound :—*tāzī-ḵẖāna*, s.m. Dog-kennel :—*tāzī kuttā*, s.m. A greyhound.

P تازيانه *tāziyāna* (S. ताड+य+P. aff. *āna*), s.m. A whip, scourge ; flogging, corporal punishment :—*tāziyāna jaṛnā*, *tāziyāna lagānā*, *tāziyāna mārnā*, v.t. To lay the whip on, to flog, to scourge.

P تازيك *tāzīk* [*tāzī*+*k*=S. क], s.m. A man or a horse of Arab blood born and brought up in another country ; a horse of mixed breed.

H & P تاس तास *tās* [fr. S. तंस, or तस], s.m. Playing cards ; a game at cards ;—cloth of gold, brocade ; gold foil, tinsel.

A تأسف *ta'assuf*, vulg. *tāssuf* [inf. n. v of اسف 'to grieve'], s.m. Grieving, lamenting, pining, brooding over trouble or affliction ; grief, regret, repentance (=*afsos*) :—*ta'assuf karnā*, v.n. To grieve, regret, &c. :—*ta'assuf khānā* (*-se*), To feel regret (for), to sigh (over) ; to despair (of).

A تأسفا *ta'assufan* (acc. of *ta'assuf*), adv. With or in grief or regret ; remorsefully.

H تاش ताश *tāś*, s.m. =*tās*, q.v.

H تاشا ताशा *tāśā* (P. طاسه *ṭāsa*), s.m. A hemi-spherical drum.

P & T تاغ *tāg*, s.m. The poplar ; the elm ; the tamarisk ; a pomegranate ; an ensign-staff.

P تافته *tāfta* [perf. part. of *tāftan* ; Pehl. *tāpta* ; Zend *tafta*, rt. *tap* ; S. *tāpita*], s.m. *lit.* 'Twisted ; woven ; heated,' &c. ; a kind of silk, taffeta ; a glossy cream colour (as in pigeons and horses).

T تاقي *tāqī* (P. *dāgī*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Defective (horse), having the eyes of two different colours ;—a horse with such eyes ;—s.f. A kind of hat.

H تاك ताक *tāk* (v.n. fr. *tāknā*, q.v.), s.f. Look, regard, glance, gaze ; fixed look, stare ; peep, watch, look-out, expectation ; view, aim, the act of aiming (at) ; pointing (of a dog, &c.) :—*tāk-ā-tāk*, s.f. Mutual gazing or staring, exchange of glances ; bo-peep :—*tāk-bāk*, s.f. Precise moment, nick of time :—*tāk-bāndhnā* (*-par*), To fix the gaze (on), look fixedly (at) ; to take aim (at) ; to point (as a dog, &c.) ; to look longingly (at), to covet :—*tāk-par ānā* (*-kī*), To come in expectation (of), to come with an eye (to) :—*tāk-jhāṅk*, s.f. =*tāk* :—*tāk lagānā* (*-par*) =*tāk bāndhnā*, q.v. :—*tāk-lagā'e baiṭhnā*, *tāk-meṅ rahnā* (*-kī*), To be on the look out or watch (for), to lie in wait (for).

P تاك *tāk* (S. द्राचा), s.f. A vine ; creeper ; branch of any tree growing like a vine ; grapes.

H تاكنا ताकना *tāknā* [*tāk*°=Prk. तक्क(इ), or तक्के(इ)= S. तर्कय(ति), rt. तर्क्], v.t. To look at, view, gaze on, behold ; to stare at ; to watch for ;—v.n. To peep, spy, watch ; to aim (at, *-par*).

P تاكه *tā-ki*, conj. ; see s.v. *tā*.

A تاكيد *tākīd* [inf. n. ii of اكد for وكد 'to correspond (to),' &c.], s.f. Confirmation, ascertaining, strengthening, corroboration ; stress, emphasis ; injunction, order ; reminder ; pressure, compulsion ; strict or close superintendence :—*tākīd karnā*, v.t. To enjoin strictly, to urge, press, insist on ; to ascertain ; to caution :—*tākīd karwānā*, v.t. To cause attention to be drawn to ; to draw attention to (an order, &c.).

A تاكيدا *tākīdan* (acc. of *tākīd*), adv. By way of confirmation or corroboration ; strongly, urgently, emphatically, strictly, positively, peremptorily ; as a reminder.

A P تاكيدي *tākīdī*, adj. Corroborative; urgent, pressing; emphatic, positive, peremptory; furnishing positive injunctions or directions (as a letter, &c.).

H تاگ तागा *tāg*, H تاگا तागा *tāgā*, [S. तन्तु+अग्र+कः; or तन्त्र+कः], s.m. Thread, cord (also written *dhāgā*):—*tāg-tor*, s.m. Lace; edging; fringe:—*tāgā pironā* (*-meṅ*), To thread (a needle, &c.):—*tāgā ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To put stitches (in), to stitch (anything padded, as a quilt, &c.):—*āgā-tāgā lenā* (*-kā*), To look closely (into or after), to scrutinize; to attend (to), entertain (a guest, &c.); to question closely; to call to account.

H تاگا तागा *tāgā*, s.m. A poll-tax.

H تاگڑي तागड़ी *tāgṛī* [*tāga*, q.v.+*ṛī* = Prk. डिआ = S. र+इका], s.f. The thread which Hindūs (esp. children) fasten round the waist.

H تاگنا तागना *tāgnā* (from *tāg*), v.t. To thread (a needle).

S تال ताल *tāla*, vulg. *tāl*, s.m. The palmyra-tree or fan-palm (=*tāṛ*, q.v.);—clapping the hands together; slapping the hands on the arms in defiance (in wrestling=*tāṛī*, q.v.); beating time (in music); musical time or measure; chime; a musical instrument of bell-metal or brass, a sort of cymbal (played with a stick); a pair of cymbals;—the glass or pebble of an eye-glass:—*tālākhyā* (°*la*+*ākh*°), s.f. A sort of vegetable perfume (=*tāl-parnī*):—*tāl-be-tāl*, adv. Out of tune:—*tāl-patra*, s.m. The palm-leaf (=*tāṛ-potra*, q.v.);—a hollow cylinder of gold (or a palm-leaf used as a substitute), with or without a ring attached, and thrust through the lobe of the ear as an ornament:—*tāl-parnī*, s.f. A sort of anise, *Anethum graveolens*; a kind of vegetable perfume:—*tāl-pushpak*, s.m. A medicinal application to the eyes:—*tāl ṭhoṅknā*, v.n. To slap the arms defiantly (in wrestling =*tāṛī ṭhoṅknā*):—*tāl-jangha*, adj. & s.m. Having legs as long as a palm-tree;—name of a *Rākshas*; of a *Daitya*; of certain princes:—*tāl denā*, v.t. To chime; to slap the arms (=*tāl ṭhoṅknā*):—*tāl-se be-tāl honā*, v.n. To get, or to be, out of tune:—*tāl mārnā*, v.n.=*tāl ṭhoṅknā*, q.v.:—*tāl-makhānā*, s.m. The medicinal herb *Barleria* (or *Asteracantha*) *longifolia*; the seeds of *Solanum indicum* (see *makhānā*):—*tāl-mūlī*, s.f. The plant *Curculigo orchioides*:—*tāl-mel*, s.m. Harmony, agreement, accord, &c. (=*ittifāq*, q.v.);—*tāl-mel khānā*, v.n. To be in harmony, to agree, &c. (=*ittifāq honā*):—*tāla-vṛinta*, *tāl-vṛint*, s.m. A palm-leaf used as a fan; a fan.

H تال ताल *tāl* [S. तल्लः], s.m. Pond, pool, tank, lake (=*tālāb*).

H تالا ताला *tālā* [Prk. तालओ; S. तालकः], s.m. Lock, padlock:—*tālā bhiṛnā*, v.n. To be locked up, to be closed (a house or shop):—*tālā toṛnā* (*-kā*), To break open or to force a lock; to break into (a house):—*tālā jaṛnā* (*-meṅ*), To put a padlock (on), to fasten with a padlock (=*qufl lagānā*):—*tālā lagnā*, v.n.=*tālā bhiṛnā*.

P تالاب *tālāb* [S. तडाक], s.m. Pond, pool, tank, reservoir of water (=*talā'o*; cf. *tāl*).

S تالاكهيا तालाख्या *tālākhyā* (*tāla*+*ākhyā*), s.f. See s.v. *tāl*.

H تالاو *tālāw*, *tālā'o*, s.m.=*tālāb*, q.v.

H تالسپتري तालिसपत्री *tālis-patrī*, H تالشپتري तालिशपत्री *tāliś-patrī*, [S. तालीश+पत्रिका], s.f. The plant *Flacourtian cataphracta* (the leaves and young shoots of which are bitter and astringent, have the taste of rhubarb, and are considered stomachic, and given in diarrhœa, dysentery, fevers, and even in consumption).

S تالك तालक *tālak*, s.m. A bolt, latch; a padlock (=*tālā*, q.v.).

S تالك तालिक *tālika*, vulg. *tālik*, s.m. Clapping the hands together (=*tālī*).

S تالكا तालिका *tālikā*, s.f. The palm of the hand.

A تالم *ta'allum* [inf. n. v of الم 'to be in pain'], s.m. Pain, torment; grief, sorrow; melancholy.

H تالو तालु *tālu*, तालू *tālū* [S. तालुकः], s.m. The palate, the ridge or slit in the roof of the mouth;—the membraneous part found in new-born infants at the coronal and sagittal commissures;—a disorder in horses, the lampreys:—*tālū uṭhānā* (*-kā*), To raise the uvula (of a new-born infant):—*tālū-se zabān na lagnā*, v.n. To talk without ceasing.

S تالوشك तालूषक *tālūshak*, s.m. The palate (=*tālū*).

S تالوي तालव्य *tālavya*, adj. Relating to the palate, palatal:—*tālavya-varṇ*, s.m. A palatal letter.

S تالي ताली *tālī*, adj. & s.m. Furnished with cymbals; a person furnished with cymbals; an epithet of *S'iva*.

S تالي ताली *tālī*, s.f. A sort of instrument for opening a door; a key;—the tree *Corypha taliera*; a species of the mountain-palm; the plant *Flacourtia cataphracta*.

H تالي ताली *tālī* [S. तालिका], s.f. Clapping the hands:—*tālī-bajānā*, *tālī piṭnā*, *tālī mārnā*, v.n. To clap the hands (in order to attract attention, or in approbation, or in delight, or in derision); to beat time by clapping the hands; to rejoice; to applaud; to deride, ridicule, to hoot:—*tālī ek hāth-se bajnā*, lit. 'A clapping to be produced with one hand'; an impossibility to be attempted: *tālī ek hāth-se* (or *ek hāth-se tālī*) *nahīṅ bajtī*, prov., It takes two hands to clap, 'it takes two to make a quarrel.'

A تاليف *tālīf* [inf. n. ii of الف 'to cleave to,' 'to like,' &c.], s.f. Uniting, connecting, bringing together; uniting in friendship, reconciling; conciliating, winning;—collecting, compiling; compilation, composition:—*tālīf-i-qulūb*, s.f. Uniting hearts in friendship; conciliating or winning hearts, or the art of doing so:—*tālīf karnā*, v.t. To unite in friendship, to reconcile; to conciliate, win;—to compile, compose (a book, &c.).

H تاليقه *tālīqa*, s.m. corr. of تعليقه *ta'līqa*, q.v.

S تاليك तालीयक *tālīyak*, s.m. A cymbal.

H تام ताम *tām* [Prk. तम्बं = S. ताम्रं], s.m. Copper (=*tāṅbā*,—used chiefly in comp.):—*tām-cīnī*, s.f. Enamelled copper.

A تام *tāmm*, vulg. *tām* (part. n. of تم 'to become complete'), adj. Complete, entire, whole, full; perfect, consummate.

H تاما तामा *tāmā* [Prk. तम्बअं = S. ताम्रकं], s.m. Copper.

H تامب ताम्ब *tāmb*, H تامبا ताम्बा *tāmbā*, s.m.=*tām*, and *tāmā* (see *tāṅbā*, the more correct form).

H تامبڑا ताम्बड़ा *tāmbṛā*, s.m.=*tāṅbṛā*, q.v.

S تامبول ताम्बूल *tāmbūl*, s.m. The leaf of the Piper betel (=*pān*);—the areca nut:—*tāmbūl-rāg*, s.m. A kind of pulse, *Ervum lens*:—*tāmbūl-vallī*, s.f. The Piper betel (bearing a pungent leaf).

S تامبولي ताम्बूली *tāmbūlī*, s.f. Betel-leaf (=*tāmbūl*).

S تامبولي ताम्बूली *tāmbūlī*, s.m. The Pān-bearer, a servant who prepares and presents the *pān*; a seller of betel (=*tambolī*, q.v.).

H تام جهام तामझाम *tām-jhām*, s.m. A rough kind of sedan chair carried by two men, a 'tonjon' (see *thām-jān*).

S تامراكو ताम्राकु *tāmrāku*, s.m. Name of one of the eighteen divisions of the known continent.

S تامرس तामरस *tāmaras*, vulg. *tāmras*, s.m. A red-coloured lotus; copper; gold.

S تامرسي तामरसी *tāmarasī*, vulg. *tāmrasī*, s.f. A pond full of lotus-flowers.

S تامرك ताम्रिक *tāmrik*, adj. & s.m. Coppery, made of copper;—a coppersmith, brazier.

S تامركا ताम्रिका *tāmrikā*, s.f. A coppersmith's wife;—a kind of clepsydra (=*tāmrī*, q.v.).

S تامره ताम्र *tāmra*, adj. & s.m. Of a coppery red colour;—coppery, consisting of copper;—copper; a dark or coppery red;—a kind of sandal-wood (said to be of a dark red colour and to smell like the lotus):—*tāmra-paṭṭa*, s.m. A copper plate (on which Hindū grants of land, &c. are frequently inscribed):—*tāmra-pushp*, s.m. A copper-coloured or red flower; the plant *Bauhinia variegata*, or a kind of ebony;—the plant *Kæmpferia rotunda*:—*tāmra-pushpā*, s.f. The trumpet-flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*:—*tāmra-pushpī*, s.f. Idem; also *Lythrum fruticosum*:—*tāmra-phal*, s.m. The tree *Alangium hexapetalum*:—*tāmra-sār*, s.m. A red kind of sandal, *Pterospermum santolinum*:—*tāmra-kār*, s.m. A coppersmith; a brazier:—*tāmra-karṇī*, s.f. Name of the female elephant of the western quarter:—*tāmra-garbh*, s.m. Sulphate of copper, blue vitriol:—*tāmra-vriksh*, s.m. A red sort of sandal wood; the plant *Dolichos uniflorus*:—*tāmra-varṇī*, s.f. The China rose; the blossom of sesamum:—*tāmra-vallī*, s.f. The plant *Rubia mungista*, Bengal madder:—*tāmra-vīj*, s.m. A kind of vetch, *Dolichos uniflorus*.

S تامري ताम्री *tāmrī*, s.f. A copper or metallic cup of prescribed capacity and perforated by a small hole at the bottom (when placed in a vessel of water it answers the purpose of a clepsydra, and the water gradually filling it marks the time that has elapsed).

H تامڑا तामड़ा *tāmṛā*, s.m.=*tāṅbṛā*, q.v.

S تامس तामस *tāmas*, adj. & s.m. Dark; affected by or appertaining to the third quality or that of darkness (vice, ignorance, &c.); inert; stupid, ignorant; vicious, vindictive; irascible; malignant;—a malignant or mischievous person, a villain, &c.

H تامس तामस *tāmas* [S. तमस्], s.m. Darkness, ignorance, illusion, error; anger, irascibility, &c. (cf. next).

S تامسرہ तामिस्र *tāmisra*, s.m. The dark half of the month from full moon to new moon; —anger, wrath, indignation;—a division of hell, that of deep gloom.

H تامسي तामसी *tāmasī*, *tāmsī* [S. तामसिकः], adj. = *tāmas*, q.v.

A تامل *ta'ammul*, vulg. *tāmmul* [inf. n. v of امل 'to hope for'], s.m. Careful consideration, meditation, reflection, deliberation; deliberate action, pausing, hesitation, cautious procedure; disinclination, scruple:—*ta'ammul karnā (-meṅ)*, To consider carefully, to reflect, deliberate; to act or proceed with deliberation (in), to pause, to hesitate, &c.

S تاملكي तामलकी *tāmalakī*, vulg. *tāmalkī*, s.f. The tree *Flacourtia cataphracta*.

H تامليٹ *tāmleṭ*, *tāmlaiṭ* (corr. from the English), s.m. Tumbler, drinking glass.

S تاميسور तामेस्वर *tāmesvar*,
H تاميشور तामेश्वर *tāmeśvar*, } [S. ताम्रेश्वरः], s.m. Calx or scoriæ of copper.

H تاں तां *tāṅ*, adv., corr. of *tahāṅ*, q.v.

S تان तान *tān*, s.f. A tone; a tune; the key-note (in music);—stretching, tension; knitting (the eyebrows);—a thread; a stretched or tight cord or rope; a rigid rod or bar, a tie-rod (as the rods which give fixity to the poles of a *pālkī*, or the iron bar of a cart, or across a bedstead):—*tān uṛānā*, *tān toṛnā*, v.n. To beat time; to strike up a tune; to strike the key-note;—to crack a joke; to drop a word which induces conversation or excites a quarrel; to animadvert:—*tān joṛnā*, v.n. To strike up a tune; to sing or play in tune;—to poke fun (at), to crack a joke (=*ṭhaṭṭhā mārnā*):—*tān lenā*, v.n. To pitch or to catch the key-note; to tune.

H تان तान *tān* [S. तृण?], s.f. The plant *Verbena* (or *Zapania*) *nodiflora*.

H تانا ताना *tānā* [S. तान+कं, rt. तन्], s.m. The threads that are extended lengthwise upon a loom, the warp:—*tānā-bānā*, s.m. Warp and woof:—*tānā-bānā karnā*, v.n. To fidget, to dance attendance:—*tāne tannā (-ke)*, To set or dispose the warp (of a piece of cloth); to weave;—to wander hither and thither without profit; to plan and exert oneself to no purpose.

H تانا ताना *tānā*, s.m. corr. of طعنہ *ta'na*, q.v.

H تانا ताना *tānā* [contrac. of *tā'onā*=*tāpnā*, q.v.], v.t. To heat; to raise heat (by blowing with bellows, &c.); to anneal, to temper; to melt, fuse; to twist (by heating=*tā'o denā*); to prove, test, assay.

H تانب तांब *tāṅb* [S. ताम्रं], s.m.=next, q.v.

H تانبا तांबा *tāṅbā* [Prk. तम्बअं = S. ताम्रकं], s.m. Copper:—*tāṅba-kār*, s.m. A coppersmith, brazier:—*tāṅbe-kā rupaiyā*, s.m. A copper rupee, a bad rupee:—*tāṅba-garbh*, s.m. Sulphate of copper, blue vitriol.

H تانبا *tāṅbā* [corr. of طعمہ *ṭo'ma*], s.m. The food of hawks and other birds of chase.

H تانبڑا तांबड़ा *tāṅbṛā* [Prk. ताम्बडओ; S. ताम्र+र+कः], adj. & s.m. Copper-coloured, dark red (e.g. *tāṅbṛī maṭṭī*, 'red earth');—copper-colour (in pigeons, &c.); a copper-coloured gem of inferior value; a false stone resembling a ruby;—a bald head.

H تانت तांत *tāṅt* [S. तन्तिः], s.f. Thread, fibre, &c.; catgut, sinew; wire; string of a musical instrument;—a loom:—*tāṅt bājī aur rāg būjhā*, lit. 'The string sounded and he knew the tune'; he understood from the first word:—*tāṅt bāndhnā (-kī)*, To silence an idle talker.

H تانتا तांता *tāṅtā* [S. तन्त्र+कः], s.m. Series, row, range, line, string, train; race, posterity, generation.

S تانترك तान्त्रिक *tāntrik*, adj. & s.m. Relating to the *Tāntras*; taught or contained in the *Tāntras*; following the *Tāntras*;—one who is completely versed in any science or system; a scholar; a philosopher.

S تانترہ तान्त्र *tāntra*, adj. & s.m. Having wires or strings (as a musical instrument);—the music of a stringed instrument.

H تانتي तांती *tāṅtī*, s.f.=*tantī*, q.v.

H تانتي तांती *tāṅtī* [S. तन्ति+कः], s.m. A weaver.

H تانڈا तांडा *tāṅḍā*, s.m. commonly *ṭāṅḍā*, q.v.

S تانڈو ताण्डव *tāṇḍav*,
H تانڑو तांड़व *tāṅṛav*, } s.m. Dancing (esp. with violent gesticulation); the frantic dance of the god *S'iva* and his votaries.

A تأنس *ta'annus* [inf. n. v of انس 'to be familiar,' &c.], s.m. Acquaintance; familiarity; becoming domesticated and tame (as an animal).

H تانسنا तांसना *tāṅsnā* [*tāṅs°*=S. त्रासय(ति), caus. of rt. त्रस्], v.t. To terrify, alarm, frighten; to threaten, menace; to treat with severity.

H تانگا तांगा *tāṅgā* [S. तमङ्ग+कः], s.m. A small two-wheeled car (without covering, and on which one person only can sit), a 'tonga':—*tāṅgā-sawār*, s.m. One who rides on a *tāṅgā*.

H تاننا तानना *tānnā* [*tān°*=Prk. ताण(इ), or ताणे(इ) =S. तानय(ति), caus. of rt. तन्], v.t. To extend, stretch, expand; to pull, pull over (as a sheet, &c.); to tighten; to contract; knit (the brow); to pitch (a tent); to string up, to hang; to send in succession (as letters, &c.); to bring before (a magistrate), to sue;—v.n. To lie full length; to sleep; to die:—*tān-denā*, v.t. intensive of *tānnā*.

H تانو तांऊ *tāṅ'ū*, s.m.=*tā'ū*, q.v.

H تانور तांवर *tāṅwar*, s.m. Copper (=*tāṅbā*, q.v.).

P & H تانہ *tāna*, s.m.=*tānā*, q.v.

H تاني तानी *tānī* [rt. of *tānnā*+S. इका], s.f. The warp (=*tānā*, q.v.);—price paid for weaving:—*tānī-tānā*, s.m. The warp and the woof.

A تأني *ta'annī* [inf. n. v of انى 'to draw near'], s.f. Waiting; delay, procrastination.

A تانيث *tānīs* [inf. n. ii of انث 'to be feminine'], s.f. The feminine gender.

H تاو ताऊ *tā'ū* [S. तात+गः], s.m. Father's elder brother, paternal uncle;—an elder, superior;—an astute fellow, a knave.

H & P تاو ताव *tā'o*, *tāv* [Prk. तावो; S. तापः], s.m. Heating (metals, &c.); heat, fusion; proof, trial, assay; passion, wrath, rage; strength, power; speed; splendour, dignity (these five meanings are peculiar to the Persian *tāv*, which, as regards the first three, is related to the Sanskrit *tavas*);—turning or twisting (metals, orig. by heating); contortion, twist, coil, curl, roll, fold; a sheet of paper:—*tā'oband*, s.m. Name of a powder or substance which, mixed with gold or silver, prevents the detection of adulteration:—*tā'o-bhā'o*, adj. & adv. Very little:—*tā'o denā (-ko)*, To heat; to anneal; to melt, fuze; —to twist (cord, &c.), to curl or twist (the mustache, &c.):—*tā'o khānā*, v.n. To be heated, be made red hot; to be overdone, be scorched or burnt; to be overheated (as the blood); to be inflamed, be enraged.

H تاوا तावा *tāwā*, s.m.=*tawā*, q.v.

P تاوان *tāwān* (S. तर्पण, rt. तृप्), s.m. Satisfaction, compensation, amends, recompense, retaliation; penalty, forfeit, fine, mulct; fine for bloodshed (opp. to *qiṣāṣ*, q.v.);—debt; a loan:—*tāwān bāndhnā*, *tāwān lagānā*, *tāwān lenā*, v.n. To fine, mulct, amerce:—*tāwān dilānā (-ko)*, To cause compensation to be made, to adjudge damages:—*tāwān denā (-ko)*, To make amends, pay a penalty.

P تاواني *tāwānī*, s.f. Compensation, &c. (=*tāwān*).

S تاوت तावत *tāwat*, adj. & adv. So great; so much, so many; such; so far, so long;—so greatly, to such an extent; until.

H تاول तावल *tāwal*, s.f.
H تاولا तावला *tā'olā*, adj. } (prov.) = *utāwal*; *utāwalā*; qq.v.;—*tā'olā*, adv. Rapidly, fast, quick.

H تاوليا तावलिया *tāwaliyā*, s.m.=*tā'olā*; *utāwalī*, q.v.

H تاونا तावना *tā'onā* [*tā'o°*=Prk. ताव(इ), or तावे(इ) =S. तापय(ति), caus. of rt. तप्], v.t.=*tānā*, q.v.

A تاويل *tāwīl* [inf. n. ii of اول 'to revert,' &c.], s.f. Explanation, exposition, elucidation, interpretation; paraphrase; turning (language) from the obvious meaning,

interpreting in a manner not according to the obvious meaning:—*tāwīl karnā (-kī)*, To explain, &c.; to interpret (verses, dreams, &c.); to turn (language) from the obvious meaning.

P تاه *tāh* (S. भाग?), s.f. Plait, fold, ply (=*tah*); multiplicity, perplexity.

H تاهاں ताहाँ *tāhāṅ*, adv. (Old H.)=*tahāṅ*, q.v.

H تاهري ताहिरी *tāhirī*, s.f. A dish, rice boiled with *baṛī*, q.v.

A تأهل *ta'ahhul* [inf. n. v of أهل 'to marry,' &c.], s.m. Marrying; founding a family.

P تاهم *tā-ham*, conj.; see s.v. *tā*.

H تايا ताया *tāyā* [S. तात+कः], s.m. Paternal uncle (=*tā'ū*, q.v.).

A تائب *tā'ib*, m. } (part. n. of توب 'to repent'), adj. Repenting of sin, repentant, penitent.
P تائبه *tā'iba* (for A. تائبة), f. }

H تائت तायत, ताइत *tā'it* (corr. of تعويذ *ta'wīẕ*?), s.m. A charm, amulet, a particular ornament (worn round the neck or arm) viewed generally as an amulet.

H تايس तायस *tāyas* (see next), s.f. The wife of a father-in-law's elder brother.

H تايسرا तायसरा *tāyasrā* [S. तात+श्वशुरकः], s.m. Father-in-law's elder brother.

H تائي ताई *tā'ī* (fem. of *tāyā*=*tā'ū*), s.f. The wife of a father's elder brother; paternal uncle's wife; a term of respectful compellation or mention of a female generally.

H تائي ताई *tā'ī* (see *tawā*), s.f. An earthen frying-pan.

A تائيد *tā'īd* [inf. n. ii of أيد 'to become strong'], s.f. Strengthening; corroboration, confirmation; assisting; assistance, help, aid, support; a written voucher in support (of a claim):—*tā'īd karnā (-kī)*, To strengthen, corroborate, confirm; to assist, aid, support:—*tā'īd-navīs*, s.m. An assistant clerk, a private assistant.

A تائيدات *tā'īdāt* (pl. of *tā'īd*), s.m. Helps, aids, &c.

H تائيرا तायरा, ताएरा *tā'erā* [S. तात+इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Pertaining to, or related to, or descended from a father's elder brother:—*tā'erā bhā'ī*, s.m. Father's elder brother's son, cousin:—*tā'erī bahin*, s.f. Father's elder brother's daughter, cousin.

H تائين ताईं *tā'īṅ*, s.f.=*tā'ī*;—postpn.=*ta'īṅ*; qq.v.

H تب तब *tab* [Prk. तम्ब or तेंव; S. तावत्], adv. & conj. Then, at that time; afterwards; thereupon; therefore, hence:—*tab-bhī*, adv. Even then, then too; still, nevertheless, notwithstanding that:—*tab-tak*, *tab-talak*, adv. Till then, up to that time; so long, so far:—*tab-to*, adv. Then indeed, then forsooth, then; whence, wherefore:—*tab-torī*, *tab-ta'īṅ*, adv.=*tab-tak*, q.v.:—*tab-se*, adv. From that time forward, since that time; thence, thenceforward:—*tab-kā*, adj. Of or belonging to that time:—*tab-lag*, *tab-loṅ*, adv.=*tab-tak*, q.v.:—*tab-hī*, *tab-hīṅ*, *tab-hūṅ*, adv. (emphat. of *tab*), At that very time, just then; there and then, instantly; then indeed; therefore, for that same reason:—*tab-hī-tak*, adv. Only so long, just so long:—*tab-hī to*, adv. Then indeed; for that reason then:—*tab-hī-se*, adv. emphat. of *tab-se*, q.v.

P تب *tab*, s.f.=*tap*, q.v.

P تبار *tabār*, s.m. People, nation, tribe, race, family, house, line.

H تبارا तिबारा *tibārā*, adj. & s.m.=تباره *tibāra*, q.v.

A تبارك *tabāraka*, perf. tense, 3rd pers. sing. (6th conjn. of برك 'to become steady or firm,' &c.), He is blessed;—adj. Hallowed; greatly to be magnified (used only in Ar. phrases, e.g. *allāhō tabāraka wa ta'ālā*, God the hallowed or magnified and exalted).

H تباره तिबारा *tibāra* [S. त्रिबार+कः], adj. & s.m. Three times, thrice;—a hall or room with three doors.

H تباري तिबारी *tibārī*, s.f.=*tibāra*.

H تباسي तिबासी *tibāsī* [S. त्रि+वास+इन्+कः], adj. Thrice stale, three days old (food).

P تباشير *tabāshīr* (S. तवक्षीर), s.f. Manna of bamboo (commonly *ṭabāshīr*; syn. *baṅs-locan*).

P تباه *tabāh* [Pehl. *tavāh*; Z. *tapāh*; S. *tapanya*], adj. Ruined, undone, spoiled, abject, wretched, bad, wicked, depraved:—*tabāh-hāl*, adj & adv. Ruined, &c.;—in wretched plight or condition, miserably poor or low.

P تباهي *tabāhī*, s.f. Ruin, wreck, destruction, perdition; wretchedness, misery; wickedness, depravity:—*tabāhī-zada*, adj. Ruined; afflicted, distressed:—*tabāhī khānā*, v.n. To experience misery; to be afflicted.

A تباين *tabāyun*, vulg. *tabā'in* [inf. n. vi of بين 'to become separate'], s.m. Being separate or distinct; difference; opposition; contradiction; inconsistency; incommensurability (of two or more numbers).

A تبحر *tabaḥḥur* [inf. n. v of بحر 'to enlarge,' &c.], s.m. Penetrating into the depths of science; being profoundly learned;—rolling in wealth.

A تبختر *tabakhtur* [inf. n. ii of بختر 'to walk with an elegant gait'], s.m. Walking with a proud and self-conceited gait, strutting; inclining from side to side in walking.

A تبدل *tabaddul* [inf. n. v of بدل 'to change'], s.m. The becoming changed or altered; change, &c.=the next, q.v.

A تبديل *tabdīl* [inf. n. ii of بدل], s.f. Changing, altering; change, alteration, mutation, modification, substitution; transformation; transposition;—*tabdīl karnā (-kī)*, To change, alter; to transfer, &c. (see *badalnā*):—*tabdīl-i-makān*, s.f. Change of place; migration:—*tab-dīl-ĕ-nā-jā'iz*, s.f. An unlawful or improper change or alteration; falsification:—*tabdīl honā*, v.n. To be changed or altered; to be transferred:—*tabdīl-ĕ-hai'at*, s.f. Change of appearance, disguise; personation.

A P تبديلي *tabdīlī*, s.f. Transfer (of officials, &c.); relief (of a guard).

P تبر *tabar* (S. तरवारि?), s.m. A hatchet, an axe:—*tabar-bardār*, s.m. Axe-bearer, armed with an axe; a wood-cutter:—*tabar-zan*, s.m. Hatchet-man; wood-cutter:—*tabar-zīn*, s.m. A horseman's battle-axe:—*tabar-gun*, adj. Curved like a *tabar*; hollow-backed (a horse):—*tabar mārnā*, v.n. To use an axe.

A تبرع *tabarrō'* [inf. n. v of برع 'to excel,' &c.], s.m. Giving supererogatorily; giving gratuitously; doing anything disinterestedly or voluntarily.

A تبرك *tabarruk* [inf. n. v of برك 'to kneel and lie down'], s.m. Looking for a blessing (by means of); auguring good (from); blessing, benediction; congratulation; a portion of presents (or what is left of food presented to great men, &c.) given to their dependants; sacred relics;—commutation for an offering incumbent on a religious mendicant holding an endowment.

A تبركا *tabarrukan*, *tabarrukā* (acc. of *tabarruk*), adv. With the blessing of God; as a blessing; as a sacred relic.

A تبركات *tabarrukāt*, s.m. pl. Benedictions; sacred relics; plenty; honours, dignities.

A تبريد *tabrīd* [inf. n. ii of برد 'to become cold'], s.f. Cooling, refreshing; a cooling and refreshing drink; a cooler, refrigerant (in medicine).

H تبڑي तुबड़ी *tubṛī*, s.f.=*tumṛī*, q.v.

A تبسم *tabassum* [inf. n. v. of بسم 'to smile'], s.m. Smiling; smile.

A تبصر *tabaṣṣur* [inf. n. v of بصر 'to see'] s.m. Descrying, considering with attention; sight, distinct perception; attentive consideration.

A تبعيت *tab'iyat* (for A. تبعية), s.f. Following; imitating; obedience, dependence, subjection (= *tabī'at*, q.v.).

H تبلق *tablaq*, s.m. corr. of *ṭablaq*, q.v.

T تبنچه *tabanća*, s.m.=*tamanća*, q.v.

A تبني *tabannī* [inf. n. v of بني 'to build,' &c.], s.f. Adopting as a son; adoption.

P تبه *tabah*, adj. contrac. of *tabāh*, q.v.

H تبي तबै *tabai*, adv. (prov.)=*tab-hī*, q.v s.v. *tab*.

A تبيان *tibyān* [anom. inf. n. ii of بين 'to become separated'], s.f. Making manifest, manifestation, &c. (see *bayān*).

P تبيعت *tabī'at* (for A. تبيعة fem. of *tabī'*, from تبع 'to follow'), s.f. Following; dependance; follower.

P & H تپ तप *tap* [Pehl. *tap*; Zend *tafnu*, rt. *tap*; S. तप,

تاپ], s.f. Heat, warmth; fever;—*tap-utarnā*, v.n. Fever to go off:—*tap-ućhlī*, s.f.=*tap-khāla*, q.v.:—*tap-tillī*, s.f. Induration and enlargement of the spleen, &c.=*tāp-tillī*, q.v.s.v. *tāp*:—*tap ćarhnā*, v.n. Fever to come on:—*tap-khāla*, s.m. Breaking out on the lips after a fever, or of a fever in the system; the thrush:—*tap-ĕ-diq*, s.f. Hectic fever, consumption, phthisis:—*tap-ĕ-ġib*, s.f. A tertian fever:—*tap-kā mūt-jānā*, s.m. The breaking out of an eruption on the lips after a fever:—*tap-ĕ-larza*, s.m. An ague:—*tap-e-mŏhriq*, s.m. A burning fever:—*tap-ĕ-muwd-gaba*, s.m. A quotidian fever:—*tap-ĕ-naubat*, s.f. Intermittent fever.

S تپ तप *tap* [S. तपस्], s.m. Devout austerity, religious penance, &c. (=*tapas*, q.v.); the hot season, the height of summer:—*tap-ādhār*, adj. Depending on the merit of penance:—*tap-ādhārī*, s.m. One who depends for salvation on the merit of his deeds of penance:—*tap karnā*, v.n. To do penance.

H تپا तपा *tapā*, s.m. The hot season, a season of great heat (=*tap*, q.v.);—a devotee, ascetic, &c. (=*tapasī*, *tapasvī*, q.v.).

H تپا तप्पा *tappā*, s.m. properly *ṭappā*, q.v.

H تپاري तिपारी *tipārī*, s.f. The Cape gooseberry or Brazil cherry, *Physalis peruviana*; (the term *tipārī* is peculiar to Bengal; in north-western India the fruit is called *mako*).

H تپاس तपास *tapās* [S. तपस्; or S. ताप+*ās*=S. वाञ्छा], s.f. Sunshine, the sunbeams; labour, toil.

P تپاك *tapāk* (*tap*+*āk*=S. अक), s.m. Warmth, ardour, fervour, zeal; the anguish of love; solicitude of friendship; love, affection, friendship; apparent cordiality;—affliction, distress, uneasiness, disquietude; consternation; palpitation (=*tapak*).

P تپان *tapān* [imperf. part. of *tapīdan*, 'to tremble,' &c.; rt. Zend. *tap*=S. तप्], adj. Growing hot; becoming agitated; palpitating; trembling.

H تپانا तपाना *tapānā* [*tapā°*=Prk. तवावे(इ)=S. तप+आपय° caus. augment], v.t. To heat, to warm; to cause to glow; to test (metals) by means of fire; to make (a person) warm himself (at the fire or in the sunshine).

H تپانا तपाना *tapānā* [*tap°*=S. तर्पय° (caus. of rt. तृप्) +*ā*=*āv*=Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To present a libation to (the gods or to the manes); to present an offering.

H تپانا तुपाना *tupānā* (caus. of *topnā*), v.t. To cause to be buried, to have (a person or thing) buried, covered, or concealed.

H تپاون तपावन *tapāwan* (see next), s.m. Pouring out a libation; a libation.

H تپاونا तपावना *tapāwnā* or *tapā'onā*, v.t.=*tapānā*, q.v.

H تپائي तिपाई *tipā'ī* [S. त्रि+पाद+इका], s.f. Trivet, tripod; small table with three legs, a teapoy.

S تپت तप्त *tapta*, vulg. *tapt*, and तपत *tapat*, part. adj. Heated, inflamed; hot, fervent, burning or burnt with heat, pain, or sorrow:—*tapta-kriććhra*, s.m. A kind of penance, drinking hot water, milk, or *ghī* for three days.

S تپت तप्ति *tapti*, vulg. तपत *tapat*, s.f. Heat, &c. (see *tapish*).

H تپتا तपता *taptā* [S. तप्त+कः], adj.=*tapta* and *tattā*, qq.v.

H تپتيا तिपतया *ti-patyā* [S. त्रि+पत्र+इकः (i.e. इन्+कः)], adj. Having three leaves; (Bot.) ternate.

P تپخاله *tap-khāla*, s.m. See s.v. *tap*.

H تپرهاو तपरिहाव *tapriha'o* (see next), s.m. Plots of land (divided by means of *taprīs*), land cultivated in small patches among the uncultivated portions of an estate.

H تپري तपरी *taprī* [*tap°*=*thāp*, q.v.+*rī*=Prk. रिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A mound; a small eminence or hillock, an acclivity; a limitary dike (=*mehr*).

S تپس तपस् *tapas* (in comp. *tapo*), s.m. Heat; fire (esp. as an instrument of self-torture); pain, suffering, torture; religious austerity, penance mortification, the practice of mental or personal self-denial or the infliction of bodily torture; the meditation connected with such a practice;—moral virtue, merit; special observance or duty of any particular caste (e.g. the *tapas* of a Brāhman is sacred learning; of a Kshatriya, the protection of subjects; of a Vaiśya, giving alms to Brāhmans; of a Śūdra, service; and of a Rishi or saint, feeding upon herbs and roots); one of the seven worlds, inhabited by saints or devotees after death;—the hot season:—*tapo-bal*, s.m. The power acquired by religious austerities:—*tapo-dhan*, adj. & s.m. Rich in religious penance; ascetic, pious;—one who treasures up the merit of mortifications and austerities, an ascetic, a devotee, one who performs religious penance:—*tapo-lok*, s.m. One of the seven worlds (see above):—*tapo-vaṭ*, s.m. 'Enclosure or district of religious penance,' a name applied to the holy land situated in central India:—*tapo-van*, *tapo-ban*, s.m. 'Penance grove,' a sacred grove in which ascetics perform their religious austerities:—*tapo-vrat*, s.m. Penance and religious fasting.

S تپسون तपस्विन् *tapasvin*, } adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*). Engaged in the practice of rigorous and devout penance; ascetic, devout;—an ascetic, devotee, a *jogī*.
S تپسوي तपस्वी *tapasvī*, }

H تپسي तपस्सी *tapassī*, तपसी *tapasī*, *tapsī*, adj. & s.m. =*tapasvī*, q.v.

H تپسي तपस्सी *tapassī*, तपसी *tapasī*, *tapsī*, adj. & s.m. =*tapasya*, q.v.:—*tapassī maćhlī*, *tapsī-maććhī*, *tapsī-maćh*, s.f. The mango fish, *Polynemus risua* or *Paradiseus*.

S تپسيا तपस्या *tapasyā*, s.f. Devout austerity, religious penance.

S تپسيه तपस्य *tapasya*, adj. & s.m. Produced by heat;—the month *Phāgun* (Feb.-March);—religious penance, &c. (=*tapasyā*).

P تپش *tapish*, s.f. Heat, warmth; distress (esp. that caused by heat); affliction; agitation; palpitation.

H تپشا तपशा *tapaśā*, s.f. corr. of *tapasyā*, q.v.

H تپشي तपश्शी *tapaśśī*, } see *tapassī*, and *tapasyā*.
H تپشيا तपश्या *tapaśyā*, }

H تپك तपक *tapak* (see *tapaknā*; and cf. *thapak*), s.f. Throb, palpitation (cf. *tapāk*).

T P تپك *tupak* (dim. of *top*), s.f. A small gun; a musket.

T تپکچي *tapakćī*, s.m. An officer formerly employed in revenue affairs.

T تپکچي *tupakćī*, s.m. Musketeer; rifle-man; a gunner.

H تپکنا तपकना *tapaknā* [*tapak°*=S. तप+क; or=*thapak°*, q.v.], v.n. To throb, to palpitate.

S تپن तपन *tapan*, s.f. Heat, warmth, burning, glow, fervour;—s.m. The sun; the hot season; name of one of the divisions of hell; mental distress, grieving, pining.

H تپنا तपना *tapnā* [*tap°*=Prk. तप्प(इ)=S. तप(ति) or तप्य(ति), rt. तप्], v.n. To be heated; to glow; to burn with pain or grief; to frisk about; to shine, to be glorious.

S تپني तपनी *tapanī*, vulg. *tapnī*, s.f. A name of the Godavery river, or of the *Tāpī*.

S تپوبل तपोबल *tapo-bal*, s.m. See s.v. *tapas* for compounds of which *tapo* is the first member.

H تپه *tapa*, s.m.=*tappā*; *ṭappā*, q.v.

H تپي तपी *tapī* [S. तप+इन्; or तप्य], adj. & s.m.= *tapasvī*, q.v.

H تپيا तिपैया *tipaiyā*, *tipa'iyā*, s.m.=*tipā'ī*, q.v.

P تپيدن *tapīdan* [rt. Zend *tap*+*tan*; S. तप्+तं; with conjunct. ī], inf. n. Growing hot; being in great agitation; trembling; palpitating; agitation, uneasiness, restlessness (from indisposition, &c.); tremor, palpitation:—*tapīdan-wār*, adj. & adv. Agitated, troubled;—in a troubled condition, in a state of agitation.

S تت तत *tat* (for *tad*), adj. pron. That; his, &c. (occurring only in comp.):—*tat-par*, adj. & s.m. Having that as one's highest object or aim, totally devoted or addicted (to), attending closely (to), eagerly engaged (in), intent (on);—one who is eagerly engaged (in), or intent (on), &c.; an adept, &c.:—*tat-purusha*, s.m. (in Gram.) A class of compounds or *samās* in which the last member is determined or qualified by the first without losing its original independence (the word *tat-purush*, 'his man,' is itself an example of this class of compounds):—*tat-tat*, *tat-tad*, adj. This and that; this or that; different, various;—*tat-tad-avatār*, s.m. This or that incarnation; different or various incarnations;—*tat-tad-vyavahār*, s.m. Different kinds of behaviour; different or various customs, &c.;—*tat-tad-dharm*, s.m. This or that

religion; different religions :— *tat-tad-deś*, s.m. This or that country, &c. ;—*tat-tat-sthān*, s.m. This or that place, &c. ; *tat-tat-karma*, s.m. This or that act; different or various acts, different kinds of business ;—*tat-tat-lok* (*tat* for *tad*), s.m. Different kinds of people :—*tat-jāti*, s.f. That caste ;—*tat-jātyućit* (*tat + jāti + ućit*), s.m. Whatever rightly pertains to that caste :—*tat-ćhan*, s.m. = *tat-kshaṇ*, q.v. :—*tat-kāla*, *tat-kāl*, s.m. & adv. That time; present time, time being, the time referred to or spoken of, the same time, the time when an act occurs ;—at that time, then ; at a certain time; directly, immediately, forthwith ;—*tat-kāla-dhī*, adj. & s.m. Wise or intelligent for the time being; having presence of mind ;—one who has presence of mind, &c. :—*tat-kshaṇ*, s.m. & adv. Time present, time being; the same moment ;—at the same moment, that instant, immediately, forthwith :—*tan-nirūpit*, adj. Made by him :—*tan-nīr* (*tat + nīr*), s.m. Its water.

S تت तत *tata*, vulg. *tat*, s.m. Father (= *tāt*, *tā'ā*).

S تت तत्त *tatt*, तत *tat*, s.m. = *tattwa*, q.v.

S تت तित *tit* [S. तत्र], adv. Thither, there, that way.

H تتا तत्ता *tattā* [Prk. तत्तओ = S. तप्त + कः], adj. (f. -ī), Hot, warm; fervent, zealous; passionate, wrathful, furious, outrageous.

H تتا तित्ता *tittā*, *tettā* [Prk. तेत्तिओ, तेत्तहे; S. तावत् + इकः], adj. = *titnā*, q.v.

P تتار *tatār*, s.m. contrac. of *tātār*, q.v.

H تتار ततार *tatār* [S. तप्त + कारी], s.f. Embrocation; fomentation; pouring warm water (on a diseased part); applying hot flannel or cloth (to a seat of pain; syn. *seṅk*); bathing or moistening (an inflamed part) with cold water (syn. *taraiṇī*); pouring cold water on (an intoxicated person).

H تتار तित्तार *tittār*, adj. = *tittāl*; and *titā*; qq.v.

H تتارنا ततारना *tatārnā* (see *tatār*), v.t. To embrocate, foment, &c. (see *tatār*).

H تتاری ततारी *tatārī*, } (see *tatār*), s.f. Heat (of the sun, &c.), fierce heat; hot winds.
H تتاڑی तताड़ी *tatāṛī*, }

H تتال तित्ताल *tittāl*, तिताल *titāl* [S. तिक्त, rt. तिज् + आलः], adj. & s.m. Sharp, astute, knavish, deceitful; —cheat, knave, cozener, deceiver.

H تتالی तिताली *titālī* [*tittāl* + Prk. इआ = S. इका], s.f. Sharpness, knavery, cheating, deceitfulness, fraud.

H تتانا तताना *tatānā* [*tattā*, q.v. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे = S. आपि caus. augment + *nā* = Prk. अणअं = S. अनीयं], v.t. To heat, to warm (cf. *tatārnā*).

A تتبع *tatabbo'* [inf. n. v of تبع 'to follow'], s.m. Pursuing, following (after), hunting (after), searching diligently (for); investigating; exploring; imitating; imitation; continuation :—*tatabbo' karnā* (*-kā*), To pursue, follow (after), &c.

S تتپر तत्पर *tat-par*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *tat*.

S تتر तत्र *tatra*, adv. & conj. In that place, there; in that, therein; in that case, then, therefore; on account of that :—*tatra-jāt*, s.m. (in Gram.) An adjective of origin :—*tatra-bhavat*, adj. & s.m. 'Your Honour there,' venerable, respectable, estimable, reverend ;—a venerable or estimable person, &c. (the word is used in respectful allusion to absent persons).

S تتر तित्तिरि *tittiri*, vulg. तित्तिर *tittir*, s.m. The francoline partridge (com. called *tītar*) ;—name of a *Muni* (said to be the first teacher of the Black Yajur-veda); the Black Yajur-veda.

H تترانا तुतराना *tutrānā*, v.n. = *tutlānā*, q.v.

H تتربتر तित्तरबित्तर *tittar-bittar*, *titar-bitar* [S. तत्र + तत्र], adv. Here and there, scattered, dispersed; thrown into confusion.

H تتری ततरी *tatrī* (from *tatra*?), s.f. A playful, wanton girl (= *aṭkhelan*).

P تتری *tatarī*, adj. = *tātārī*, q.v.

H تتری तितिरी *titirī*, तितरी *titrī*, s.f. = *titilī*, q.v.

S تتکال तत्काल *tat-kāl*, s.m. & adv. See s.v. *tat*.

S تتکشا तितिक्षा *titikshā*, s.f. Endurance, patience, resignation, suffering, forbearance.

S تتکشت तितिक्षित *titikshit*, part. adj. Borne, endured, suffered; bearing, &c. = *titikshu*, q.v.

S تتکشو तितिक्षु *titikshu*, adj. Bearing, enduring patiently, patient; resigned, forbearing.

H تتگی तितग्गी *ti-taggī* (*ti* = S. *tri* + *taggī* = *tāg* + *ika*), adj. & s.f. Having three threads or strands ;—a thread of three strands.

S تتل तितिल्ल *titil*, s.m. A sort of sweetmeat made of sesamum ground and baked with sugar (cf. *til*) ;—one of the seven *karaṇs* or astronomical periods.

H تتلا तुतला *tutlā* (see *tutlānā*), part. adj. Lisping, stammering, &c. (= *totlā*).

H تتلانا तुतलाना *tutlānā* (*tut* = S. *thut* + *lā*, caus. aff.), v.n. To speak indistinctly (as a child), to lisp; to sputter (in speaking); to stammer, stutter.

H تتلائی तुतलाई *tutlā'ī* [*tutlā(nā)* + *ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ = S. ता + इका], s.f. Lisping; stammering, stuttering.

H تتلی तितिली *titilī*, तितुली *tituli*, तितली *titlī* [S. तित्तिरीका], s.f. A butterfly; (*fig.*) a grandly dressed woman; a belle ;—a species of rue; a medicine given in intermittent fever (in these senses perhaps connected with the S. *tikta*; cf. *titrī*; *tītrī*).

H تتمبا तितम्बा *titambā*, तितिम्बा *titimbā* [fr. the desider. of S. तम्], s.m. Obstacle, impediment; machination, stratagem, plot, evil design (against); rebellious riot, sedition (syn. *bakheṛā*).

P تتمه *tatimma* (for A. تتمّة *tatimmat*, fem. fr. rt. تمّ 'to be complete'), s.m. Complement; supplement; appendix; continuation; remainder, balance :—*tatimma-ĕ-khaṭ*, s.m. Postscript of a letter :—*tatimma kiyā-hu'ā*, adj. Appended :—*tatimma-ĕ-waṣiyat-nāma*, s.m. Supplement to a will, a codicil.

A تتمیم *tatmīm* [inf. n. ii of تمّ], s.f. Completing, accomplishing; completion, accomplishment, consummation.

H تتنا तितना *titnā* [Prk. तेत्तिलओ; S. तावत् + इकः], adj. & adv. (f. -ī), So much, that much; so long; so far (correl. to *jitnā*) :—*titne*, adj. So many :—*titne-meṅ*, adv. In so much time, in that time, meanwhile (cf. *utnā*, *utne*).

H تتنبا तितंबा *titambā*, s.m. = تتمبا *titambā*, q.v.

S تتو तितउ *tita'ū*, s.m. A sieve.

S تتوه तत्त्व *tattwa*, तत्व *tatwa* (*tad* + *twa*), s.m. The state of being that, true state, real state, truth, reality, essential nature, essence, elementary property, first principle, primary fact, axiom; substance, sum and substance, pith, gist, cream; the real nature of the human soul (as being one and the same with the supreme spirit pervading the universe); mind, intellect ;—slow time in music; a musical instrument :—*tattwa-prayukt*, adj. According to the sense or purport of what has been said :—*tattwa-jna*, vulg. *tatwa-gya*, adj. & s.m. Knowing the truth, knowing the true nature of anything; acquainted with the true principles of philosophy; understanding the principles of a science thoroughly ;—a profoundly learned or skilful person, &c. :—*tattwa-jnān*, vulg. *tatwa-gyān*, s.m. Knowledge of the truth; a thorough knowledge of the principles of a science; insight into the true principles of philosophy :—*tattwa-sambandhī*, adj. Connected with true principles, &c. (see *tattwa*) :—*tattwa-masi*, s.m. Ink; the stalk of the *Nyctanthes tristis*.

S تتهه तथ *tath* [S. तथ्यः], adj. 'Being really so,' true, real, genuine; right; perfect.

S تتهه तिथि *tithi*, & H. तिथ *tith*, s.f. A lunar day, the thirtieth part of a whole lunation; day (of the month), date (= *tārīkh*) :—*tithi-kshay*, s.m. The day of new moon; the day or space in which a *tithi* begins or ends without one sun-rising; the difference between the solar and lunar days in a *yug* :—*tithi-grāma*, s.m. The aggregate of the *tithis* :—*tithi granth*, s.m. Any book containing an account of the *tithis*.

S تتهه तुत्थ *tuttha*, vulg. *tutth*, s.m. Blue vitriol, sulphate of copper (esp. as an ointment or medical application to the eyes); a collyrium extracted from the *Amomum zanthorrhiza* :—*tutthānjan* (°*tha* + *an*°), s.m. Blue vitriol as an *anjan* or medical application to the eyes.

H تتها तथा *tathā*, s.f. Ability, power, might.

S تتها तथा *tathā* (correl. of *yathā*), adv. & conj. In that manner, so, thus; ditto; so also, and also,

in like manner :—*tathāpi* (°*thā*+*api*), conj. Then even, yet, still, nevertheless (=*tau bhī*) :—*tathāstu* (*tathā*+*astu*, 3rd. pers. sing. imperative of S. *as* 'to be'), adv. So be it, yes : —*tathā-gat*, s.m. *lit.* 'Being in such a state or condition'; a Buddh ; a Jain ; a divine teacher :—*tathaiva* (°*thā*+*eva*), conj. Even so, just so, even thus, in the same manner, in like manner.

H تتہرا ततहरा *tatahrā*, s.m. } [S. तप्त+कार+कः or
H تتہری ततहरी *tatahrī*, s.f. } इका], A vessel for
H تتہڑا ततहड़ा *tatahṛā*, s.m. } warming water, a kettle.

S تتھیو तथैव *tathaiva*, conj. See s.v. *tathā*.

H تتیڑا ततेड़ा *tateṛā*, ततैड़ा *tataiṛā*, s.m.=*tatahrā*, q.v.

H تتیو ततैव *tataiva*, conj.=*tathaiva*, q.v.s.v. *tathā*.

H تتئی तुतई *tuta'ī* [S. चोटि+इका], s.f. A small earthen vessel with a spout.

S تٹ तट *taṭa*, vulg. *taṭ*, s.m. Slope, declivity ; the horizon (as appearing to slope); bank (of a river), shore, coast; a field :—*taṭa-stha*, adj. & s.m. Situated on a declivity, or on a bank, &c. ;—indifferent ;—an indifferent person, one neither a friend nor a foe.

H تٹّا तट्टा *taṭṭā*, s.m. prop. *ṭaṭṭā*, q.v.

H تٹکارنا तिटकारना *tiṭkārnā*, v.n. prop. *ṭiṭkā*-*nā*, q.v.

H تٹنا तुटना *tuṭnā*, v.n. prop. *ṭūṭnā*, q.v.

H تٹّو तट्टू *taṭṭū*, s.m. prop. *ṭaṭṭū*, q.v.

H تٹولنا तटोलना *taṭolnā*, v.t. prop. *ṭaṭolnā*, q.v.

A تثلیث *taṡlīṡ* [inf. n. ii of ثلث 'to become the third,' &c.], s.f. Making three, dividing into three parts; triad, trinity; a trine (the aspect of the planets)

P تثنیه *taṡniya* [for A. تثنية *taṡniyat*, fem.; inf. n. ii of ثنی 'to double'], s.m. *lit.* 'Making two, doubling, dualizing';—adj. Marked with two points (the letter *t* or *y*); dual (number).

H تج तज *taj* (see *tajnā*), adj. & s.f. Abandoning, forsaking, giving up.

H تج तज *taj* [S. त्वच्], s.f. The bay-tree, *Laurus cassia*, woody cassia; cassia bark, cinnamon.

A تجار *tujjār* (pl. of *tājir*), s.m. Merchants ; (in Urdū) a merchant (generally sing. in Urdū, unless it occur in Arabic phrases, as *maliku't-tujjār*).

P تجارت *tijārat* (for A. تجارة; quasi-inf. n. of تجر 'to trade'), s.f. The practice of traffic, traffic, trade, commerce; merchandise :—*tijārat karnā* (*-kī*), To trade, traffic, deal (in) :—*tijārat-gāh*, s.f. Place of traffic or commerce ; —*tijārat-gāh-ĕ-'ālī*, s.f. Emporium (syn. *baṛī manḍī*).

A P تجارتی *tijāratī*, adj. Commercial, mercantile.

H تجاری तिजारी *tijārī* [S. तृतीयक+ज्वर+इका; cf. *tijārī*], s.f. Tertian ague, remittent fever occurring every third day.

A تجاسر *tajāsur* [inf. n. vi of جسر 'to be daring'], s.m. Carrying it high and insolently; boldness, firmness, daring, intrepidity, temerity.

A تجاوز *tajāwuz* [inf. n. vi of جوز 'to pass through or beyond'], s.m. Passing (beyond), surpassing; passing (over), overlooking, forgiving; departing (from), deviating, straying; exceeding (one's authority, &c.), transgressing (just bounds or limits); deviation; diversity; excess, transgression; outrage, insolence :—*tajāwuz karnā* (*-se*), To pass (beyond), &c.

A تجاهل *tajāhul* [inf. n. vi of جهل 'to be ignorant'], s.m. Feigning ignorance; pretended ignorance (of), connivance; apathy, indifference :—*tajāhul karnā*, v.n. To feign or affect ignorance.

A تجدد *tajaddud* [inf. n. v of جد 'to cut off'], s.m. . . . . } Renewing ;
A تجدید *tajdīd* [inf. n. ii of جد], s.f. . } renewal, novelty.

P تجربت *tajribat* (for A. تجربة), s.f.=next, q.v.

P تجربه *tajriba*, vulg. *tajraba*, *tajruba* [for A. تجربة *tajribat*, fem.; inf. n. ii of جرب 'to have the mange'], s.m. Experiment, test, trial, proof, assay; experience; probation: —*tajriba-kār*, adj. Experienced, expert, versed (in), conversant (in), skilful ;—*tajriba-kārī*, s.f. Experience, practical knowledge :—*tajriba karnā* (*-kā*), To make trial (of), to try, prove, assay; to experience.

A تجرد *tajarrud* [inf. n. v of جرد 'to strip, denude'], s.m. Stripping or denuding oneself; cutting oneself off from society, living in solitude ; solitude ; celibacy.

H تجری तिजरी *tijarī*, s.f.=*tijārī*, q.v.

A تجرید *tajrīd* [inf. n. ii. of جرد ; cf. *tajarrud*], s.f. Stripping, denuding, divesting (of) ; separating (a thing from another) ; separation, solitude ; celibacy.

H تجزی *tajazzī* [corr. of A. *tajazzō*, inf. n. v of جزأ 'to divide'], s.f. Dividing, separating into small pieces ; analysis.

A تجسس *tajassus* [inf. n. v of جس 'to search for'], s.m. Searching carefully, examining, investigating, exploring, curiously prying (into), spying; search, inquiry, investigation; curiosity, inquisitiveness :—*tajassus karnā*, v.n. To search diligently, to explore; to pry (into), to play the spy, &c.

A تجلجل *tajaljul* [inf. n. ii of جلجل 'to move about'], s.m. Being moved; agitation; commotion ; sinking into the ground, becoming depressed (as a foundation, &c.).

A تجلی *tajallī* [inf. n. v of جلو 'to become clear,' &c.], s.f. Manifestation; clearness, lustre, brightness, brilliancy, splendour, glory :—*tajallī-bakhsh*, adj. Rendering bright, splendid, or glorious.

A تجلیات *tajalliyāt*, s.f. pl. Manifestations; lustres, illuminations; beatific visions.

A تجمل *tajammul* [inf. n. v of جمل 'to be beautiful,' &c.], s.m. Dignity ; pomp, parade ; splendour, magnificence : retinue ; furniture ; conveniences (see next).

A تجملات *tajammulāt*, s.m. pl. Household furniture, movables ; conveniences, articles of luxury.

H تجنا तजना *tajnā* [S. त्यजनीयं, rt. त्यज], v.t. To abandon, give up, relinquish, quit, leave, forsake, desert : —*taj-denā*, v.t. intensive of, and=*tajnā*.

A تجنب *tajannub* [inf. n. v of جنب 'to put at a distance'], s.m. Retiring, withdrawing (from), avoiding, shunning, refraining or desisting (from) :—*tajannub karnā* (*-se*), To hold aloof (from), to retire, withdraw (from), to refrain (from), &c.

S تجنه तज्ज्ञ *taj-jna*, & H. तज्ञ *ta-jna* (*tad*+*jña*), adj. & s.m. *lit.* 'Knowing that'; knowing, experienced (in), familiar (with); a knowing or intelligent man, a connoisseur.

H تجنه तज्ञ *ta-jna*, adj.=*tattwa-jnā*, q.v.s.v. *tattwa*.

A تجنیس *tajnīs* [inf. n. ii of جنس *jannasa*, a denom. from *jins*, q.v.], s.f. Making of the same kind, making homogeneous (with); resemblance, analogy; (in Rhet.) alliteration ; punning (especially to the eye); pun ; equivoque : —*tajnīs-ĕ-khaṭṭī*, s.f. Using words which are written with the same letters but with different vowel points, a kind of equivoque in writing (e.g. *pal*, *pil*, *pul* in the following verse of Saudā's :—*mauj-ĕ-cashm-ĕ-'āshiqān de tor pal-meṅ pil-ke pul*, 'the waves from the eyes of lovers would in a moment demolish a bridge by their shock').

A تجویز *tajwīz* [inf. n. ii of جوز 'to pass through,' &c.], s.f. Permitting, allowing; approving; permission; approbation ; inquiring into, examining, considering ; inquiry, investigation, consideration, deliberation ; view, opinion, judgment; estimate; resolution, determination ; trial ; decision, judgment, sentence; contrivance, scheme, plan, device :—*tajwīz-ĕ-ākhir*, s.m. Final decision or judgment :—*tajwīz-ĕ-ṡānī*, *tajwīz-ĕ-jadīd*, s.f. Another or fresh trial, re-trial ; revision; review of a decision or judgment :—*tajwīz-ĕ-ṡabūt-ĕ-jurm*, s.f. Determination of guilt :—*tajwīz-ṭalab*, adj. Requiring to be determined or decided ; for adjudication or decision, to be tried :—*tajwīz karnā* (*-kī*), To inquire (into), to examine, investigate ; to determine, decide ; to pass sentence, pronounce judgment ; to choose, elect ; to prescribe, appoint ; to contrive, devise, plan :—*tajwīz-honā*, v.n. To be inquired (into), be investigated, &c. :—*tajwīz-ĕ-yak-ṭarfa*, s.f. An ex-parte decision.

A P تجویزی *tajwīzī*, adj. Tried, proved, determined.

A تجویف *tajwīf* [inf. n. ii of جوف 'Being hollow'], s.f. Hollowing out, making concave.

A تجهیز *tajhīz* [inf. n. ii of جهز 'to despatch, slay'], s.f. Fitting out, equipping ; expediting, arranging, adorning ; carrying to the grave, burying, burial :—*tajhīz karnā* (*-kī*),

To fit out (an expedition, army, &c.), to equip, arrange, raise, &c. :—*tajhīz-o-takfīn*, s.f. Burial, interment.

H تچانا तचाना *taćānā* (caus. of *taćnā*, q.v.), v.t. To heat, to scorch; to parch.

H تچنا तचना *taćnā* [*tac°*=S. तप्त; see *tattā*], v.n. To be heated; to be scorched; to be parched, to parch.

S تچّها तुच्छ *tuććha*, vulg. *tuććh*, & H. तुच्छ *tućh*, adj. Void, empty; vain, worthless, insignificant, of no account, good-for-nothing; contemptible, despicable, low, vile:—*tuććh jānnā*, v.t. To hold light, to consider of no account, to despise:—*tuććha-dru*, s.m. *lit.* 'The sapless tree,' the castor-oil tree, *Ricinus communis*:—*tuććh-gyān*, s.m. Disesteem, contempt.

S تچّهتا तुच्छता *tuochatā*, s.f. Emptiness; worthlessness, despicableness.

H تچّهك तक्षक *taćhak*, s.m.=*takshak*, q.v.

H تچّهن तिच्छन *tiććhan*, adj.=*tikshṇa*, q.v.

S تچّهنيه तुच्छनीय *tuććhanīya*, adj. Worthless, insignificant, contemptible, base.

A تحاشي *taḥāshā*, vulg. *taḥāshī* [inf. n. vi of حشي], s.m.f. Standing apart; excepting (against a thing, by saying *ḥāsha'llāh* 'God forbid'); care, concern, fear (e.g. *be-taḥāshā*, adv. 'fearlessly').

A تحالف *taḥāluf* [inf. n. vi of حلف], s.m. Conspiring together, leaguing; swearing (both the plaintiff and the defendant).

A تحائف *taḥā'if* (pl. of تحفه *tōḥfa*), s.m. Rarities, curiosities, choice articles; presents (com. used in conjunction with the sing., e.g. *tōḥfa-taḥā'if*).

A تحت *taḥt* (in A. phrases *taḥtu*), s.m. The location which is beneath, the interior part, the under part, the inferior part, depth; the nadir;—subjection, dominion, possession, authority, control;—prep. & adv. Beneath, under; in subjection (to), under the control (of, *-ke*):—*taḥtu' s-sarā*, s.m. The depth of the moist earth; the under part of the earth, the nether regions:—*taḥtu'sh-shō'ā'*, s.m. Change of the moon, conjunction with the sun:—*taḥt-ĕ-taṣarruf*, *taḥt-taṣarruf*, s.m. & adv. Subjection, dominion, authority, control;—under the dominion (of, *-ke*), &c.:—*taḥt-hukūmat*, s.m. & adv. Jurisdiction, control, &c.=*taḥt-ĕ-taṣarruf*, q.v.:—*taḥt-ĕ-farmān*, s.m.=*taḥt-ĕ-taṣarruf*, q.v.:—*taḥt-lafẓī*, adj. & adv. Literal, verbal (as a translation);—literally, verbally:—*taḥt-meṅ*, adv. Under, under control or authority (of, *-ke*), in subjection (to); below, at the foot (of a page, &c.):—*taḥt-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*), To come under the authority or control (of):—*taḥt-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep under, maintain in subjection, to control; to have or keep in (one's) possession, to possess, hold, have:—*taḥt-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To bring under, to reduce to subjection, to conquer, subdue; to bring under control or authority; to take possession of.

A تحتاني *taḥtānī*, adj. Lower, inferior; small, short (applied to letters or diacritical points); placed beneath, pointed below.

A تحذير *taḥẕīr* [inf. n. ii of حذر 'to be cautious,' &c.], s.f. Cautioning, putting on one's guard; causing to fear, threatening.

A تحرك *taḥarruk* [inf. n. v of حرك 'to move'], s.m. Becoming movent (as a letter); motion, movement; agitation.

A تحرير *taḥrīr* [inf. n. ii of حر 'to be hot'; 'to be free'], s.f. Setting at liberty, manumission;—writing elegantly and accurately; writing, description; a written statement or declaration, a document; fee for writing (anything for another); ornamental lines (on a drawing or picture), lines; pencilling, painting (e.g. *surme-kī taḥrīr*);—adj. Written, dated:—*taḥrīr-ĕ-uqlaidas*, *taḥrīr-uqlaidas*, (or simply) *taḥrīr*, s.f. Euclid's elements:—*taḥrīr-ĕ-baina's-suṭūr*, s.f. Writing between lines; interlineation:—*taḥrīr-ĕ-ẓahrī*, s.f. A writing on the back, endorsement:—*taḥrīr karnā* (*-kī*), To write, to describe, to record:—*taḥrīr honā*, v.n. To be written, &c.

A تحريرا *taḥrīran* (acc. of *taḥrīr*), adv. In writing; by writing.

A تحريرات *taḥrīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taḥrīr*), Writings, &c.

A P تحريري *taḥrīrī*, adj. Written, in writing (e.g. *taḥrīrī ṡubūt*, 'written proof').

A تحريص *taḥrīṣ* [inf. n. ii of حرص 'to desire eagerly,' &c.], s.f. Making greedy; inflaming, inciting; instigation, stimulation:—*taḥrīṣ karnā*, v.t. To inflame, stimulate, to entice, allure. (N.B. The form in classical Arabic is *taḥrīẓ*, not *taḥrīṣ*.)

A تحريف *taḥrīf* [inf. n. ii of حرف 'to alter in form,' &c.], s.f. Altering (words from their proper meanings); alteration; inversion, transposition (of a word or letter); forming an anagram; an anagram; mistranscription clerical error; deliberate alteration of a word so as to change its meaning, falsification;—cutting the nib of a pen obliquely.

A تحريفات *taḥrīfāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taḥrīf*), Alterations, changes; anagrams.

A تحريك *taḥrīk* [inf. n. ii of حرك 'to move'], s.f. Putting in motion; motion, movement, agitation, commotion; incitement, stimulus, encouragement, excitement, instigation, temptation:—*taḥrīk denā* (*-ko*), *taḥrīk karnā* (*-kī*), To move, incite (to), to urge, actuate, excite, encourage, tempt; to affect, touch.

P تحريمه *taḥrīma* [for A. تحريمة *taḥrīmat*, fem.; from *taḥrīm*, inf. n. ii of حرم 'to be prohibited,' &c.], s.m. The saying *allāhō akbar*, "God is great," at the commencement of prayer; the commencement of prayer (when the person praying is prohibited, by uttering the *takbīr*, from saying and doing anything extraneous to prayer);—assumption of a pilgrim's garb (since this entitles the person to reverence or respect).

A تحسر *taḥassur* [inf. n. v of حسر 'to grieve; regret'], s.m. Grieving (for); regretting; grief, regret (=*ḥasrat*); condolence.

H تحس نحس *taḥs-naḥs* (A. *naḥs*+*taḥs*, a jingling or insignificant word), adj. Spoilt; broken, scattered, dispersed; overthrown, destroyed, ruined, unfortunate (cf. *tittar-bittar*).

A تحسين *taḥsīn* [inf. n. ii of حسن 'to possess beauty,' &c.], s.f. Rendering good, comely, or pleasing; regarding as good or beautiful, approving; approbation; applause, acclamation, cheers:—*taḥsīn-ĕ-talaffuẓ*, s.m. Euphony:—*taḥsīn karnā* (*-kī*), To approve; to commend, praise, applaud.

A تحصيل *taḥṣīl* [inf. n. ii of حصل 'to be produced; to be realized'], s.f. Getting, acquiring; collecting; gain, acquisition, profit, attainment; learning; collection (particularly of revenues or rents); the revenue jurisdiction of a *taḥṣīl-dār*; the station or court of a *taḥṣīl-dār*:—*taḥṣīl-dār*, s.m. A sub-collector of revenue:—*taḥṣīl-dārī*, s.f. The office, duty, or jurisdiction of a sub-collector; collectorship:—*taḥṣīl karnā* (*-kī*), To get, gain, acquire; to attain, learn; to collect (revenue, &c.).

A تحصيلات *taḥṣīlāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taḥṣīl*), Acquisitions; collections.

H تحصيلنا *taḥṣīlnā* (from *taḥṣīl*), v.t. To acquire; to collect, gather (a tax=*taḥṣīl karnā*, q.v.s.v. *taḥṣīl*); to oppress, to afflict.

P تحفت *tōḥfat*, s.f.=*tōḥfa*, q.v.

P تحفجات *tōḥfajāt* (irreg. pl. of *tōḥfa*), s.m. Rarities, curiosities; presents (=*taḥā'if*).

P تحفگي *tōḥfagī* (from *tōḥfa*), s.f. Rarity; treat; excellence; beauty, neatness, elegance.

P تحفه *tōḥfa* (for A. تحفة *tōḥfat*), s.m. A gratuitous gift, a present; rarity, curiosity, a choice or pleasing thing; the best or beauty (of a thing); adj. Rare, uncommon, wonderful, admirable, excellent, nice, choice:—*tōḥfa-taḥā'if*, s.m. pl. Presents, rare gifts:—*tōḥfa guẕrānnā* (*-ko*), To offer as a present (to a superior), to make a present of:—*tōḥfa-ma'jūn*, s.m. *lit.* 'A kneaded mass of pleasant or rare things'; a wit, a wag.

A تحقق *taḥaqquq* [inf. n. v of حق 'to be just, right, &c.'], s.m. Proving to be truth, reality, or fact; ascertainment, certain knowledge, certainty (cf. *taḥqīq*).

A تحقير *taḥqīr* [inf. n. ii of حقر 'to be contemptible'], s.f. Rendering contemptible; despising; contempt, scorn, disdain; neglect.

A تحقيق *taḥqīq* [inf. n. ii of حق 'to be just, right, &c.'], s.f. Ascertaining, verifying the truth (of); ascertainment, inquiry, investigation, trial, verification; exactness, precision; truth, fact, certainty;—adj. Carefully ascertained or verified, well-established; authentic, true, actual, real, indubitable, sure, certain;—adv. For a fact, truly, indeed, certainly:—*taḥqīq karnā* (*-kī*), To make inquiry or investigation; to inquire (into), to ascertain, to investigate; to verify; to make sure (of).

A تحقيقات *taḥqīqāt*, s.f. (pl. of *taḥqīq*, but com. used as a sing. in Urdū), Inquiries; inquiry, investigation; verification:—*taḥqīqāt-ĕ-ibtidā'ī*, *taḥqīqāt-ĕ-mā-qabal*, s.f. Preliminary inquiry or investigation:—*taḥqīqāt karnā* (*-kī*), To inquire, &c.=*taḥqīq karnā*, q.v.s.v. *taḥqīq*.

A P تحقيقانه *taḥqīq-āna*, adv. According to truth or fact; certainly.

A P تحقيقي *taḥqīqī*, adj. Sure, certain, confirmatory.

A تحكم *taḥakkum* [inf. n. v of حكم 'to restrain,' &c.], s.m. Commanding, ruling; control, power, authority,

dominion (see *hukūmat*); usurping authority, usurpation; deciding judicially, passing sentence, condemning:—*tahakkum karnā* (*-par*), To exercise control or authority (over), to command, rule, &c.

A تحكيم *tahkīm* [inf. n. ii of حكم], s.f. Putting in authority; authority; arbitration.

A تحلحل *tahalhul* [inf. n. ii of حلحل 'to remove'], s.m. Removing (from a place), quitting; becoming in motion.

A تحليف *tahlīf* [inf. n. ii of حلف 'to swear'], s.f. Making (one) swear, exacting an oath.

A تحليل *tahlīl* [inf. n. ii of حل 'to untie; to loose'], s.f. Untying; loosing; dissolving; discussing (in a medical sense); solubility; solution; digestion, concoction; assimilation;—making lawful:—*tahlīl karnā*, v.t. To dissolve, to discuss; to digest; to assimilate;—*tahlīl-karne-wālā*, adj. (in Med.) Dissolvent, discutient:—*tahlīl honā*, v.n. To be dissolved; to waste away; to be digested.

A تحمل *tahammul* [inf. n. v of حمل 'to bear'], s.m. Enduring patiently; patience, endurance, long-suffering, resignation, forbearance; meekness, humility; truce, peace:—*tahammul karnā* (*-men*), To be patient or forbearing (under, or in), to bear patiently, endure, forbear.

A تحميد *tahmīd* [inf. n. ii of حمد 'to praise'], s.f. Praising (God) much or repeatedly (saying *alhamdŏ li'llāh*).

A تحميل *tahmīl* [inf. n. ii of حمل 'to bear'], s.f. Making (one) bear or carry (a burden, &c.), imposing a burden (on), burdening, loading; importuning; asking more than one's right.

A تحور *tahawwur* [inf. n. v of حور 'to return'], s.m. Haste, despatch, celerity; anger. (N.B. The word is not classical Arabic.)

A تحويل *tahwīl* [inf. n. ii of حول 'to be changed, &c.'], s.f. Altering, changing, transmuting; change, transfer; renovation; return; (in Astron.) passing of the sun, moon, or a planet from one sign to another; care, trust, charge; a deposit, revenue credit; cash, funds, capital; a treasury;—adv. In the charge (of, *-ke*):—*tahwīl-tasarruf*, s.f. Misappropriation of a trust, embezzlement:—*tahwīl-dār*, s.m. Cash-keeper, cashier, treasurer (esp. in a provincial treasury):—*tahwīl-dārī*, s.f. The office of cash-keeper.

A تحويلات *tahwīlāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tahwīl*), Alterations, changes; revolutions, &c.

A تحيات *tahīyāt*, s.f. pl. (of next, q.v.), Salutations, &c.

P تحيت *tahīyat* [for A. تحية; inf. n. ii of حي 'to live'], s.f. Salutation, greeting, compliment, congratulation; prayer, benediction.

A تحير *tahaiyur* [inf. n. v of حير 'to be dazzled by'], s.m. Being astonished, confounded, or disturbed; astonishment, amazement, wonder.

A تخارج *takhāruj* [inf. n. vi of خرج 'to come out,' &c.], s.m. Taking a property by mutual consent and dividing it (the co-inheritors,—one taking the house, another the land, and so on; or by selling the property and then dividing the sum realized; or by one's taking ready money and the other's taking a debt).

A تخالف *takhāluf* [inf. n. vi of خلف 'to turn from,' &c.], s.m. Mutual opposition or contention; antagonism, enmity.

P تخت *takht* [Zend *thwakhshta*, rt. *thwakhsh*; S. त्वष्ट, rt. त्वच्, 'to hew, fashion;' cf. *takhta*], s.m. Throne, chair of state; seat, stage, platform; sofa, bed; any place raised above the ground for sitting, reclining, or sleeping:—*takht-bakht*, s.m. Throne and fortune; marriage-bed and offspring, wedlock and wealth (a form of benediction, particularly used by women):—*takht-par baiṭhālnā* or *biṭhānā*, v.t. To seat on a throne, to enthrone:—*takht-par baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit on a throne; to ascend the throne, to reign:—*takht-posh*, s.m. A covering for a throne, seat, &c.; a cloth or cushion to sit on; a covered stage or platform:—*takht ćhoṛnā*, v.n. To abdicate a throne:—*takht-dār*, s.m. Possessor of a throne, a king:—*takht-ĕ-rawān*, s.m. A travelling throne erected on a platform carried on men's shoulders, a throne on which the king is carried; the throne of Solomon; a litter with poles (esp. for persons of rank and females):—*takht-se utārnā*, v.t. To dethrone:—*takht-kī rāt*, s.f. The bridal night; consummation of a marriage (syn. *suhāg-rāt*):—*takht-gāh*, s.f. The royal residence; seat of government, metropolis, capital:—*takht-nishān*, adj. Seating on a throne, throne-bestowing:—*takht-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. Sitting on a throne, reigning; a king, sovereign:—*takht-nishīnī*, s.f. Accession to the throne; reign:—*takht-o-bakht*, s.m. = *takht-bakht*, q.v.:—*takht ya takhta*, prov. A throne or a bier victory or death.

P تختہ *takhta* (see *takht*), s.m. A plank, board; platform; deck (of a ship); drawbridge; table; bench; stool; pedestal (of a statue); sign-board; notice-board; a bier; a bed (of flowers, &c.), garden-plot; a sheet of paper:—*takhta-bandī*, s.f. Wainscot, boarding:—*takhta-bandī karnā* (*-kī*), To board, plank, to floor with boards:—*takhta-gardan*, adj. Thick, broad, and straight-necked (a horse):—*takhta-musatṭah*, s.m. A plane-table (for surveying):—*takhta-nard*, *takhta-ĕ-nard*, s.m. The game of *ćausar*, q.v.; backgammon.

P تختی *takhtī*, (dim. of *takhta*), s.f. A small plank; a small board (like a slate) for children to write on; a tablet, a signet of stone; a leaf or thin plate of stained glass; agate, topaz, or other precious stone with a sentence of the *Qor'ān* inscribed or engraven on it worn hung from the neck of children and others (rather as an amulet than as an ornament); a plate (on which anything is engraved = *paṭṭa*); the breast.

P تختی *takhtī* (from *takht*), adj. Of a throne; becoming a throne;—ornamented with gold and silver leaf.

A تخريب *takhrīb* [inf. n. ii of خرب 'to be in a state of ruin'], s.f. Reducing to ruin, demolishing, razing; demolition, devastation, destruction.

A تخصيص *takhṣīṣ* inf. n. ii of خص 'to distinguish, particularize'], s.f. Making peculiar and special; reserving for oneself; appropriation; particularity, peculiarity, speciality.

A تخفيف *takhfīf* [inf. n. ii of خف 'to be light'], s.f. Making light, alleviating; abbreviating; making (a word) easy of utterance, softening the pronunciation (of letters) by changing one for another, *euphoniæ gratia*; holding or esteeming light, despising; alleviation, abatement, mitigation, remission, relief, palliation, extenuation; abatement, diminution, decrease; reduction; decay:—*takhfīf denā* (*-ko*), To give or afford relief (to); to alleviate, mitigate, assuage, &c. (see next):—*takhfīf karnā* (*-kī*), To lighten, alleviate, mitigate, extenuate, relieve; to remit, relax; to reduce, diminish, lessen, abate:—*takhfīf-men ānā*, v.n. To come under reduction, to be reduced (an establishment or expenditure); to be abolished (an office or post):—*takhfīf-men lānā*, v.t. To effect a reduction of (establishment, &c.), to reduce, to retrench; to abolish, do away with.

A تخلخل *takhalkhul* [inf. n. ii of خلخل], s.m. (?) Attiring oneself with, or putting on, an anklet (*khalkhāl*);—coming to pieces, becoming old and worn out (a garment); separation.

A تخلص *takhalluṣ* [inf. n. v of خلص 'to become safe or secure'], s.m. The *nom de plume* assumed by poets (as *Saudā* was the *takhalluṣ* of Mirza Mohammad Rafī').

A تخلف *takhalluf* [inf. n. v of خلف 'to follow'], s.m. Remaining behind, being left behind; delaying; going back.

A تخلل *takhallul* [inf. n. v of خل 'to perforate,' &c.], s.m. Disturbance, discord, dissension; interruption; perforation.

A تخليص *takhlīṣ* [inf. n. ii of خلص 'to become safe'], s.f. Saving, delivering; release; freedom.

P تخليہ *takhliya* [for A. تخلية *takhliyat*, inf. n. ii of خلو 'to be empty'], s.f. Evacuation; private place or room, privacy; manumission (of a slave); divorce (of a wife).

P تخم *tukhm* [Pehl. *tokhm*; Zend *taokhman*, rt. *tuć*; S. *tokman*], s.m. Seed; sperm; an egg; a testicle; origin, principle:—*tukhm-ĕ-bālangū*, s.m. The seed of sweet basil, or of the mountain balm; a seed of cooling quality:—*tukhm-ĕ-bad*, adj. 'Bad seed'; of bad stock, low-bred:—*tukhm-pāshī*, *tukhm-rezī*, s.f. Scattering seed, sowing; *tukhm-pāshī karnā*, v.n. To sow seed:—*tukhm-ĕ-raihān*, s.f. Purslain; the seed of *Ocymum pilosum*; a cooling drink:—*tukhm-ĕ-kāhū*, s.m. Seed of lettuce, *Lactuca sativa*:—*tukhm-ĕ-katān*, s.m. Linseed.

P تخمہ *tukhma* (for A. تخمة, from تخم for وخم), s.m. Indigestion, dyspepsia.

A تخمير *takhmīr* [inf. n. ii of خمر 'to leaven'], s.f. Fermenting, forming into leaven; fermentation.

A تخميناً *takhmīnan* (acc. of *takhmīna*, q.v.), adv. At a guess, by guess, conjecturally; by appraisement; hypothetically;—nearly, about, more or less.

P تخمينہ *takhmīna* [from A. *takhmīn*, inf. n. ii of خمن

'to be unapparent'], s.m. Surmise, guess, conjecture; appraisement, valuation, estimate (syn. *andāza*):—*takh-mīna karnā* (-*kī*), To make a conjecture (concerning); to judge (of); to value, appraise, estimate.

H تخنہ *takhna*, s.m. (local)=*ṭakhna*, for *ṭaknā*, q.v.

A تخویف *takhwīf* [inf. n. ii of خوف 'to fear'], s.f. Putting in fear, terrifying; threatening; threat.

A تخیل *takhaiyul* [inf. n. v of خیل 'to think; to fancy'], s.m. Imagining, fancying, supposing; imagination, fancy (=*khayāl*); suspicion.

A تخیلات *takhaiyulāt*, s.m. pl. (of *takhaiyul*), Imaginations, fancies; suspicious.

A تخیم *takhaiyum* [inf. n. v of خیم 'to raise'], s.m. Pitching a tent or tents.

S تد तद् *tad*, pron. He, she, it; his, &c.; that, this (see *tat*):—*tad-antar*, adv. In the midst of it; besides this, without this; besides;—*tad-antar-gat*, adj. 'Gone into that;' situated in the midst of that;—*tad-anantar*, adv. Immediately upon that, thereupon, then; thereafter, afterwards:—*tad-dhat* (*tad*+*hata*), adj. & s.m. Struck, wounded, or slain by him;—his victim:—*tad-dhit* (*tad*+*hita*), s.m. *lit.* 'Good for that'; (in Gram.) an affix which forms roots from other nouns (in contradistinction to a *kṛit* affix, which forms nouns from roots); a noun formed by a *taddhit* affix, a derivative noun:—*tad-dhan*, adj. & s.m. Miserly, niggardly;—a miser, &c.

S & H تد तद *tad*,
S تدا तदा *tadā*, } adv. At that time, then; in that case, &c. (=*tab*, and *to* or *tau*, qq.v.):—*tad-api*, *tad-yapi*, adv. & conj. And also, and equally; still, nevertheless, notwithstanding (=*tab-bhī*, *tad-bhī*; *tau-bhī*:—See s.v. *tab* for other phrases and compounds).

A تدابیر *tadābīr*, s.f. pl. (of *tadbīr*, q.v.), Deliberations; counsels; regulations, &c.

A تداخل *tadākhul* [inf. n. vi of دخل 'to enter'], s.m. Mutual entering or insertion, the entering (of joints) one into another; entrance (into); intermixture, commixture; interference (with).

A تدارك *tadāruk* [inf. n. vi of درك which is unused], s.m. Overtaking, visiting (with punishment, &c.); punishment, chastisement, infliction of a fine, &c.; repairing, amending; reparation, remedy; expedient, measure; management; preparation; provision; precaution; the instruments and means used to ward off harm, or to procure justice (as writings, lawyers, witnesses, &c.):—*tadāruk karnā* (-*kā*), To inflict punishment, &c. (on), to chastise; to make reparation (for), to redress; to provide (against), make preparation (for), to guard (against), to take precautions; to oppose.

A تدافع *tadāfuʻ* [inf. n. vi of دفع 'to repel,' &c.], s.m. Repelling, driving back; opposing; conflicting (with), being mutually repugnant; opposition, resistance.

H تداں तदाँ *tadāṅ*, adv.=*tadā*; *tad*, q.v.

A تداول *tadāwul* [inf. n. vi of دول 'to come round in turn'], s.m. Taking, or doing, by turns; handing from one to another; tradition.

A تداوي *tadāwī* [inf. n. vi of دوي 'to be sick or ill'], s.f. Treating oneself medically; administering medicine, applying a remedy, curing, healing.

A تدبیر *tadbīr* [inf. n. ii of دبر 'to go away' with; 'to remove,' &c.], s.f. Forethought, judgment; deliberation, counsel; opinion, advice; expedient, contrivance, plan, device; provision, management, arrangement, ordering, conduct, regulation; policy, prudence; skill:—*tadbīr-ĕ-salṭanat*, s.f. Politics; government:—*tadbīr-se*, adv. With forethought; prudently; skilfully, &c.:—*tadbīr-ĕ-fāsid*, s.f. A vicious plan, a plot, artifice, machination:—*tadbīr-ĕ-fāsid-se*, adv. By artifice, fraudulently:—*tadbīr-ĕ-giẕā*, s.f. Regulation or regimen of diet:—*tadbīr karnā* (-*kī*), To deliberate (about); to arrange (for); to form a plan (for or against); to provide (for or against); to dispose (of), &c. (syn. *upāy karnā*, q.v.):—*tadbīr-ĕ-mamlukat*, s.f.=*tadbīr-ĕ-salṭanat*, q.v.

A تدبیرات *tadbīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tadbīr*), Deliberations; arrangements, regulations, &c. (=*tadābīr*).

H تدرا तिदरा *ti-darā* [S. त्रि+द्वार+कः], adj. (f. -*ī*), & s.m. Having three doors, three-doored:—a house with three doors; a frame for three doors in a row.

P تدرو *tadarv*, s.m. A cock pheasant, a pheasant (to whose gait that of a mistress is compared).

H تدري तिदरी *ti-darī* [S. त्रि+द्वार+इकः], adj. Three-doored, &c.=*tidarā*, q.v.

A تدریج *tadrīj* [inf. n. ii of درج 'to go step by step'] s.f. Gradation, scale:—*ba-tadrīj*, adv. By degrees, gradually.

A تدریس *tadrīs* [inf. n. ii of درس 'to read'], s.f. Instruction by means of reading; lecturing.

A تدفین *tadfīn* [inf. n ii of دفن 'to bury'], s.f. Burial, interment; funeral.

S تدنتر तदनन्तर *tad-anantar*, adv. See s.v. *tad* 'that.'

H تدھارا तिधारा *ti-dhārā* [S. त्रि+धार+कः], s.m. *lit.* 'Having three edges'; the plants *Euphorbia antiquorum*, and *Scirpus kysoor*;—the meeting of three streams (syn. *tir-benī*).

H تدھاري तिधारी *tidhārī* [the preceding, with S. इकः and इका instead of कः], adj. & s.f. Having three lines, streams, or edges;—three streams or lines:—*tidhārī seṅd*, s.m. The triangular *Euphorbia* (=*tidhārā*).

H تدھاں तधाँ *tadhāṅ*, adv. corr. of *tadā*, q.v.

H تدھر तिधर *tidhar* [Prk. तेद्दहरे (*re* being the loc. affix); S. तावत्], adv. There, thither, in that direction (correl. of *jidhar*).

S تدھن तद्धन *tad-dhan*, adj. See s.v. *tad*, 'that.'

H تدھي तधी *tadhī*, for तद्ही *tad-hī*, adv.=*tab-hī*, q.v.s.v. *tab*; see also *tad*.

A تدھین *tadhīn* [inf. n. ii of دھن 'to anoint'], s.f. Anointing, oiling.

H تدیپي तद्यपि *tad-yapi*, adv.=*tad-api*, q.v.s.v. *tad*.

A تدین *tadaiyun* [inf. n. v of دین 'to obey,' &c.], s.m. Being upright and stedfast in religion; constancy in religion; religiousness.

H تڈا तडा *taḍā*, s.m.=*taṛā*, q.v.

H تڈا तिड्डा *tiḍḍā*, s.m.=*ṭiḍḍā* (the usual form), q.v.

H تڈاك तडाक *taḍāk*; prop. تڑاك *taṛāk*, q.v.

S تڈاگ तडाग *taḍāg*, s.m. A pond, &c. (=*tālāb*, q.v.).

H تڈاوا तडावा *taḍāwā*,
H تڈایا तडाया *taḍāyā*, } See *taṛāwā* and *taṛāyā*.

H تڈي तिड्डी *tiḍḍī*, s.f.; prop. *ṭiḍḍī*, q.v.

A تذبذب *taẕabẕub* [inf. n. ii of ذبذب 'to put in motion,' &c.], s.m. Commotion, agitation, palpitation; wavering, vacillation; suspension of judgment; perplexity; ambiguity.

P تذرو *taẕarv*, s.m.=*tadarv*, q.v.

P تذکرت *taẕkirat*, s.f.
P تذکره *taẕkira*, s.m. } [for A. تذكرة, inf. n. ii of ذكر 'to remember'], Memory, remembrance; any aid to the memory (as a knot tied in a pocket-handkerchief), a memorandum, note; a biographical memoir, biography (in this and the following significations the Persian pronunciation, *taẕkarat*, is usually followed); any official note; billet, schedule, obligation, handwriting:—*taẕkiratu'l-mashāhīr*, s.f. Memoirs of eminent men.

A تذکرتاً *taẕkiratan* (prop. تذكرةً, acc. of *taẕkirat*), adv. By way of reminding; by way of mention; by way of memoir.

A تذکیر *taẕkīr* [inf. n. ii of ذكر], s.f. Bringing to memory; mentioning, recording; commemoration; exhortation, admonition;—making masculine; the masculine gender.

A تذلیل *taẕlīl* [inf. n. ii of ذلّ 'to be base,' &c.], s.f. Debasing, degrading, humiliating; bringing under subjection; debasement, abasement, humiliation; depression.

A تذھیب *taẕhīb* [inf. n. ii of ذھب], s.f. The art of gilding; illumination (of manuscripts).

P تر *tar* [Zend *tauruna*; S. *tarun*, rt. *tṛi*], adj. New, fresh; green; young, tender, soft; juicy, moist, damp, wet, wet through, saturated (with moisture, or grease, &c.); refreshed, revived, gladdened;—loose, large (as shoes, &c.):—*tar-ba-tar*, adj. Completely wet, saturated, drenched, soaking, dripping; covered (with blood):—*tar-band*, s.m. A wet bandage (applied to a wound):—*tar-bandī*, s.f. Application of a wet bandage (to a wound):—*tar-dast*, adj. Active, expert, adroit, dexterous:—*tar-dastī*,

s.f. Activity, handiness, dexterity, expertness, adroitness:—*tar karnā*, v.t. To wet; to steep, soak, to drench, saturate;—*tar karne-wālā*, adj. (in medicine) Demulcent:—*tar-o-tāza*, adj. Fresh and moist; ripe and fresh; quite fresh.

P تر *tar* [Zend *tara*; S. तर], An affix, the termination of the comparative degree in Persian (and in Sanskrit).

H تر तर *tar*, postpn., for *tal*=*tale*, q.v.

S تر तरु *taru*, s.m. See ترو *taru*.

H تر तुर *tur* [S. तुरिः], s.f. A weaver's brush; the fibrous stick used by weavers to clean and separate the threads of the woof; a shuttle; a loom.

H ترا तरा *tarā*, s.m.=*talā*, q.v.;—*tare*, postpn.=*tale*, q.v.

H ترا तिरा *tirā* (contrac. of *terā*, gen. of *tū*), pron. adj. Thy, thine (used chiefly in poetry).

A تراب *turāb*, s.m. Ground, earth, dust.

A ترابي *turābī*, adj. Earthen, earthy; earthly.

S ترانا त्राता *trātā*, } adj. & s.m. Protecting, defending;—protector, defender, guardian, deliverer, saviour.
S تراتري त्रातृ *trātṛi*, }

A ترادف *tarāduf* [inf. n. vi of ردف 'to ride behind'; 'to follow'], s.m. Following one another; succession, consecutiveness; synonymousness; a synonym;—adj. Consecutive, uninterrupted; carrying one behind another, carrying double (a horse).

H ترار तर्रार *tarrār*, तरार *tarār* [S. तरः, or त्वरि+आलः], adj. Quick, rapid, fleet, expeditious, impetuous;—s.m. A cut-purse, pickpocket.

H ترارا तर्रारा *tarrārā*, तरारा *tarārā* [the preceding+S. अ+कः], s.m. Quickness, rapidity, speed, velocity, expedition, haste; flow, stream, current; torrent:—*tarrārā bharnā*, v.n. To go at full speed, to rush on, to gallop.

P ترازو *tarāzū* [*tar*=Zend *taro*=S. तिरस्], s.m. Scale, balance, pair of scales:—*tarāzū honā* or *ho-jānā* (-*meṅ*), To be evenly balanced; to go quite through, or to pierce (an object), and be out equally on both sides (an arrow, &c.); to hit the mark.

H تراس तिरास *tirās*, त्रास *trās* [S. तृषा], s.f. Thirst (=*tis*; *pyās*):—*tirās ānā*, *tirās lagnā*, v.n. To be thirsty.

S تراس त्रास *trās*, s.m. Alarm, fear, dread, terror (syn. *bhay*):—*trās-dāyī*, adj. & s.m. Occasioning alarm or dread, inspiring fear;—terrifier, &c.

H تراسا त्रासा *trāsā* [S. त्रास+कः], adj. Afraid, timid, fearful, alarmed.

S تراست त्रासित *trāsit*, part. Frightened, scared, alarmed, afraid.

S تراسك त्रासक *trāsak*, adj.=*trāsā*, and *trāsī*, q.v.

S تراسن त्रासन *trāsan*, adj. & s.m. Terrifying, alarming, frightening;—the act of frightening or alarming; a means of frightening, cause of alarm; fright, alarm.

S تراسي त्रासी *trāsī*, adj. & s.m. Fearful, timid, afraid (=*trāsā*);—a timid person, &c.

H تراسی तिरासी *tirāsī* [Prk. तिआसी; S. त्र्यशीति], adj. Eighty-three.

P تراش *tarāsh* [Zend *thwareś*, fr. *thwakhsh*=S. त्वच्], s.f. Cutting, hewing, paring, clipping; shaving; cut, shape, form, fashion (of clothes, &c.), make, build;—part. adj. & s.m. Cutting, chiselling, fashioning, &c.;—cutter, carver, fashioner, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *but-tarāsh*, 'Image-carver'):—*tarāsh-kharāsh*, s.f. Shaping and fashioning; arranging (dress, &c.) neatly or elegantly; elegance of dress, &c.; fine or neat shape or form;—scratching out, erasure;—*tarāsh-kharāsh-karnā*, v.t. To make (oneself, *apne ta'iṅ*) spruce, to dress or attire oneself neatly or elegantly;—to scratch out, erase (writing, a word, &c.).

H تراشنا *tarāshnā* (from *tarāsh*), v.t. To cut, hew, pare, clip, prune; to cut out, carve, shape, form, fashion; to shave (the beard, &c.):—*apne ta'iṅ tarāshnā*, To make oneself spruce, (vulg.) to come out a swell; to value or esteem oneself above others:—*tarāsh-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens. of *tarāshnā*), To cut up, to pare off, pare away, &c. (=*chīl-ḍālnā*).

P تراشه *tarāsha* [Zend *thwarśta*; S. त्वष्ट; see *tarāsh*], s.m. *lit.* 'What is pared off,' &c.; paring, shaving, chip, splinter, clip, shred, scrap.

P تراق *tarāq*, } (=*tarāsh*, q.v.), s.f. The sound or noise of the snapping or splitting of a stone, &c. sound of a falling body, of a blow, &c.; crack (=*taṛāk*, q.v.).
P تراك *tarāk*, }

H تراكڙي तराकड़ी *tarākṛī* [S. तुला+कटी], s.f. The beam of a balance.

A تراكم *tarākum* [inf. n. vi of ركم 'to heap up'], s.m. Being heaped together, being thickly collected together; accumulation, heap.

H تران तरान *tarān*, s.m. Tax, impost, revenue, income.

S تران त्राण *trāṇa*, vulg. *trāṇ*, s.m. Protecting, preserving; protection, safety, preservation, deliverance, salvation; preservative, defence, shelter, help; protection for the body, guard, armour:—*trāṇārthī* (°*ṇa*+*ar*°), s.m. One who is very desirous of protection, &c.:—*trāṇ-kārī*, *trāṇ-kartā*, s.m. Preserver, protector, deliverer, saviour (=*trāṇī*):—*trāṇ karnā* (-*kā*), To protect; to free, deliver, save.

H ترانا तर्राना *tarrānā*, v.n. prop. *ṭarrānā*, q.v.

H ترانا तिराना *tirānā*, तराना *tarānā* (caus. of *tirnā* or *tairnā*), v.t. To cause to pass over or across, to cause the salvation (of), to save; to make (one) swim; to cause to float.

H ترانا तुराना *turānā*, s.m. Boiled rice kept in cold water over night and used next morning, rice-gruel (syn. *kānjī*).

S ترانك त्राणक *trāṇak*, adj. & s.m.=*trāṇī*, q.v.

H ترانو तिरानव *tirānav*, *tirānau*, adj.=next, q.v.

H ترانوي तिरान्वे *tirānwe*, तिरानव्वे *tirānawwe*, *tirānawe* [S. त्रिनवति], adj. Ninety-three.

P ترانه *tarāna* (S. ताड+मान, rt. तड), s.m. Modulation, melody, harmony, symphony; voice, song, tune, air; trill, shake, quaver; a kind of song; an exercise in singing:—*tarāna-pardāz*, adj. & s.m. Composing melodies or songs; a composer of melodies, &c.

H تراني तुरानी *turānī*, s.f.=*turānā*, q.v.

S تراني त्राणी *trāṇī*, adj. & s.m. Protecting, preserving, saving, delivering; pertaining to deliverance, &c.;—protector, preserver, deliverer, saviour.

H تراني तिरानी *tirānī*, तरानी *tarānī* (fr. *tirānā*), s.f. 'A crossing over'; a bribe given on condition that it be returned if the suit is lost.

H تراو तिराव *tirā'o*, तराव *tarā'o* [*tirā*(*nā*) + *ā'o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Crossing over; swimming.

H تراوت तरावत *tarāwat* [*tar*, q.v.+*āwat*=Prk. वत्ता=S. वार्त्ता], s.f. Freshness; greenness, verdure; juiciness; moisture, dampness, humidity (=*tarī*).

H تراوتي तुरावती *turāwatī* [S. त्वरा+वत्+इकः], adj. Quick, swift, expeditious.

H تراوٹ तरावट *tarāwaṭ*, s.f.=*tarāwat* (the correct form).

P تراوش *tarāwish* (abst. subst. from *tarāv*, rt. of *tarāvīdan*), s.f. Dripping, sprinkling, sprinkle; trickle; oozing; distillation, exudation:—*tarawish karnā*, v.n. To fall in drops, to drip, sprinkle, &c.

H تراونا तिरावना *tirāwnā*, or *tirā'onā*, v.t.=*tirānā*, q.v.

A تراوي *tarāwī*, s.f. vulg. corr. of the next, q.v.

A تراويح *tarāwīḥ* (pl. of *tarwīḥat*, 'a single rest,' rt. روح), s.f. A form of prayer consisting of twenty or more genuflexions (according to different persuasions), performed at some period of the night in the month of *Ramaẓān*, after the ordinary prayers of nightfall (but, by pious persons, often repeated every morning: they are so called because the performer *rests* after every four genuflexions).

S تراه त्राहि *trāhi*, and H. त्राह *trāh*, vulg. *tarāh*, *tirāh* (2nd sing. imperative of rt. *trai*), intj. Save! deliver! mercy!:—*trāhi-trāhi karnā*, v.n. To utter repeated cries for deliverance or mercy:—*trāhi-kār*, s.m. Crying out for deliverance or mercy.

H تراها तिराहा *ti-rāhā* [S. त्रि+रथ्या+कः], s.m. Place where three roads meet.

S ترايمان त्रायमाण *trāya-māṇ*, adj. & s.m. Preserving, defending, delivering, rescuing, freeing;—preserver, &c. (=*trāṇī*).

E ترائن तराइन *tarā'in*, s.f. pl. (of *tara'ī*), Stars.

S ترائي तिराई tirā'ī, तराई tarā'ī [tirā(nī)+ā'ī = Prk. एत्रव्व षद्आ = S. aff. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. = tirānī, q.v.

S ترائي तराई tarā'ī, s.f. Lands lying at the foot of a watershed or on the banks of a river, low ground flooded with water, valley, basin, marshy ground, marsh, swamp; meadow: — tarā'ī-khewā; adj. & s.m. Living in or near water, aquatic, water-; water-fowl, water-spaniel, &c.

H ترائي तुराई turā'ī, तुराइ turā'i [S. तूलक+इका], s.f. lit. 'Made of cotton'; a quilt; a mattress (=toshak).

H ترائي तुराइ turā'i, adv. Quickly, speedily, swiftly (=turt, q.v.).

H ترائي तुराई turā'ī], adj. Excelling, surpassing, excellent, superior, chief (=uttam).

H ترائي तुराई turā'ī, s.f.=tura'ī, q.v.

H ترائي तुराई turā'ī, pron. adj. f. (prov.)=tumhārī, q.v.

H ترب तर्ब tarb [S. त्वरा], s.f. Quick time in music, a kind of musical tone.

H ترب तरब tarab, s.m.=tarav, q.v.

P ترب turb, turub (S. तुबर ?), s.m. A radish.

A ترب turb, s.m. Earth, dust (=turāb).

H ترباچك तिर्बाचक tir-bāćak [S. त्रि+वाचक], s.m. An agreement confirmed three times.

P تربت turbat (for A. تربة), s.f. A grave, tomb, sepulchre.

P تربتر tar-ba-tar, adj. See s.v. tar.

A تربتي turbatī, adj. Sepulchral.

P تربد tirbid, turbad, turbud (S. त्रिवृत्), s.m. A plant of valuable cathartic properties, a purgative Indian root, turpeth, Convolvulus (and Ipomæa) turpethum (syn. te'orī).

H تربج तरबुज tarbuj, s.m. corr. of tarbuz, q.v.

H تربر तरबर tarbar, s.m.=tarwar, q.v.

P تربز tarbuz, vulg. tarbuj, }
P تربزه tarbuza . . }
P تربوز tarbūz, vulg. tarbūj, }
P تربوزه tarbūza . . }
(S. त्रिभुज; cf. ——, S. षड्भुज), s.m. The water-melon, Cucurbita citrullus. (The S. tarambuja, like kharbūja, is doubtless a corruption of the Persian:—Of the four forms, the one in common use, in India, is tarbūz).

S تربهج त्रिभुज tri-bhuj, adj. & s.m. Having three arms; three-sided, trilateral;—a three-sided figure, triangle.

S تربهر तिरभिर tirbhir [S. तिमिर], adj. 'Blinded with rage,' enraged (cf. tirmirā; and tirī-birī).

H تربهن त्रिभुन tri-bhun, tir-bhun, s.m. corr. of tri-bhuvan, q.v.

S تربهنگ त्रिभंग tri-bhanga, vulg. tir-bhang . }
S تربهنگا त्रिभंगा tri-bhangā, vulg. tir-bhangā . }
adj. Having three curves or bends (as have many images of Kṛishna, i.e. with the legs, loins, and neck bent); standing awry;—s.m. A person standing awry.

S تربهنگي त्रिभंगी tri-bhangī, adj. & s.f. Having the position described under tri-bhanga, an epithet of Kṛishna:—a species of metre, consisting of four lines, each of thirty-two syllabic instants.

S تربهون त्रिभुवन tri-bhuvan, vulg. tir-bhuvan, tir-bhavan, s.m. The three worlds (heaven, earth, and the lower regions), the universe (syn. tri-lok):—tri-bhuvan-ujāgar, s.m. The splendour of the three worlds:—tri-bhuvan pati, tri-bhuvan-nāth, s.m. Lord of the three worlds, epithet of Vishṇu:—tri-bhuvan-dhanī, adj. Possessed of the three worlds, an epithet of Indra:—tri-bhuvan-sundarī, s.f. The beauty of the three worlds; a woman of rare beauty.

A تربيت tarbiyat, vulg. tarbīyat [for A. تربية, inf. n. ii of ربو 'to grow up,' &c.], s.f. Bringing up, rearing, fostering, nurturing, breeding; training, education, cultivation, tuition, instruction; correction:—tarbiyat-pazīr, adj. Capable of receiving instruction, &c.; docile, tractable, teachable:—tarbiyat karnā (-kī), To bring up, rear, foster, cherish, educate, &c.

A تربيع tarbī' [inf. n. ii of ربع 'to make four,' &c.], s.f. Dividing into four; making a quadrangular or square figure; squaring, multiplying a number by itself; (in Astron.) a quadrangular aspect of the stars, quartile, quadrature; an angle of 90 degrees.

S تربيني त्रिबेणी tri-benī, vulg. tir-benī [S. tri-venī], s.f. lit. 'Triple-braid'; the place (now called Allahabad) where the Ganges unites with the Jamnā and is supposed to receive underground the Sarasvatī; the confluence of three sacred rivers.

H ترپ तरप tarap, s.f.=taṛap, q.v.

S ترپا त्रपा trapā, s.f. Shame;—an unchaste woman (a shame to her family):—trapā-raṇḍā, s.f. A harlot.

S ترپاد त्रिपाद् tri-pād, s.m. lit. 'Three-footed'; epithet of Fever personified as a demon or evil spirit, and represented with three feet and three hands (probably symbolizing the cold, hot, and sweating stages of fever).

H ترپانا तुरपाना turpānā, v.t.=turupnā, and turpwānā, q.q.v.

S ترپت तृप्त tripta, vulg. tript, and tirpat, part. Satiated, satisfied, contented: — triptātmā, adj. = tripta:—tript karnā, v.t. To satisfy, to render content.

S ترپت तृप्ति tripti, vulg. tirpit, and tirpat, s.f. Satisfaction, contentment, satiety, repletion; pleasure, gratification.

S ترپتاك त्रिपताक tri-patāk, s.m. The fore-head marked naturally with three lines or wrinkles.

S ترپتهه त्रिपथ tri-path, s.m. A place where three roads meet (=tirāhā).

S ترپد त्रिपद tri-pad, and H. तिरपद tir-pad, s.m. A tripod;—adj. (in Math.) Trinomial.

S ترپدي त्रिपदी tri-padī, s.f. The girth of an elephant;—the creeper Cissus pedata.

S ترپن तर्पण tarpaṇ, and H. तर्प्पण tarppaṇ, तरपन tarpan, s.m. Satisfaction (given or received); the state of being pleased, pleasure, gratification; satiety, fulness, repletion;—presenting libations to the gods, or to the manes of deceased ancestors.

ترپن तिरपन tirpan [Prk. त्रिपण्ण; S. त्रिपञ्चाशत्], adj. Fifty-three:—tirpan-bel, s.f. A kind of embroidery in the form of a creeper with flowers.

H ترپن तुरपन turpan, s.f. Hemming; felling.

H ترپنا तुरुपना turupnā, तुरपना turapnā, v.t. To hem; to fell.

S ترپنڈ त्रिपुण्ड tri-puṇḍ, }
S ترپنڈره त्रिपुण्ड्र tri-puṇḍra, }
s.m. Three curved horizontal marks made across the forehead with the ashes of burnt cow-dung, sandal, &c., by the followers of S'iva or S'akti (and indispensable in proceeding to worship S'iva).

H ترپوانا तरपवाना turpwānā (doub. caus. of turupnā), v.t. To cause to be hemmed, to have (a garment, &c.) hemmed (by, -se).

H ترپوليا त्रिपौलिया tri-pauliyā, तिरपौलिया tir-pauliyā [S. त्रि+द्वार+इकः], s.m. A building with three doors or gates.

H ترپهرا तुरफुरा turphurā [S. तुर or त्वर्+स्फुर+कः], adj. Quick, smart, &c.=turturā, q.v.

H ترپهلا त्रिफला tri-phalā, तिरफला tir-phalā [S. त्रिफल+कः], s.m. A medicine composed of the three myrobalans, Terminalia chebula, T. bellerica, and Phyllanthus emblica.

H ترپهنا तरफना taraphnā, v.n.=taṛapnā, q.v.

H ترت तुरत turat, turt [S. त्वरितं, rt. त्वर्], adv. Quickly, speedily, hastily; instantly, directly, immediately, at once; recently:—turat-phurat, turt-phurt, s.m. Quickness, swiftness, speed, celerity, promptness, activity; adv. Quickly, &c.=turt:—turt-kā, adj. Recent, new, just;—turt-kā-janmā, adj. & s.m. New-born;—a new-born child (=turt-kā bālak).

H ترتا तिरता tirtā [S. त्रितयं?], adj. Treble, triple, three-fold.

S ترتا त्रिता tritā, s.f.=tritwa, q.v.

H ترتاو तुरताव turtā'o, adv.=turat, turt, q.v.

H ترترا तरतरा tartarā, s.m. A kind of plate or dish.

H ترترا तुरतुरा turturā [S. तुर or त्वर redupl.+कः], adj. Quick, active, brisk, nimble; ready, prompt; voluble; flippant.

H ترترانا *tartarātā* (imperf. part. of next), adj. (f. -ī), Dripping with moisture or grease, very wet, very greasy.

H ترترانا *tartarānā* [*tar*, redupl. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे = S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To be drenched or soaked, to drip with moisture or grease.

H ترترانا तरतराना *tartarānā*, v.n. = *taṛtaṛānā*, q.v.

H ترترانا तिरतिराना *tirtirānā* [S. तृ redupl., or perhaps another form of *tartarānā*], v.n. To drop, to trickle.

H ترتراهٹ तरतराहट *tartarāhaṭ*, s.f. = *taṛtaṛāhaṭ*, q.v.

S ترتره तरित्र *taritra*, s.m. A boat.

H ترتري तुरतुरी *turturī* (redupl. of *turī*, q.v.), s.f. A long trumpet or horn.

H ترتريا तुरतुरिया *turturiyā*, adj. = *turturī*, q.v.

S ترتو त्रित्व *tritwa*, } s.m. An assemblage or collection of three, a triad, trinity.
S ترتي त्रितय *tritaya*, *tritay*, }

A ترتيب *tartīb* [inf. n. ii of رتب 'to be firm, stable,' &c.], s.f. Setting in order, arranging; order, arrangement, disposition, classification, method:—*tartīb denā* (*meṅ*), To set in order, to order, arrange, dispose, classify; to assort, adjust; to compose, &c.:—*tartīb-se*, adv. In order, methodically, regularly, consecutively:—*tartīb-se lagānā*, *tartīb karnā* (*-kī*), To place in order, &c. = *tartīb denā*:—*tartīb-ĕ-nau*, s.f. New arrangement, readjustment:—*tartīb-wār*, adj. & adv. Orderly, methodical, regular;—in order, methodically, regularly.

A P ترتيبي *tartībī*, adj. Orderly, methodical;—s.f. A preliminary proceeding.

H ترتي پهرتي तुरतीफुरती *turtī-phurtī*, s.f. & adv. = *turt-phurt*, q.v.s.v. *turt*.

A ترتيل *tartīl* [inf. n. ii of رتل 'to be well arranged,' &c.], s.f. Reading or reciting (esp. the *Qor'ān*) in a leisurely and distinct manner.

S ترتيه तृतीय *tritīya*, vulg. *tirtīya*, adj. & s.m. Third:—a third:—*tritīyāṅś* (°*ya* + *aṅśa*), s.m. A third part:—*tritīya-prakriti*, s.f. A eunuch; a hermaphrodite; (in Gram.) the neuter gender.

S ترتيي तृतीयी *tritīyī*, adj. & s.m. Holding the third place or rank; having or receiving a third as one's share;—a person of the third rank; one who is entitled to a third part.

S ترتي त्रुटि *truṭi*, त्रुटी *truṭī*, s.f. A very minute space of time, a moment; loss, destruction (cf. *ṭoṭā*).

H ترجگ त्रिजग *tri-jag*, } s.m. The triple world (= *tri-bhuvan*, and *tri-lok*, qq.v.).
S ترجگت त्रिजगत् *tri-jagat*, }

A ترجمان *tarjumān*, s.m. An interpreter.

A P ترجماني *tarjumānī*, s.f. Interpreting; office of interpreter.

P ترجمه *tarjama*, vulg. *tarjuma* (for A. ترجمة *tarjamat*, fem.), s.m. Interpretation; translation:—*tarjama karnā* (*-kā*, or *-ko*), To interpret; to translate:—*tarjama-navīs*, s.m. A translator (= *mutarjim*);—*tarjama honā*, v.n. To be interpreted or translated.

S ترجن तर्जन *tarjan*, s.m. Threatening; blaming, censuring; pointing at in ridicule or contempt; wrath, anger.

H ترجنا तर्जना *tarjnā* [S. तर्जनीयं, rt. तर्ज्], v.t. To threaten, to terrify; to censure.

S ترجني तर्जनी *tarjanī*, s.f. The fore-finger (as used for threatening).

S ترجيا त्रिज्या *trijyā*, s.f. The sine of ninety degrees, the radius (of a circle).

A ترجيح *tarjīḥ* [inf. n. ii of رجح 'to excel; to outweigh,' &c.], s.f. Gaining a superiority; superiority, preference, excellence, pre-eminence, precedence:—*tarjīḥ-ĕ-bilā murajjiḥ*, s.f. Unreasonable preference:—*tarjīḥ denā*, v.t. To give (one thing, &c.) the preference (to, *-par*, another), to prefer (to):—*tarjīḥ rakhnā* (*-par*), To have precedence (over), to be superior (to), to excel, surpass.

A ترجيع *tarjīʻ*, [inf. n. ii of رجع 'to return,' &c.], s.f. Causing to return or recur, &c.:—*tarjīʻ-band*, s.m. A kind of stanza in which one line occurs at stated intervals. (It is, perhaps, only in this compound that the word *tarjīʻ* occurs in Urdū).

S ترجيون तरुजीवन *taru-jīwan*, s.m. See s.v. ترو *taru*.

H ترچها तिर्छा, तिरछा *tirćhā* [Prk. तिरिच्छओ; S. तिर्यच् + क + कः], adj. (f. -ī), Across, athwart, slanting, oblique, crosswise, crooked, bent, awry, askant; perverse; foolish; affected, foppish:—*tirćhā dekhnā*, v.n. To look askant, to squint:—*tirćhā karnā*, v.t. To place across, place transversely or obliquely; to slant, to incline:—*tirćhā lagnā* (*-meṅ*), To strike obliquely, to glance:—*tirćhī āṅkh karnā* (*-par*) = *tirćhī nigāh-se dekhnā* (*-ko*), To look askance (at); to look angrily (at):—*tirćhī nazar*, s.f. Side glance; leer, ogle; squint.

H ترچهانا तिरछाना *tirćhānā* [*tirćhā*, q.v. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे = S. आपि (caus. augment.) + *nā* = Prk. अणअं = S. अनीयं], v.t. To place in a transverse position, &c. (= *tirćhā karnā*, q.v.);—v.n. To be perverse; to be affected, be foppish.

H ترچهٹ तरछट *tarćhaṭ*, s.f. = *tal-ćhaṭ*, q.v.

H ترچهيانا तिरछियाना *tirćhiyānā*, (i.q. *tirćhānā*, with *tirćhī*, instead of *tirćhā*), v.n. To edge, to go obliquely.

A ترحم *taraḥḥum* [inf. n. v of رحم 'to have compassion'], s.m. Pity, compassion, mercy, kindness, lenity.

H ترخنا *tarakhnā*, v.n. = *taṛakhnā*, *taṛaknā*, q.v.

A ترخيم *tarkhīm* [inf. n. ii of رخم 'to become soft, or easy'], s.f. Curtailing, abbreviating; abbreviation, contraction, apocope.

A تردد *taraddud* [inf. n. v of رد 'to cause to return,' &c.], s.m. Wavering, vacillation, fluctuation (of opinion), hesitation, indecision, irresolution, suspension of judgment; perplexity, anxious consideration, anxiety, trouble (of mind); refusal, rejection; debating; application, labour, exertion, endeavour, contrivance; cultivation, improvement:—*taraddud karnā* (*-kā*), To give anxious consideration (to), &c.

A ترددات *taraddudāt*, s.m. pl. (of *taraddud*), Waverings, vacillations; anxious thoughts; labours, exertions, concerns;—*taraddudāt-e-dunyawī*, s.m. Worldly engagements, attention to worldly concerns.

P تردست *tar-dast*, adj. See s.v. *tar*.

S تردش त्रिदश *tri-daśa*, vulg. *tri-daś*, adj. & s.m. Thirty;—a name for the thirty-three deities (not including *Brahmā*, *Vishṇu*, and *S'iva*);—a god, a deity, an immortal; the abode of the thirty-three gods, heaven:—*tri-daśāhār*, s.m. The food of the gods, ambrosia or *amṛit*.

S تردلا त्रिदला *tri-dalā*, s.f. The creeping plant *Cissus pedata*.

S تردنڈي त्रिदण्डी *tri-daṇḍī*, s.m. A wandering mendicant or devotee who has resigned worldly pursuits and carries three long bamboo staves tied together in his right hand;—the religious man who has his words, thoughts, and actions (or his mind, body, and speech) under control.

S تردوش त्रिदोष *tri-dosh*, s.m. Disorder of the three humors of the body, vitiation of the bile, blood, and phlegm.

S تردها त्रिधा *tri-dhā*, adv. In three ways; in three parts; in three places; threefold, triply, trebly.

A ترديد *tardīd* [inf. n. ii of رد 'to reject'], s.f. Repelling, opposing; refutation, rebutment; rejection, setting aside, reversal (of a decision):—*tardīd karnā* (*-kī*), To repel, refute, rebut, disprove; to set aside, reverse, annul, repeal.

A ترديف *tardīf* [inf. n. ii of ردف 'to ride behind'], s.f. Following, coming after.

S ترديو त्रिदेव *tri-deva*, vulg. *tri-dev*, s.m. The Hindu Triad *Brahmā*, *Vishṇu* and *S'iva*.

S ترراتره त्रिरात्र *tri-rātra*, s.m. . . . } Three nights collectively or consecutively; the space or duration of three nights.
H ترراتري त्रिरात्रि *tri-rātri*, त्रिरात्री *tri-rātrī*, s.f. . . . . . . }

H ترس तर्स *tars*, vulg. तरस *taras* (see *tarasnā*), s.m. Pity, compassion, mercy (cf. *trāhi*):—*tars khānā* (*-par*), To feel pity (for), to pity, to compassionate, to show mercy (to):—*tars lagnā* (*-ko*) = *tars khānā*.

P ترس *tars*, vulg. *taras* [Pehl. *tars*; Zend, *tares*; S. *tras*], s.m. Fear, terror, alarm:—*tars-nāk*, adj. Fearful, afraid, terrified, timid, cowardly.

S ترس तिरस् *tiras*, adv. Crookedly, obliquely, awry; transversely; indirectly, secretly, covertly (a particle of abuse or depreciation):—*tiras-kār* s.m. *tiras-kriyā*, s.f. Disrespect, abuse, reproach, censure; disgrace; disdain, contempt;—*tiras-kār karnā*, v.t. To

disgrace, dishonour; to abuse, revile, &c.:—*tiras-krita*, part. Censured, reviled, abused, reproached; scorned:—*tiras-kari*, s.f. A curtain, veil, screen of cloth drawn across a tent or apartment.

P ترسا *tarsā*, s.m. A Christian; a fire-worshipper, guebre; a pagan, an infidel:—*tarsā-bacca*, s.m. Son of a Christian, or of a fire-worshipper; Christian youth; young fire-worshipper.

H ترسا तरसा *tarsā* [S. तरस्+अ+कः], s.m. A bucket (syn. *tarsā*).

P ترسان *tarsān* (imperf. part. of *tars-īdan*, 'to fear'; see *tars*), adj. Fearful, afraid, timid, apprehensive.

H ترسانا तरसाना *tarsānā* (caus. of *tarasnā*), v.t. To cause to thirst for, to cause to long for or desire eagerly, to tantalize, teaze.

S ترست त्रस्त *trasta*, vulg. *trasit*, part. Frightened, alarmed; fearful, trembling;—s.m. Timid person, trembler, &c.

H ترسٹ तिरसट *tirsaṭ*, adj.=next, q.v.

H ترسٹھ तिरसठ *tirsaṭh* [Prk. त्रिसट्ठी; S. त्रिषष्टिः], adj. Sixty-three (=*trēsaṭh*).

S ترسکار तिरस्कार *tiras-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *tiras* for compounds.

A ترسل *tarassul* [inf. n. v of رسل 'to become easy in pace'], s.m. Acting gently, deliberately, or leisurely; being distinct or proceeding slowly (in reading).

H ترسنا तरसना *tarasnā* [*taras*°=S. तृष्य(ति), rt. तृष्], v.n. To long, be eagerly or anxiously desirous (of), to crave or desire earnestly and repeatedly, to beg (for), entreat, supplicate; to be tantalized.

H ترسنا तरसना *tarsnā*, *tarasnā* [*tars*°=S. त्रस(ति), rt. त्रस्], v.n. To feel pity (for)=*tars khānā*, q.v.s.v. *tars*.

P ترسناك *tars-nāk* (S. त्रस्+नज), adj. Fearful, timid, cowardly (see *tars*).

S ترسندھیا त्रिसन्ध्या *tri-sandhyā*, s.f. } The three periods or divisions of the day, *viz.*, dawn, noon, and evening or sunset.
S ترسندھیہ त्रिसन्ध्य *tri-sandhya*, s.m. }

H ترسول त्रिसूल *tri-sūl*, तिर्सूल *tirsūl*, s.m.=*tri-śūl*, q.v.

H ترسوں तरसों *tarsoṅ* [S. अति+पर+श्वस्, cf. *atarsoṅ*; or त्रि+श्वस्], adv. The third day past; the third day to come (two days intervening in each case; cf. *parsoṅ*).

A ترسیل *tarsīl* [inf. n. ii of رسل, 'to bring (a message)'], s.f. Sending, transmitting (=*irsāl*).

S ترش तर्ष *tarsha*, vulg. *tarsh*, s.m. Thirst, &c.=*trishā*, q.v.

P ترش *tursh*, *turush* [S. तृष्ट; or fr. Zend *thwaresh*; see *tarāsh*], adj. Sour, acid; harsh, gruff, ill-tempered, crabbed, surly:—*turush-rū*, adj. Of sour aspect; stern-looking; ill-favoured, ugly; hard-favoured, surly, morose, crabbed, cynical, stern, gruff:—*tursh-tab'*, *turush-misāj*, adj. Sour-tempered, harsh, morose, crabbed, surly.

S ترشا तृषा *trishā*, s.f. Thirst; strong desire, longing; cupidity, avarice;—the plant *Commelina salicifolia*:—*trishārt* (°*shā*+*ār*°), adj. Suffering from thirst, thirsty; affected by desire, tortured by strong desire:—*trishā-vān*, *trishā-want*, adj. Thirsty; desirous, longing for.

H ترشانا *turshānā* [*tursh*, q.v.+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To become sour, to acidulate.

H ترشائی *turshā'ī* [*tursh*, q.v.+*ā'ī*=Prk. आइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Sourness, &c.=*turshī*, q.v.

S ترشت तर्षित *tarshit*, } part. adj. Thirsting, athirst, thirsty; desirous (of), longing (for), cupidinous.
तृषित *trishit*, }

S ترشٹبھ त्रिष्टुभ *tri-shṭubh*, s.f. A sort of metre in which the stanza consists of three lines of various lengths.

A ترشح *tarashshoḥ* [inf. n. v of رشح 'to exude sweat,' &c.], s.m. Sweating, exuding, exudation; dropping, dripping, distilling; sprinkling, small rain, drizzle;—adj. Manifest, apparent:—*tarashshoḥ honā*, v.n. To drizzle (=*phu'iyāṅ parnā*);—to be apparent, to appear, seem.

S ترشرا त्रिशिरा *tri-śirā* (S. *tri-śiras*), adj. & s.m. Three-headed, having three tops or points;—name of an *Asur* killed by *Vishṇu*; name of a *Rākshas* killed by *Rāma*.

S ترشرن त्रिशरण *tri-śaraṇ*, s.m. (With Buddhists) The three places of refuge, *viz.* Buddha, the Law, and the Assembly:—a Buddha; a sanctified teacher of the Jain sect.

S ترشرنگ त्रिशृंग *tri-śringa*, vulg. *tri-śriṅg*, adj. & s.m. Having three horns or peaks;—a hill with three peaks; a triangle.

S ترشرنگی त्रिशृंगी *tri-śringī*, adj. & s.m. Having three horns;—a species of fish, *Cyprinus rohita*, or *C. denticulatus*.

S ترشك तुरुष्क *turushka*, vulg. *turushk*, s.m. The country of the Indo-Scythians or Turks, Turan or Turkistan;—olibanum, Indian incense.

H ترشکا तुरुष्का *turushkā* [S. तुरुष्कास्], s.m. The Indo-Scythian race, the Turks.

S ترشن तर्षण *tarshan*, s.m. Thirsting, thirst; desiring desire.

H ترشنا *tarashnā* (fr. the trans. *tarāshnā*), v.n. To be pared, &c. (see *tarāshnā*).

S ترشنا तृष्णा *trishnā*, s.f. Thirst; strong desire; ambition; cupidity, avarice:—*trishnārta* (°*nā* +*ār*°), adj. Very thirsty, oppressed with thirst; tortured with desire:—*trishnā-kshay*, s.m. Cessation of desire, tranquillity of mind, contentment, resignation, patience.

S ترشنج तृष्णज *trishnaj*, adj. Thirsty (physically or metaphorically); desirous, longing for, cupidinous.

H ترشوانا *tarashwānā* (caus. of *tarāshnā*), v.t. To cause to be cut or pared, to have (a thing) cut, &c.

S ترشول त्रिशूल *tri-śūl*, s.m. A trident, a three-pointed pike or spear (especially the weapon of S'iva):—*tri-śūl-pāṇi*, adj. Trident in hand, an epithet of S'iva.

S ترشولی त्रिशूली *tri-śūlī*, s.m. The trident-bearer, an epithet of S'iva.

P ترشه *tursha*, *turusha* (rel. n. from *tursh*, q.v.), s.m. A species of fruit; wild sorrel.

P ترشی *turshī* (from *tursh*), s.f. Sourness, acidity; harshness, gruffness, sternness; surliness, crabbedness, ill-temper:—*turshī-bādī*, adj. (in Med.) Acid or flatulent.

A ترصد *taraṣṣud* [inf. n. v of رصد 'to watch or wait for'], s.m. Watching or waiting (for), expectation hope.

A ترصیع *tarṣī'* [inf. n. ii of رصع 'to stick'], s.f. Setting, fixing, or putting together (jewels, precious stones, &c.); furnishing or adorning with jewels, &c.; making the words of a clause of rhyming prose, or of verse, conformable in their measures, and agreeing in their latter parts, with the corresponding words of the corresponding clause (cf. *muraṣṣa'*).

A ترغیب *targīb* [inf. n. ii of رغب 'to desire'], s.f. Exciting desire, incitement, instigation, stimulation, incentive; inducement; temptation, allurement, lure, bait:—*targīb denā* (*-kī*), To stimulate, incite, instigate, excite, induce; to entice, tempt, allure.

A ترقب *taraqqub* [inf. n. v of رقب 'to watch for'], s.m. Waiting (for), watching (for); expectation; hoping; contemplating.

A ترقی *taraqqī* [inf. n. v of رقی 'to ascend'], s.f. Rising step by step, advancement, elevation, promotion, preferment; progress, improvement, proficiency; increase:—*taraqqī pānā*, v.n. To obtain preferment, be promoted, to rise; to be increased:—*taraqqī karnā* (*-kī*), To advance, raise, elevate, promote:—*taraqqī-par* (or, *-meṅ*) *honā*, To be progressing or improving; to be on the increase.

A ترقیات *taraqqiyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taraqqī*), Preferments, advances, &c.

A ترقیق *tarqīq* [inf. n. ii of رق 'to be thin,' &c.], s.f. Thinning; dilution; rarefaction; softening.

A ترقیم *tarqīm* [inf. n. ii of رقم 'to mark, stamp,' &c.], s.f. Marking, figuring (cloth, &c.); writing, noting.

H ترك तरक *tarak* [S. तर, rt. तॄ+ग], s.f. Rafter, beam.

S ترك तरिक *tarik*, s.m. A ferry-man; a raft, float.

S ترك तर्क *tark*, s.m. Supposition, conjecture; reasoning, speculation, inquiry, consideration, meditation, discussion, disputation; argument, objection, plea; doubt; the science of reasoning, logic; (in logic) a proposition:—*tark uṭhānā*, v.n. To raise an objection or plea:—*tark-śāstra*, s.m.=*tark-vidyā*, s.f. The science of reasoning or disputation, logic:—*tark karnā*, v.t. To consider, investigate, reason, &c. (=*tarknā*).

A ترك *tark*, s.m. Abandoning, forsaking, leaving; setting aside; abandonment, desertion; relinquishment

renunciation; abdication; omission, neglect; a catch-word:—*tark-ĕ-adab*, s.m. Rudeness, incivility, disrespect; boldness, presumptuousness:—*tark karnā*, v.t. To abandon, forsake, desert, leave, quit; to set aside; to give up, relinquish, renounce, resign; to leave off, desist from, cease (syn. *tyāgnā*):—*tark-ĕ-waṭan*, s.m. Leaving one's native land, emigration:—*tark honā*, v.n. To be abandoned; to be given up; to be in disuse.

A ترك *tark*, s.m. An iron helmet or cap (worn in battle).

A & P ترك *turk*, vulg. *turuk*, *turak* (cf. S. *turushka*), s.m. 'A Turk'; a Turkish, or a Mohammadan soldier; a Mohammadan; a barbarian; a plunderer; a vagabond; (*fig.*) a beautiful-faced person:—*turk-istān*, s.m. The country of the (eastern) Turks, Transoxiania:—*turk-tāz*, s.m. *turk-tāzī*, s.f. A rapid raid or plundering expedition; inroad, depredation, attack (=*tāz*);—feigned anger (of a lover); walking affectedly or with a swinging gait:—*turk-ćashm*, s.m. A captivating or killing eye:—*turk-sawār*, s.m. A horseman, cavalier:—*turk-mizāj*, adj. Of a savage disposition, ruthless, cruel; sly; wicked, depraved.

S ترك त्रिक *trika*, vulg. *trik*, adj. & s.m. Triple, threefold; forming a triad;—the aggregate of three, a triad; the chin-bone; the hip.

S تركا त्रिका *trikā*, s.f. A triangular frame or bar across the mouth of a well (over which passes the rope of the bucket); a frame at the bottom of a well (on which the masonry rests).

S تركا तर्का *tarkā* (see *tark*), s.f. Logical reasoning.

H تركاري तरकारी *tarkārī* (cf. *tara*), s.f. Esculent vegetables; meat (in this sense used by Hindūs only).

S تركال त्रिकाल *tri-kāl*, s.m. The three times or tenses, the past, present, and future; morning, noon, and evening:—*tri-kāla-jña* (vulg. *tri-kāla-gya*), adj. & s.m. Knowing the three times, omniscient;—a divine sage; a name of Buddh; a deity:—*tri-kāl-darśī*, adj. & s.m. Seeing the past, present, and future; omniscient;—a Rishi or divine sage; a name of Buddha; the Omniscient.

P تركان *turkān*, s.m. pl. (of *turk*), Turks, &c.;—s.f. (*fig.*) Beautiful women.

P تركانه *turkāna*, adj. Like a Turk, Turk-like; Turkish.

P تركاني *turkānī*, s.f. A kind of spacious upper garment worn by the women of Turkistan.

P تركانيه *turkāniya*, adj.=*turkāna*, q.v.

P تركت *tarikat* (for A. تركة), s.f.=*tarika*, q.v.

S تركت तर्कित *tarkit*, part. adj. Investigated, examined, discussed; disputed, doubted; doubtful; disputatious;—s.m. A disputatious person.

P ترك تاز *turk-tāz*, s.m. See s.v. *turk*.

S تركٹ तर्कुट *tarkuṭ* (see تركو *tarku*), s.m. Drawing out the cotton upon the distaff or upon the wheel; spinning.

S تركٹ त्रिकट *tri-kaṭ*, s.m. The plant *Ruellia longifolia*.

H تركٹا त्रिकुटा *tri-kuṭā*, तिरकुटा *tir-kuṭā*, } s.m. The aggregate of three spices,
S تركٹو त्रिकटु *tri-kaṭu* . . . . . . }
viz. black pepper, long pepper, and dry ginger.

S تركٹي तर्कुटी *tarkuṭī*, s.f. A spindle, a distaff (=*tarku*).

P تركستان *turk-istān*, s.m. See s.v. *turk*.

P تركش *tarkash* (S. तीर+कोश), s.m. A quiver:—*tarkash-band*, adj. Wearing a quiver.

S تركل तर्किल *tarkil*, s.m. The tree *Cassia tora*.

H تركل तरकुल *tarkul* [S. ताड+खजूर:], s.m. The fruit of the palmyra (=*tāṛ-phal*).

S تركن तर्किन *tarkin*, s.m. A follower of the *Tark-śāstra*; a logician, disputant, reasoner.

P H تركن *turkan*, *turkin* (from *turk*), s.f.=*turkanī*, q.v.

H تركنا तर्कना, तरकना *tarknā* [*tark°*=S. तर्कय(ति), rt. तर्क], v.t. To consider, investigate, reason or speculate about; to discuss, dispute, doubt, &c. (see *tark*).

S تركنٹك त्रिकण्टक *tri-kaṇṭak*, s.m. A kind of fish (*Silurus*); a species of plant (=*tri-kaṭ*; and *gokhrū*).

P H تركني *turkanī*, *turkinī* [*turk*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. A Turkish or Turcoman woman; (in India) a Musalman woman.

S تركو तर्कु *tarku*, s.f. A spindle, a distaff; an iron pin upon which the cotton is first drawn out (syn. *takuā*, *taklā*):—*tarku-piṇḍ*, s.m. and *tarku-piṭhī*, s.f. A ball of clay, &c., at the lower end of a spindle to assist in giving it a rotatory motion:—*tarku-śāṇ*, s.m. A small whetstone for sharpening spindles, &c.:—*tarku-lāsak*, s.m. A concave shell or saucer which serves to hold the lower end of the spindle when wheeled round.

S تركوٹ त्रिकूट *tri-kūṭ*, vulg. *tir-koṭ*, adj. & s.m. Having three peaks;—a three-peaked mountain; name of several mountains in India;—sea-salt prepared by evaporation.

S تركون त्रिकोण *tri-koṇ*, vulg. *tirkon*, adj. & s.m. Three-cornered, triangular;—a triangle; the vulva:—*trikoṇ-mitī*, or *trikoṇ-miti vidyā*, s.f. The science of trigonometry (syn. *ilm-ĕ-muṡallas*).

P تركه *tarika*, vulg. *tarka* (for A. تركة *tarikat*, fem.), s.m. A legacy, bequest; inheritance; inheritance by succession or bequest; effects or estate of a deceased person:—*tarika bilā waṣiyat-nāma*, s.m. Intestate property:—*tarka-pānewālā*, s.m. A legatee:—*tarke-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To come as a bequest, be obtained as an inheritance;—to descend (to); to succeed (to); to come into possession:—*tarke-meṅ ćhoṛnā*, v.t. To leave as a legacy, to bequeath.

H تركها तरखा *tarkhā* [S. त्वर+ग?+क:], adj. Swift, rapid (as a stream).

H تركها तिरखा *tirkhā*, s.f.=*tṛishā*, q.v.

H تركهت तिरखित *tirkhit*, part. adj.=*tṛishit*, q.v.

H تركهنٹي तिरखुंटी *tirkhuṅṭī*, } [S. त्रि+कूट, or
H تركهونٹ तिरखूंट *tirkhūṅṭ*, } खण्ड+इका], s.f.
H تركهونٹي तिरखूंटी *tirkhūṅṭī*, } A three-sided figure, triangle; trivet,
tripod; a kind of triangular weapon; a triangular cake of salt:—*tirkhūṅṭ-sā*, adj. (Bot.), Deltoid, delta-leaved.

S تركي तर्की *tarkī*, s.m.=*tarkin*, q.v.

H تركي तरकी *tarkī* [S. ताडंक+इका; ताड=ताल], s.f. A kind of ear-ring worn by women (made originally of the *tāṛ* leaf).

P تركي *turkī* (from *turk*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a Turk; Turkish, Turk-like;—a horse of Turkish breed;—s.f. The Turkish language; Turk-like qualities or habits, oppression, haughtiness, insolence, &c. (see *turk*):—*turkī ba-turkī*, adv. Insolence for insolence, &c.; tit for tat; a Rowland for an Oliver (e.g. *jawāb turkī ba-turkī denā*, To answer insolence with insolence, to give tit for tat):—*turkī tamām honā* (*-kī*), One's pride or haughtiness to come to an end; to be humbled or abased; to be undone or ruined; to be all over (with).

A تركيب *tarkīb* [inf. n. ii of ركب 'to overlie,' &c.], s.f. Putting together, combining, mixing; setting (a stone); composition; compound; mixture; construction, structure, make, mechanism; form, fashion, mode, method, arrangement; means, plan, contrivance:—*tarkīb batānā* (*kī*), To exhibit the structure (*of* a clause or sentence), to construe, to analyse:—*tarkīb-band*, s.m. A particular kind of metrical composition; a stanza:—*tarkīb-dār*, adj. Well-formed, symmetrical:—*tarkīb denā* (*-ko*), To give form or shape (to), to form, fashion; to make, construct, organize:—*tarkīb-se*, adv. In due proportion; in proper form, or measure, &c.; economically; carefully:—*kisī tarkīb-se*, adv. By some means, somehow:—*tarkīb karnā* (*-kī*), To construct, frame, organize; to construe, &c. (=*tarkīb batānā*).

A تركيبات *tarkībāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tarkīb*), Compositions; compounds; mixtures, &c.

A P تركيبي *tarkībī*, adj. Composed; compounded, mixed; artful, artificial.

S ترگ तुरग *turag* (i.e. *tura*+*ga*), s.m. *lit.* 'Going quickly;' a horse (=*turang*):—*turag-brahma-ćārya*, s.m. *lit.* 'the sexual restraint of horses'; compulsory celibacy, leading a life of continence in consequence merely of being without female society.

H ترگرتا त्रिगर्ता *tri-gartā* [S. त्रि+गर्त+क:], s.m. The country of the *Trigartas*, the modern Lahore.

S ترگرتا त्रिगर्ता *tri-gartā*, s.f. A lascivious woman, a wanton.

S ترگن त्रिगण *tri-gaṇ*, s.m. The aggregate of the three objects of existence, *viz.* virtue, pleasure, and wealth (syn. *tri-varg*, q.v.).

S ترگن त्रिगुण *tri-guṇ*, s.m. The three qualities or constituents of nature and every existing thing;—any creature possessing those three qualities;—adj. Consisting of three threads or strings; threefold, triple, treble, thrice; possessing the three *guṇas* or qualities:—*tri-guṇ-ātmak*, s.m. One who possesses the three *guṇas* or properties, an epithet of man.

S ترگي तुरगी *turagī*, adj. & s.m. Mounted or carried on a horse, riding, equestrian;—horseman, cavalier.

S ترگي तुरगी *turagī*, s.f. A mare; the plant *Physalis flexuosa*.

S ترل तरल *taral*, adj. & s.m. Trembling, tremulous; unsteady, inconstant, changeable, fickle, capricious, volatile; ticklish; wanton, libidinous, lecherous;—splendid, glittering, sparkling, luminous;—a fickle person, &c.

H ترلا तरला *tarlā* [S. तरल+कः], s.m. Bottom, depth, lower or under part (=*talā*); a kind of bamboo;—adj. Lower, nethermost.

S ترلوچن त्रिलोचन *tri-loćan*, adj. & s.m. Tri-ocular, three-eyed;—the three-eyed one, an epithet of *S'iva*.

S ترلوک त्रिलोक *tri-lok*, s.m. The three worlds, i.e. the sky, atmosphere, and earth; or heaven, earth, and the lower region;—the universe;—an inhabitant of the three worlds:—*tri-lok-nāth*, s.m. Lord of the three worlds, an epithet of Indra.

S ترلوکي त्रिलोकी *tri-lokī*, s.f. The universe (=*tri-lok*), the aggregate of the three worlds:—*tri-lokī-nāth*, s.m. Lord of the universe, an epithet of *Vishṇu*, and of *S'iva*.

H ترم तुरम *turam* [Prk. तूरं; S. तूर्यं], s.m. A trumpet (=*tura'ī*, q.v.).

S ترم तुरम *turum*, s.m. Fetter; stocks (syn. *pai-karā*; *pauṛ'ī*).

S ترماترک त्रिमात्रिक *tri-mātrik*, adj. & s.m. Pertaining to, or consisting of a protracted vowel (i.e. a vowel lengthened to three *mātrās* or prosodial instants); a vowel so lengthened (=*plut*).

S ترمارگي त्रिमार्गी *tri-mārgī*, s.f. Three ways or paths; the meeting of three roads (=*tri-path*; *ti-rāhā*).

S ترمتي तुरमती *turmatī* [S. त्वरा+मती; or from rt. तुर्; P. *turmtāy*], s.f. A species of hawk or falcon (*Falco fasciatus*, or *F. tinnunculus*, or *F. dubius*).

S ترمدهو त्रिमधु *tri-madhu*, s.m. *lit.* 'The three sweet substances, sugar, honey, and *ghī*'; a portion of the *Rig-veda* beginning with the word *madhu*; one who knows or recites the three verses beginning with *madhu*.

H ترمرا तिर्मिरा *tirmirā* [S. तिमिर+कं], s.m. 'Darkness in the eyes,' sensation of being dazzled; an ocular spectrum or spark appearing before the eye (from the internal state of that organ; cf. *tirmirī*); a spot of oil or grease swimming on water or any other liquid.

H ترمراتا तिर्मिराता *tirmirātā* (imperf. part. of next), adj. (*f.* -*ī*), Dazzling, &c.

H ترمرانا तिर्मिराना *tirmirānā* [*tirmirā* + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*=Prk. आणं=S. आनीयं], v.n. To dazzle; to be dazed; to be dizzy; to quiver, vibrate, thrill, shake; to glisten as oil or grease swimming on water, &c.

H ترمراهٹ तिर्मिराहट *tirmirāhaṭ* [*tirmirā(nā)*+*āhaṭ* =*āwaṭ*=Prk. एत्तरा+इ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Dazzling; glistening; quivering, vibration; becoming dizzy.

H ترمري तिर्मिरी *tirmirī* [S. तिमिर+इका], s.f. Darkness before the eyes, dizziness, swimming in the head, giddiness, vertigo (=*tewar*).

A ترمس *turmus*, *turmis*, *tirmis* (from the Gr. θέρμος or Coptic θαρμος), s.m. The lupine, the Turkish lupine.

S ترمکٹ त्रिमुकुट *tri-mukuṭ*, s.m. A mountain with three peaks (=*tri-kūṭ*).

S ترمکه त्रिमुख *tri-mukh*, adj. & s.m. Three-faced; having three mouths;—the confluence of three rivers.

S ترمورتي त्रिमूर्ति *tri-mūrti*, त्रमूर्ति *tri-mūrti*, adj. Having or assuming three forms or shapes (as *Brahmā*, *Vishṇu*, and *S'iva*);—s.m. a Buddha; a Jain saint;—s.f. Trinity, the Hindū triad.

H ترمهاني त्रिमुहानी *tri-muhānī*, *tir-muhānī*, adj. &c.= *tri-mukh*, q.v.

A ترميم *tarmīm* [inf. n. ii of رم 'to repair'], s.f. Repairing, putting in a sound state; rectifying; rectification, improvement, amendment; modification, alteration:—*tarmīm karnā* (-*kī*), To mend, repair, put in a sound state, to rectify, &c.

S ترن तरण *taraṇ*, s.m. Passing over, crossing; being saved, escape, deliverance; *Svarga* or paradise (the final landing-place); a raft; a boat;—one who is saved or delivered:—*taraṇ-tāraṇ*, s.m. The saved and the saviour.

S ترن तरुण *taruṇ*, adj. & s.m. Young, juvenile; adult; fresh, new, novel;—a young man, one of the virile age; the castor-oil plant, *Ricinus communis*; the plant *Achyranthes aspera*, and its blossom; cartilage; a sprout.

H ترن तुरन *turan*, adj. & adv.=*tūrṇ*, q.v.

S ترن तृण *triṇa*, vulg. *triṇ*, s.m. Grass; a herb or any gramineous plant; a blade of grass; straw:—*triṇāgni* (°*na*+*ag*°), s.m. A grass fire, i.e. one quickly extinguished; conflagration of straw or chaff; burning a criminal wrapped up in straw:—*triṇ-pallav*, s.m. A blade of grass:—*triṇ-pīḍā*, s.m. 'Pressing as close as grass,' close combat:—*triṇ-jāti*, s.m. The vegetable kingdom:—*triṇ-jambha*, adj. & s.m. Feeding on grass, graminivorous; —a graminivorous animal:—*triṇ-rāj*, s.m. 'King of plants'; the palm or palmyra tree, *Borassus flabelliformis*:—*triṇ-may*, adj. Abounding in grass, grassy; made of grass:—*triṇ-vān*, *triṇ-vat*, *triṇ-vant*, adj. Abounding in grass, grassy;—*triṇ-vat*, adj. Grass-like; like a straw; insignificant, worthless.

H ترنا तरना *tarnā* [Prk. तरणअं; S. तरणीयं, rt. तृ], v.t. To cross, pass over, traverse;—v.n. To be ferried over, to pass (over); to be saved.

H ترنا तिरना *tirnā* (see *tirnā* or *tairnā*), v.n. To swim; to float; to go over or across, &c. (=*tarnā*):—*tir-jānā*, v.n. (intensive) To go across, swim across:—*tirtā phirnā*, v.n. To be swimming or floating about, to swim about.

H ترناپن तरुणापन *taruṇā-pan* [S. तरुण+क; + *pan* =Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Youth, adolescence, puberty; season or time of youth.

S ترناترکيت त्रिणाचिकेत *tri-ṇāćiket*, s.m.=*tri-nāćiket*, q.v.

S ترناگني तृणाग्नि *triṇāgni*, s.m. See s.v. *triṇ*.

H ترنائي तरुणाई *taruṇā'ī* [S. तरुण+*ā'ī*=Prk. आइआ =S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Youth, &c.=*taruṇā-pan*, q.v.

S ترنت तरन्त *tarant*, s.m. The ocean; a heavy shower, a torrent of rain; a fog.

H ترنت तुरन्त *turant*, तुरन्त *turunt* [Prk. तुरंतो, तुवरंतो; S. त्वरितं], adv. Quickly, &c.=*turt*, q.v.

S ترنتا तरुणता *taruṇatā*, s.f. (*taruṇatva*, m.), Youth, &c. =*taruṇā-pan*.

S ترنتا तृणता *triṇatā*, s.f. (*triṇatva*, m.), The state or property of grass or herbage, gramineousness.

S ترنتي तरन्ती *tarantī*, s.f. A boat, vessel, ship (=*taraṇī*).

P ترنج *turanj*, *turunj* (S. *tarang* 'a wrinkle'; the change of vowel, &c. being probably due to the Arabic), s.m. A citron; an orange;—an ornamental tissue, an embroidered work.

A ترنجبين *turanjabīn*, *turanjubīn*, *taranjubīn* (the Persian *tarangubīn* Arabicized), s.m. Persian manna (obtained from the *Hedysarum alhagi*).

P ترنجي *turunjī*, *turanjī*, adj. Of citron, or of orange; citron-coloured; orange-coloured.

S ترنڈ तरण्ड *taraṇḍ*, s.m. A raft or float (made of bamboos, &c. tied together, and sometimes floated upon jars or hollow gourds inverted); the float of a fishing line.

S ترنڈي तरण्डी *taraṇḍī*, s.f. A raft, &c. (=*taraṇḍ*); a boat, ship.

S ترنس तृणस *triṇas*, adj. Grassy; made with grass.

S ترنشت त्रिंशत् *triṁśat*, adj. Thirty.

S ترنشه त्रिंश *triṁśa*, adj. Thirtieth.

S ترنگ तरंग *tarang*, s.f. Wave, billow, ripple; emotion; rapture, transport, ecstasy; fancy, conceit, whim, caprice; becoming state and dignity.

S ترنگ तुरंग *turang*, adj. & s.m. Moving quickly; a horse (=*turag*).

P ترنگبين *tar-angubīn*, *tarangabīn*, s.m.=*taranjubīn*, q.v.

S ترنگت तरंगित *tarangit*, part. adj. Wavy; overflowing (cf. *tarangī*).

S ترنگم तुरंगम *turangam*, s.m. A horse (=*turang*).

S ترنگني तरंगिनी *tarangiṇī*, s.f. A river.

H ترنگني तुरंगनी *turangnī* [S. तुरङ्ग+इनी], s.f. *lit.* 'Going quickly'; a dragon-fly.

S ترنگي तरंगी *tarangī*, adj. & s.m. Wavy, moving like a billow; moving restlessly to and fro, unsteady; fanciful, whimsical, capricious; fantastical; braggart;—an unsteady person; a whimsical person; a braggart.

S ترنگي तुरंगी *turangī*, s.f.=*turaṅgī*, q.v.

A ترنم *tarannum* [inf. n. v of رنم 'to trill or quaver'], s.m. Trilling, quavering, singing, modulating; song, modulation, rhythm.

S ترنوت तृणवत *triṇa-vat*, adv. See s.v. *triṇ*.

S ترني तरणि *taraṇi*, adj. & s.m. Passing through, pervading (space, &c.);—the sun; a ray of light.

S ترني तरणि *taraṇi*, तरणी *taraṇī*, s.f. A float, raft, boat; the plant *Aloe perfoliata*; the plant *Hibiscus mutabilis*.

S ترني तरुणी *taruṇī*, s.f. A young woman (from sixteen to thirty years of age); a young wife.

S ترنين त्रिणयन *tri-ṇayan*, adj. & s.m.=*tri-locan*, q.v.

S ترنيه तरुण्य *taruṇya*, s.m.=*taruṇā-pan*, q.v.

S ترو तरु *taru*, and H. तरव *tarav*, s.m. A tree:—*taru-tar*, *taru-tal*, s.m. The ground under a tree or about its root; the foot of a tree;—adv. Under a tree (=*taru tale*):—*taru-jīvan*, s.m. The root of a tree (i.e. its vital organ):—*taru-rāj*, s.m. 'The king of trees,' the palmyra-tree; an epithet of any large or mythologically important tree (as the *pīpal*; *kalpa-vriksh*, &c.).

H تروار तरवार *tarwār*, s.f.=*talwār*, q.v.

S تروتك त्रोटक *troṭak*, s.m. A minor drama; (in Pros.) a species of metre.

S تروتكي त्रोटकी *troṭakī*, s.f. A *rāginī* or one of the female personifications of music.

S تروتي त्रोटी *troṭī*, s.f. Beak or bill (of a bird); mouth (of a fish); a kind of pike, *Esox kankila*.

H ترودشي तिरोदशी *tirodaśī*, s.f.=*trayo-daśī*, q.v.

S ترودھ त्रिविध *tri-vidh*, adj. Of three kinds; threefold, triple; in three ways:—*tri-vidh-tāp*, s.f. The three kinds of suffering (i.e. *dehī tāp*, or that which is occasioned by the body; *daivit-tāp*, or that which comes from Providence, as calamity, &c.; and *bhavatik-tāp*, or that which arises from existence, or from contact with the world).

H ترور तरवर *tarwar* [S. तरवट], s.m. The plant *Cassia auriculata* (the bark of which is used for tanning, and the seeds and leaves are used medicinally).

H ترور तरुवर *taru-war*, तरवर *tarwar* [S. तरु+वर], s.m. A tree; a shrub.

S تروورت پرني त्रिवृत्पर्णी *tri-vrit-parṇī*, s.f. The pot-herb *Hincha repens*.

S تروركَ त्रिवर्ग *tri-varg*, vulg. *tri-barg*, *ti-barg*, s.m. An aggregate of three things or substances, &c.; the three objects or pursuits of life, *viz.* religion or virtue (*dharm*), pleasure (*kām*), and wealth (*arth*); the three conditions of a king or of a state, *viz.* progress (*vriddhi*), remaining stationary (*sthāna*), and decline (*kshay*), or gain, equality, and loss; the three qualities of nature, *viz.* purity, blindness, and depravity; the three higher castes or tribes.

S ترورنك त्रिवर्णक *tri-varṇak*, s.m. The plant *Ruella longifolia*; the three myrobalans (=*tri-phalā*); the three spices.

H ترورِيا तरवरिया *tarwariyā*, s.m.=*talwār*, and *talwariyā*, q.v.

S تروكرم त्रिविक्रम *tri-vi-kram*, s.m. The three steps or strides (of *Vishṇu*); one who makes three steps or strides, an epithet of *Vishṇu* (who paced the three worlds in three steps in his *Vāman avatār* or 'dwarf incarnation').

S ترولي त्रिवली *tri-valī*, vulg. *tir-balī*, s.f. The three folds or wrinkles across the abdomen (=*tri-balī*).

H ترولدا तिरौंदा *tiraundā* [S. तरण्ड+कः with व inserted], s.m. A float; a buoy; a beacon.

H تروور तरोवर *tarowar*, s.m.=*taruwar* or *tarwar*, and *talā'o*, q.q.v.

S تروهت तिरोहित *tiro-hit*, part. Covered, concealed, hidden, removed or withdrawn from sight.

A ترويج *tarwīj* [inf. n. ii of روج 'to be in demand,' &c.], s.f. Causing (a thing, &c.) to be in demand; making (money, &c.) to pass or be current; currency:—*tarwīj denā* (*-ko*), To give currency (to), to make current.

S ترويد त्रिवेद *tri-veda*, *tri-ved*, vulg. *tri-bed*, s.m. The three Vedas, *viz. Rig*, *Yajus*, and *Sāman*.

S ترويدي त्रिवेदी *tri-vedī*, vulg. *tri-bedī*, adj. & s.m. Familiar or acquainted with the three Vedas;—one who is acquainted with the three Vedas.

S تروينِي त्रिवेणी *tri-veṇī*, s.f. See the com. form *tri-beṇī*.

P تره *tara*, *tarra*, s.m. Garden-herbs, pot-herbs, greens (*syn. sāg*):—*tara-tez*, *tara-tezak*, s.m. Garden-cresses, *Lepidium sativum*:—*tara-farosh*, s.m. A green-grocer.

H ترهت तिरहुत *tirhut* [S. तीरभुक्ति:], s.f. The district of Tirhut in Bengal.

H ترهتيا तिरहुतिया *tirhutiyā* [*tirhut*+S. इय+कः], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Tirhut; produced or made in Tirhut;—a native of Tirhut.

H ترهي तुरही *turhī*, s.f.=*turī* or *tura'ī*, q.v.

H ترئي तरई *tara'ī* [S. तारा+इका], s.f. A star (=*taraiyā*, *tārā*).

S تري तरी *tarī*, तरि *tari*, s.f. A boat.

P تري *tarī* (from *tar*), s.f. Freshness, juiciness, ripeness; moisture, dampness, humidity, wetness; water (in opp. to *khushkī*, 'dry land'); low lands on the bank of a river, &c., land covered with water, moist soil, marsh, swamp;—sugar;—*tarī-se*, adv. By water:—*tarī-kī rāh*, s.f. & adv. Water-route, journey by water;—by water.

H تري तरे *tare*, postpn.=*tale*, q.v.s.v *talā*.

H ترئي तुरई *tura'ī* [S. तुर+गी], s.f. The cucurbitaceous plant, and the vegetable, *Luffa acutangula*.

H تري तुरी *turī*, तुरई *tura'ī* [S. तूर्य], s.f. A trumpet, clarion; a musical instrument, called by Europeans *collery horn*, consisting of three pieces fixed into one another.

S تري तुरी *turī*, s.f. A brush or fibrous stick used by weavers to clean the woof; a weaver's beam (=*tur*); a painter's brush.

H تري तुरे *tu-re*, s.m. (*turī*, f.), A contemptuous term of address (see s.v. *are*).

S تري त्रि *tri*, vulg. तिरि *tiri*, तिरी *tirī*, तिर *tir*, adj. Three (used in comp.):—*tirī-phal*, s.m.=*itrī-phal*, q.v. (cf. *tri-phala*).

S تري त्रय *traya*, vulg. *tray*. त्रै *trai* (in comp.) (from *tri*), adj. Triple, threefold, consisting of three; divided into three parts; (in comp.) three (=*tri*);—s.m. Three collectively, a triad, triplet:—*trai-ekatva*, *traikatva*, s.m. The union of three in one, trinity in unity:—*tray-tāp*, s.f.=*tri-vidh tāp*, q.v.s.v. *trividh*:—*trai-rāśik*, s.m. The rule of three (in Arith.):—*tray-rekhā*, s.f. Three lines, &c. (=*tri-balī*); three rows:—*trai-lok*, s.m. The ruler of *trilok* or the three worlds, an epithet of Indra:—*trai-vidyā*, s.m. The three sciences; the three Vedas; study or knowledge of the three Vedas; one versed in the three Vedas; one who is acquainted with three sciences.

H تريا तरैया *taraiyā*, *tara'iyā* [S. तारा+इका], s.f. A star.

H تريا त्रिया *triyā*, तिरिया *tiriyā*, *tiryā* [Prk. त्थिआ; S. स्त्री+का], s.f. A woman, female; a wife:—*tiriyā-bed*, s.f. The science or knowledge of women:—*triyā-caritr*, vulg. *tiryā-cillattar*, s.m. Women's ways; woman's wiles or artfulness:—*tiryā-rāj*, *triyā-rājya*, s.m. Woman's rule; the kingdom of women, Amazon country; wife-rule, petticoat-government:—*tiryā-haṭ*, s.f. Woman's persistency, female persistence, or importunity, &c.

A ترياق *tiryāq* (supposed to be the Gr. θηριακὰ Arabicized), s.m. Theriac (also called 'treacle'), an antidote (for poisons, snake-bites, &c.); Bezoar stone; a sovereign remedy; opium (because it is a remedy for anxiety, &c.):—*tiryāq-ě-fārūq*, *tiryāq-fārūq*, s.m. The best kind of *tiryāq*.

A ترياقي *tiryāqī*, adj. & s.m. Intoxicated;—an opium-eater.

P ترياك *tiryāk*, s.m.=*tiryāq*, q.v.

S ترياما त्रियामा *tri-yāmā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Containing three watches'; night;—an epithet of the river Jamna.

S تريامك त्रियामक *tri-yāmak*, s.m. Sin ('the impeder of the three objects of life').

H تري بري तिरीबिरी *tirī-birī*, adj. Dispersed, scattered (=*titar-bitar*).

H تريت तरेत *taret* [S. तरित्र], s.m. A float; a buoy.

S تريتا त्रेता *tretā*, s.f. A collection or assemblage of three, a triad; the three sacred fires collectively (i.e. the southern, household, and sacrificial fires); the second *yug* or silver age of the Hindūs (comprising 1,296,000 years):—*tretāgni* (°*tā*+*ag*°), s.m. The three sacred fires collectively (=*agni-tretā*); one who has preserved the three sacred fires.

S تريتره तरित्र *taritra*, s.m. A boat.

S ترياشك त्रैराशिक trai-rāśik, s.m. See s.v. tray or trai for compounds of which trai is the first member.

H تريرنا तरेरना tarernā [tarer°=S. तर rt. तृ+कार], v.n. To stare;—v.t. To stare at.

H تريڑا तरेड़ा tareṛā, s.m.=taṛeṛā, q.v.

P تريز tarez, tirez [Zend tiraśća; S. तिरश्ची], s.f. A cross-piece put in to enlarge the sleeve or skirt of a garment, a gusset.

H تريسٹھ त्रेसठ tresaṭh, tiresaṭh, adj.=tirsaṭh, q.v.

S تريشٹي त्रियष्टि tri-yashṭi, s.m. A species of medicinal plant, Mollugo pentophylla.

S ترياك तिर्यक् tiryak (from tiryać), adv. Across, obliquely, transversely, horizontally (occurring in comp., when the final k is liable to be changed to g):—tiryag, tiryag-ga, adj. & s.m. Going obliquely, going across or horizontally;—an animal:—tiryag-ja, adj. Born from an animal, brute-born:—tiryag-yona, s.m. An animal; brute, quadruped:—tiryag-yoni, s.f. The womb of an animal; the animal creation, organic nature.

S تريكتا तिर्यक्ता tiryaktā, s.f. The state of going across or obliquely; the state of a beast or animal, animal nature.

P ترين tarīn (see tar); an affix, the termination of the superlative degree in Persian (corresponding to the English termination -est, or the adverb 'most,' e.g. k͟hūb-tarīn, 'fairest, most beautiful').

P ترين tarīn [tar, q.v.; īn=Zend aēna=S. इन्], adj. Moist, fresh, &c. (=tar, q.v.).

S تريِنچ तिर्यंच् tiryanć, adv. = tiryak, q.v.;—s.m. An animal; a brute; an amphibious animal.

H تريند तिरेंद tirend,
H تريندا तिरेंदा tirendā, } [S. तरण्डः, or तरिच+कं], s.m. The float of a fishing line; a float; a buoy (=taret).

S تريودش त्रयोदश trayo-daś, adj. Thirteenth.

S تريودشي त्रयोदशी trayo-daśī, s.f. The thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight.

S تريوونش त्रयोविंश trayo-vinśa, adj. Twenty-third.

S تريوونشتي त्रयोविंशति trayo-vinśati, adj. Twenty-three.

S توريه तुरीय turīya, adj. & s.m. The fourth, a fourth part; whose power extends on all four sides, mighty;—Brahmā or the universal spirit; the fourth state of the soul (according to the Vedānta philosophy), the state in which the soul has become one with the universal spirit.

S تربي त्रयी trayī (from traya), s.f. A triad, triplet; the three Vedas collectively (i.e. the Rig, Yajur, and Sāma);—the plant Conyza serratula:—trayī-dharma, s.m. The duties, forms of sacrifice, &c. prescribed by the three Vedas.

H تڑ तड़ taṛ [S. तटः], s.m. Side, party, division, faction;—an imitative sound:—taṛ-ā-taṛ (S. taṭa-taṭa), s.m. & adv. The sound produced by a thing falling continuously or in quick successive strokes upon another, crack-crack, whack-whack, patter-patter; — in quick successive strokes, with a crack-crack, &c. (e.g. jūtiyāṅ taṛ-ā-taṛ paṛīṅ).

H تڑا तड़ा taṛā [S. तटकः], s.m. An island (=ćaṛā).

H تڑابھري तड़ाभरी taṛā-bharī [S. त्वरा+स्फर+इका], s.f. Haste, hurry, despatch, hurry-scurry, flight, panic; a number of deaths following in quick succession, great mortality:—taṛā-bharī paṛnā or honā, v.n. A general flight to take place (in consequence of, -se); great mortality to occur.

H تڑاخا taṛāk͟hā, s.m.=taṛākā, q.v.

H تڑاڑا तड़ाड़ा taṛāṛā, s.m.=taṛeṛā, q.v.

H تڑاق taṛāq, s.f.=taṛāk, q.v.

H تڑاقا taṛāqā, s.m.=taṛākā, q.v.

H تڑاك तड़ाक taṛāk [Prk. and S. तटाकं], s.m. A pond, &c. (=taḍāg), q.v.

H تڑاك तड़ाक taṛāk [S. तड+क+rt. कृ], s.f. Sound of the snapping, bursting, or cracking, &c. of a body or thing; sound of a stroke or blow; crack, crash, whack, &c. (see next):—taṛāk-paṛāk, adv. In quick succession, quickly, rapidly; without delay or hesitation, readily, at once:—taṛāk-se, adv. With a crack or crash, with a report; noisily, boisterously, rudely; without hesitation, smartly, quickly.

H تڑاكا तड़ाका taṛākā, s.m. Sound of snapping, &c. (=taṛāk); pelting, down-pour (of a heavy shower); banging, pealing, rattling (of musketry, &c.); bustle, briskness, din, clamour (of an extensive business); clatter, clash, fury, violence (of a storm, &c.); sharpness, rigour, ardour, severity, intensity (of cold, heat, rain, wind, &c), pressure, scarcity, lack (of any commodity):—taṛāke-kā, adj. (f. ī), Pelting (as rain); violent (as a storm); intense (as cold, &c.); noisy, bustling, brisk (as a business); loud, gaudy; brilliant, splendid, magnificent.

H تڑاكڑي तड़ाकड़ी taṛākṛī, s.f.=taṛākṛī, q.v.

H تڑاگ तड़ाग taṛāg, s.m.=taḍāg, q.v.

H تڑانا तड्डाना taṛrānā (see taṛtaṛānā), v.n. To have a sharp pricking pain (from inflammation, &c.); to tingle, smart, ache, throb.

H تڑانا तुड़ाना tuṛānā [caus. of toṛnā;—tuṛā° = Prk. तुड्डावे° or तुड्डाव°=S. त्रुट्य(ति)+आपि caus. increment], v.t. To cause to break; to break, rend; tear, worry (as a dog does); to beat down, lower (price); to change (money).

H تڑاوا तड़ावा taṛāwā, s.m.=taṛāyā, q.v.

H تڑائي तुड़ाई tuṛā'ī [tuṛā, base of tuṛānā+ā'ī=Prk. एआव्वअइआ = S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका(तिका)], s.f. Price paid for plucking fruits, &c., price paid for changing money, discount, exchange.

H تڑايا तड़ाया taṛāyā (i.q. taṛākā, q.v.), s.m. Gaudiness (in dress), wearing smart clothes, foppishness; vanity, show, ostentation:—taṛāyā-dār, adj. & s.m. Showy, ostentatious, vain, foppish;—one who wears fine clothes, or is particular as to dress, &c., a fop.

H تڑپ तड़प taṛap [S. तट, or तड+स्फर; cf. the form taṛphaṛ-ānā], s.f. Tossing or rolling about restlessly or uneasily, feverish disquietude (of body or mind); agitation, flutter; throb, palpitation; anxious eagerness or desire; haste, hurry; leap, jump, bound, spring; glitter, flash (of lightning); crack, report, explosion; violence, fury, outrageousness.

H تڑپانا तड़पाना [caus. of taṛapnā;—ā°=āu°=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि], v.t. To render uneasy or restless; to put (one) in great agitation; to cause to flutter; to cause to stumble, &c. (see taṛapnā).

H تڑپڑا तड़पड़ा taṛpaṛā, s.m. The noise of falling water.

H تڑپڑانا तड़पड़ाना taṛpaṛānā, v.n.=taṛapnā, q.v.

H تڑپڑاهٹ तड़पड़ाहट taṛpaṛāhaṭ
H تڑپڑي तड़पड़ी taṛpaṛī . . . } [base of taṛpaṛānā+āhaṭ=āwaṭ=Prk. एआव्वअ+इं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Floundering, fluttering; flutter, agitation, restlessness, disquietude, palpitation (syn. be-ćainī).

H تڑپنا तड़पना taṛapnā (see taṛap), v.n. To roll or toss about restlessly or uneasily; to flounder, flounce; to be agitated; to flutter, beat, palpitate, throb; to quiver, vibrate, writhe, wriggle; to jump, spring, bound; to be anxiously eager (for), be eagerly desirous, to long (for).

H تڑپھ तड़फ taṛaph, s.f.=taṛap, q.v.

H تڑپھانا तड़फाना taṛphānā, v.t=taṛpānā, q.v.

H تڑپھڑانا तड़फड़ाना taṛphaṛānā, v.n.=taṛpaṛānā, and taṛapnā, q.v.

H تڑپھڑاهٹ तड़फड़ाहट taṛphaṛāhaṭ
H تڑپھڑي तड़फड़ी taṛphaṛī . . . } s.f.=taṛpaṛāhaṭ and taṛpaṛī, qq.v.

H تڑپھنا तड़फना taṛaphnā, v.n.=taṛapnā, q.v.

H تڑپيلا तड़पीला taṛpīlā [taṛap, q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. Hasty, hurrying; eager; smart, active, nimble.

H تڑت तड़ित taṛit (S. taḍit), s.f. Lightning.

H تڑتڑانا तड़तड़ाना taṛtaṛānā [S. तटतट or तडतड+ānā=Prk. आवे or आव+अणअं = S. आपि+अनीयं], v.n. To snap, burst with a loud report, crack; to thunder; to crackle, frizzle, fizz, whiz, hiss; to drop, patter, clatter; to storm, to rage; to bluster, boast; to tingle, smart, ache, throb.

H ترڑاهٹ तड़तड़ाहट *tarṛaṛāhaṭ* (for *āhaṭ* see *tarpar-āhaṭ*), s.f. Snap, crack, report, clap (of thunder); crackle; clatter, patter; storming, rage; bluster, boast; tingle, smart, ache, throb.

H ترجن तड़जन *taṛjan*, s.m.=*tarjan*, q.v.

H ترخ *tarakh*, s.f.=*tarak*, q.v.

H ترس तड़स *taṛas* [S. तरक्षः], s.m. (local), A hyena.

H ترق *taraq*, s.f. The Urdū form of the next, q.v.

H ترك तड़क *taṛak* [Prk. तडक्का from S. तट or तड +क], s.f. Cracking, snapping, &c.; crack, split, cranny, chink, cleft, crevice, fissure.

H تركا तड़का *taṛkā* [*taṛak*, q.v.+S. कः], s.m. *lit.* 'A cleaving, breaking'; break of day, dawn, early morning:—*taṛkā honā*, v.n. To be day-break, to dawn;—to be broken, become bankrupt, to be reduced to poverty; to be roused, have the eyes opened, be brought to one's senses; to be astonished or astounded:—*taṛke*, adv. At dawn or day-break, in the early morning, early.

H تركانا तड़काना *taṛkānā* (caus. of *taṛaknā*), v.t. To cause to crack, &c.; to crack, split, burst; to snap, break.

H تركنا तड़कना *taṛaknā*, and, in Urdū, *taraqnā* [*taṛak*°= Prk. तडक्क(इ), fr. S. तड+क], v.n. To be cracked, split, &c.; to crack, split, burst, fly; break, snap asunder; to fly into a passion, become angry or enraged, to snap angrily or petulantly (at).

H ترنا तड़ना *taṛnā*, s.m. Crack, report (of fire-arms, &c.), clap (of thunder).

H تروانا तुड़वाना *tuṛwānā* (caus. of *toṛnā*), v.t.=*tuṛānā*, q.v.

H ترواى तुड़वाई *tuṛwā'ī*, s.f.=*tuṛā'ī*, q.v.

H ترور तड़वड़ *taṛwaṛ*, s.m.=*tarwar*, q.v.

H ترهمنها तिड़मुंहा *tiṛh-muṅhā* [S. तिर्यक्+मुख+कः; see *ṭeṛhā*], adj. Wry-mouthed.

H تری तड़ी *taṛī* [S. तड+इका], s.f. Beating, punishment; loss; cheating, fraud, deceit.

H تریرا तड़ेड़ा *taṛeṛā* [S. तट or तड + *erā* = Prk. अअडओ=S. क+र or ल+कः], s.m. The falling of water from a spout, or from a height; a continuous stream of water from a height; the continuous pouring of water upon a bruise or wound.

H تریرا तड़ेड़ा *taṛeṛā* [S. तरित्र+कः], s.m. Float (of a fishing line, &c.); a buoy (=*tarel*; *tirendā*).

A تزايد *tazāyud* [inf. n. vi of زيد 'to increase'], s.m. Increasing; increase, augmentation.

T تزك *tuzuk*, *tuzak*, s.m. Regulation, ordinance, institute (syn. *tartīb*; *intiẓām*); retinue; pomp, state, dignity.

P تزكيه *tazkiya* (for A. تزكية *tazkiyat*, fem.; inf. n. ii of زكو 'to become pure,' &c.], s.m. Purifying; causing to grow, thrive, or increase; purification.

A تزلزل *tazalzul* [inf. n. ii of زلزل 'to shake,' &c.], s.m. Being shaken, being or becoming in a state of motion; commotion, agitation, trepidation; an earthquake;—swerving (from the path of rectitude); discrepancy (in a deposition, &c.); defalcation.

A تزوج *tazawwuj* [inf. n. v of زوج], s.m. } Marrying, taking a partner or wife.

A تزويج *tazwīj* [inf. n. ii of زوج 'to pair'], s.f. } Marrying, taking a partner or wife.

A تزوير *tazwīr* [inf. n. ii of زور; but prob. from *zūr*, 'falsehood'], s.f. Falsifying; falsehood, lie; deception, deceit, fraud, imposture, stratagem.

H تزيلا *tazelā* [P. *tāzī*+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], s.m. A *tāzī* or Arab colt.

A تزيين *tazyīn*, vulg. *taz'īn* [inf. n. ii of زين 'to adorn'], s.f. Adorning, decorating, dressing (oneself); decoration, ornament, jewel; honour.

H تس तिस *tis* [Prk. तस्स, तिस्स=S. तस्य gen. of तद्]; The formative or base of the oblique cases of the pron. *so* or *taun*, 'he, she, it; this, that:'—*tis-uparānt*, adv. Moreover, further, &c. (=next):—*tis-par tis-pa*, adv. Upon that, thereupon, whereupon, whereat, hereupon; besides, over and above, moreover, yet, still:—*tis-par-bhī*, adv. For all this, nevertheless, yet, still:—*tis-pīche*, adv. After this, thereupon, then; in addition to this, besides, moreover.

H تس तिस [S. तृष्], s.f. Thirst; wish, strong desire (=*trishā*, q.v.).

H تس तुस *tus* } s.m.=*tush*, q.v.

H تسا तुसा *tusā* } s.m.=*tush*, q.v.

H تسار तुसार *tusār*, s.m.=*tushār*, q.v.

H تسالا तिसाला *tisālā* [S. त्रि+P. *sāla*], adj. Three years old (a horse, &c.); three years', for three years (a lease, &c.).

H تسايا तिसाया *tisāyā* [S. तृषा+कः], adj. Thirsty.

A تسامح *tasāmoḥ* [inf. n. vi of سمح 'to be generous,' &c.], s.m. Reciprocal generosity or indulgence, mutual kindness, or forgiveness, &c.; conniving (at), connivance; careless or defective manner of expression; double meaning (syn. *tasāhul*).

A تساوي *tasāwī* [inf. n. vi of سوي 'to be equal'], s.f. Equality, likeness, similarity, sameness, neutrality.

A تساهل *tasāhul* [inf. n. vi of سهل 'to become smooth, easy,' &c.], s.m. Forgiving, conniving (at); mutual kindness or gentleness; negligence, carelessness, remissness, apathy, tardiness; careless mode of expression (=*tasāmoḥ*):—*tasāhul karnā* (*-meṅ*), To be careless or remiss (in); to delay, be tardy.

A تسبيح *tasbīḥ* [inf. n. ii of سبح which is syn. with ii], s.f. The declaring God to be far removed or free from every imperfection or impurity, magnifying or praising God (saying *subḥāna'llāh*, 'I extol the perfection of God'); the act of praying;—a string or chaplet of beads, a rosary:—*tasbīḥ-khāna*, s.m. A chapel, an oratory:—*tasbīḥ-khwān*, adj. & s.m. Singing praise to God, vocal in praise to God; saying prayers;—a singer of praise to God; one hired to pray, a private chaplain:—*tasbīḥ-khwānī*, s.f. The office of a chaplain.

A تسخر *tasakhkhur*, vulg. *taskhar* [inf. n. v of سخر 'to mock'], s.m. Mocking, mockery, irony, ridicule, derision;—subduing, making obedient or tractable, &c. (=next, q.v.).

A تسخير *taskhīr* [inf. n. ii of سخر], s.f. Subduing, conquering, taking (a stronghold or prisoners), imprisoning, captivating; making submissive, obedient, or tractable; subjugation, subjection; capture; captivation; imprisonment (of evil spirits):—*taskhīr-ĕ-qulūb*, s.f. Captivating of hearts.

A تسديس *tasdīs* [inf. n. ii of سدس 'to become six'], Making six; dividing into six parts; making of a hexagonal form; a sextile aspect of the stars.

H تسر तसर *tasar* [S. त्रसरः], s.m. A shuttle; a kind of coarse silk, the produce of the worm *Bombyx paphia*, that feeds on the *asan*-tree; (also written *ṭasar*).

H تسرا तिसरा *tisrā*, adj.=*tīsrā*, q.v.; & s.m.=next, q.v.

H تسرايت तिसरायत *tisrāyat*, *tisrā'it* } [*tisrā*+*ā'it*= Prk. आइत्तो

H تسريت तिसरैत *tisrait* . . . } Prk. आइत्तो =आवंतो or आवेंता=S. आपयन् the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment. आपि], s.m. A third person, arbitrator, umpire; three or four persons who act as arbitrators in a cause, a court of arbitrators (cf. *panćāya-t*).

A تسطير *tasṭīr* [inf. n. ii of سطر 'to write,' &c.], s.f. Writing; ruling (lines); delineating.

A تسع *tis'a*, adj. Nine:—*tis'a-mi'at*, adj. Nine hundred (used in dates of the *hijra*).

A تسع *tus'a*, s.m. Ninth part.

S تسكر तस्कर *taskar*, s.m. A thief, robber;—a kind of pot-herb, *Trigonella corniculata*; the tree *Vangueria spinosa*.

S تسكرتا तस्करता *taskaratā*, s.f. } Thievishness, thieving, theft.

S تسكرتو तस्करत्व *taskaratva*, s.m. } Thievishness, thieving, theft.

S تسكري तस्करी *taskarī*, s.f. Theft, robbery;—a passionate woman.

A تسكين taskīn [inf. n. ii of سكن 'to be in a state of rest'], s.f. Calming, stilling, tranquillizing, appeasing, soothing, allaying, assuaging; consolation, comfort, mitigation, rest, assurance, peace (of mind):—taskīn-bakhsh, adj. Assuasive, mitigating, allaying; consolatory;—s.m. An anodyne:—taskīn denā (-ko), To calm, tranquillize, appease, soothe, allay, assuage, console, comfort:—taskīn honā, v.n. To derive comfort, &c. (from), to be appeased, be consoled or comforted.

H تسلا तसला taslā [S. तष्ट, rt. तच् or त्वष्ट rt. त्वच्+ Prk. अडओ=S. ट or ल+कः; cf. P. tasht], s.m. A brass dish or vessel (used by Hindus to knead dough in, or to dress their victuals).

A تسلسل tasalsul [inf. n. ii of سلسل 'to bind with a chain,' &c.], s.m. Running down, flowing (water); being joined, adhering as the links of a chain; concatenation, sequence, series, succession; association (of ideas).

A تسلط tasalluṭ [inf. n. v of سلط 'to prevail'], s.m. Exercising absolute dominion; absolute rule, domination, sway.

A تسلي tasallī [inf. n. v of سلو 'to become forgetful'], s.f. lit. 'Being diverted (from) the remembrance (of)'; consolation, comfort, solace; assurance; contentment, satisfaction:—tasallī-bakhsh, adj. Consolatory, comforting:—tasallī denā (-ko), To impart comfort (to), to minister consolation (to), to comfort, console, cheer, exhilarate, animate; to assure:—tasallī honā, v.n. To derive comfort (from), to be consoled, &c.

A تسليم taslīm [inf. n. ii of سلم 'to be or become safe'], s.f. Saluting, greeting; salutation, obeisance, homage, touching the ground with the fingers and then making salām; health, security; delivering, consigning; committing to the care of; surrender, resignation; conceding, acknowledging, granting; assenting to, accepting:—taslīm karnā, v.t. To salute respectfully, make obeisance, do homage; to deliver, commit to, consign; to surrender, resign; to concede, acknowledge, grant; to assent to, to accept:—taslīm honā, v.n. To be committed or consigned (to); to be resigned; to be conceded; to be accepted.

A تسليمات taslīmāt, s.f. pl. (of taslīm), Salutations, greetings, &c.:—taslīmāt ba-jā lānā, v.n. To make obeisances, to salute; to bid adieu, take leave (of a superior).

S تسمات तस्मात tasmāt (abl. sing. of the pron. tad), conj. From that, on that account, therefore.

P تسمه tasma, s.m. A thong; a strap of leather; a leathern belt; stirrup-leather:—tasma-bāzī s.f. A low gambling game played with a leathern strap and a stick:—tasma-kash, s.m. A strangler; a mute:—tasma-khaiṅchnā (-kā, and -par), To tighten a strap, &c.; to strangle:—tasma lagā na rakhnā, v.n. lit. 'Not to leave a piece of skin attached'; to sever completely, cut in two, to kill outright; to produce complete separation or estrangement (between two persons).

P تسميه tasmiya [for A. تسمية tasmiyat, fem., inf. n. ii of سمو 'to be high,' &c.], s.m. Naming, calling, giving a name to, nomination; pronouncing the name of God, saying bismi'llāh, 'in the name of God' (over a thing, such as food, or an animal about to be slaughtered).

A تسنن tasannun [inf. n. v of سن 'to pursue a good course'], s.m. Following a sunnat, regulating one's course of life; being or becoming a Sunnī.

A تسنيم tasnīm [inf. n. ii of سنم 'to raise,' &c.], s.f. The name of a water or fountain in Paradise (so called because running above the elevated chambers and the pavilions; see the Qor. lxxxiii. 27).

H تسو तसू tasū, तस्सू tassū, s.m. A measure of length, the twenty-fourth part of a gaz, or the breadth of the second and third fingers; an inch.

H تسوانسي तिसवांसी tiswāṅsī, s.f. The twentieth part of a biswāṅsī, q.v.

A تسويد taswīd [inf. n. ii of سود: prob. a denom. from sawād], s.f. Making black, blackening; first draught, original copy, rough draft (of a letter, &c.); sketch, plan, delineation.

A تسهيل tas-hīl [inf. n. ii of سهل 'to be smooth, easy,' &c.], s.f. Making easy, facilitation, smoothing the way (to).

H تش तिष tish, s.f.=tis; trishnā; qq.v.

S تش तुष tush, s.m. Husk, chaff (com. of rice); dry straw; rice with chaff remaining in it after cleaning; the beard of grain; Belerio myrobalan, Terminalia bellerica:—tushānal (°sha+an°), s.m. A conflagration of chaff or of the husk of corn; a capital punishment, which consists in twisting dry straw, &c., round the limbs of a criminal and setting it on fire (syn. triṇāgni).

A تشابه tashābōh [inf. n. vi of شبه], s.m. Likeness, resemblance, similitude, similarity.

S تشار तुषार tushār, adj. & s.m. Cold, frigid, frosty; dewy;—cold, frost, ice, snow, hail; mist, dew, thin rain, fog, blight;—a crop that ripens in the cold season:—tushār-giri, s.m. The snowy mountains, the Himālaya.

H تشارا तुषारा tushārā } [the preceding+S. कः or
H تشارو तुषारू tushārū } उकः], adj. Cold, frosty, &c. (=tushār).

A تشاريف tashārīf, s.f. pl. (of tashrīf), Honours, dignities.

A تشاكل tashākul [inf. n. vi of شكل 'to mark,' &c.], s.m. Mutual resemblance.

S تشانل तुषानल tushānal, s.m. See s.v. tush.

A تشبه tashabbōh [inf. n. v. of شبه], s.m. Likeness, resemblance, similitude (cf. next, as also tashābōh).

A تشبيه tashbīh [inf. n. ii of شبه], s.f. Similitude; comparison, simile, metaphor, allegory:—tashbīh denā (-se), To assimilate (to), liken (to); to compare (with); to illustrate by a simile:—ḥarf-ĕ-tashbīh, particle (or adverb) of similitude.

P تشت tasht [Pehl. tasht; Zend tasta, rt. tash; S. तष्ट, rt. तच्], s.m. Cup, bowl, basin, charger, platter, salver (cf. taslā).

S تشت तुषित tushit, s.m. A class of subordinate deities (thirty-six in number); one of this class of deities.

A تشتت tashattut [inf. n. v of شت 'to become broken,' &c.], s.m. Becoming dissolved or broken up; dispersion, separation, disorder, confusion, distraction.

H تشتري tashtarī } [tasht, q.v.+Prk. अडिआ=S. ट+
H تشتڑي tashtaṛī } इका], s.f. A salver; a small plate or dish (rikābī); a saucer.

S تشت तुष्ट tushṭa, vulg. tushṭ, part. Satisfied, contented; pleased, glad, &c.

S تشتتا तुष्टता tushṭatā, s.f.=next, q.v.

S تشتي तुष्टि tushṭi, s.f. Satisfaction, gratification, contentment, pleasure, delight.

A تشخص tashakhkhuṣ [inf. n. v of شخص; quasi-pass. of next], s.m. Individuality, personality; identifying, particularizing; appropriation (cf. the next).

A تشخيص tashkhīṣ [inf. n. ii of شخص, but formed from shakhṣ, q.v.], s.f. Individuating, distinguishing perfectly; ascertainment, determination, diagnosis, specification; estimate, valuation, appraisement; assessment:—tashkhīṣ karnā (-kī), To individuate, to distinguish; to ascertain (a disease); to determine, decide, settle; to value, appraise, assess.

A تشدد tashaddud [inf. n. v of شد 'to make hard, firm, &c.], s.m. Seizing or holding firmly or by force; showing vehemence or severity; intensity; aggravation; rigour, severity; hardship;—adj. Strong, robust; strengthened, confirmed, corroborated (cf. next).

A تشددات tashaddudāt, s.m. (pl. of tashaddud), Aggravations; rigours, severities, hardships, trials, &c.

A تشديد tashdīd [inf. n. ii of شد], s.f. Strengthening, confirming, corroborating; doubling a letter by placing the mark or sign (ّ) over it; the mark or sign (ّ), used to indicate that a letter is doubled.

A تشرع tasharrŏ' [inf. n. v of شرع 'to institute or prescribe (a law),' &c.], s.m. Acting in conformity to the ordinances of a prophet (particularly those of Mohammad, called shar'); the ordinances of a prophet, &c.

A تشريح tashrīḥ [inf. n. ii of شرح 'to discover, to explain,' &c.], s.f. Explaining, expounding; dissecting; explanation, exposition, elucidation; declaration; description; dissection, anatomy; a skeleton or anatomical preparation:—tashrīḥ-dān, s.m. An anatomist:—tashrīḥ karnā (-kī), To explain, expound; to declare, to particularise:—

tashrih-war, adv. In detail, with full particulars, minutely, severally.

A تشريحي tashrihi, adj. Of or pertaining to anatomy, anatomical.

A تشريف tashrif [inf. n. ii of شرف 'to be exalted,' &c.], s.f. Honouring, exalting, ennobling; decking or investing with a splendid robe;—(in address) your honour, your worship:—tashrif arzānī farmānā, tashrif farmānā, v.n. To go; to come:—tashrif-le-jānā, v.n. To go:—tashrif-lānā, v.n. To grace or honour with one's presence, to come (used in speaking of or to a superior, but never of oneself, except by kings).

A تشريفات tashrifāt, s.f. pl. (of tashrif), Honours, dignities.

A تشريك tashrik [inf. n. ii of شرك 'to be a co-partner,' &c.], s.f. Making (one) a co-partner (with); associating one (with); communicating (to).

A تشفي tashaffi [inf. n. v of شفو 'to relieve,' &c.], s.f. Recovery, restoration; relief; consolation; becoming calm (after anger, &c.), calmness, tranquillity, satisfaction (of mind).

A تشكك tashakkuk [inf. n. v of شك 'to be in doubt' (concerning)], s.m. Doubting.

H تشنا तिषा tishnā, s.f.=trishnā, q.v.

A تشنج tashannuj [inf. n. v of شنج 'to contract,'], s.m. Spasmodic contraction (of a muscle, &c.); cramp; twitching; spasm, convulsion.

H تشنع tashna', tishna', s.m. corr. of tashnī', q.v.

P تشنك tashank [rt. Z. tash=S. तक्ष्], s.m. An iron instrument for piercing walls.

P تشنگي tishnagī (from tishna, q.v.), s.f. Thirst; strong desire, longing; temptation.

P تشنه tishna [Pehl. tashn; Zend tarshna; S. trishna], adj. Thirsty; thirsting (for), eagerly desiring; greedy, insatiable:—tishna-ĕ-khūn, tishna-khūn, adj. Thirsting for the blood (of); bloodthirsty:—tishna-kām, adj. 'Having a parched or dry palate,' thirsty:—tishna karnā, v.t. To make (one) thirsty; to create desire, to make (one) long (for, -kā); to tempt:—tishna-lab, adj. Parched-lipped, thirsty:—tishna-labī, s.f. Thirstiness, thirst.

H تشنه tashna, tishna, s.m. corr. of tashnī', q.v. (used by women; cf. tashna').

H تشني بهوت तुष्णीभूत tushnī-bhūt (S. tushnīm-bhūta), adv. Silently, quietly (=ćup-ćāp-se).

A تشنيع tashnī' [inf. n. ii of شنع 'to disgrace,' &c.], s.f. Speaking ill (of), disparaging, slandering; taunting; taunt, reproach.

A تشويش tashwish [inf. n. ii of شوش, which is not in use], s.f. Confusion; perplexity, distraction; grief, care, anxiety, disquietude, alarm, apprehension.

A تشهد tashahhud [inf. n. v of شهد 'to bear witness'], s.m. Avowing belief in the unity of God and in the prophetic office of Mohammad (by reciting the formula, 'I bear witness that there is no god but God, and that Mohammad is His servant and apostle'); making a profession of religious sentiments;—seeking martyrdom.

A تشهير tashhīr [inf. n. ii of شهر 'to make apparent, as evil,' &c.], s.f. Proclaiming, publishing; reciting in public; marking a criminal; parading (an offender) as a public example, public exposure (of an offender, who is mounted on an ass—often with his face blackened and turned towards the animal's tail—and paraded through the city):—tashhīr karnā, v.t. To publicly expose (an offender):—tashhīr honā, v.n. To be paraded as a public example (an offender or criminal).

S تشيا तिष्या tishyā, s.f. Emblic myrobalan, *Phyllanthus emblica*.

A تشيخ tashaiyukh [inf. n. v of شيخ 'to become a shaikh'], s.m. Feigning old age; making a show of dignity; ostentatious pretence to honour or dignity.

A تشيع tashaiyō' [inf. n. v of شيع 'to become spread,' &c.], s.m. Professing to be of the Mohammadan sect called Shī'a, or a follower of 'Alī:—tashaiyō'-mazhab, s.m. The Shī'a sect, followers of 'Alī; heresy (according to Sunnī views);—adj. Heretical.

A تشين tashaiyun [inf. n. v of شأن 'to become a person of importance'], s.m. Making a display of state; dignity; ostentation. (The word is not classical.)

S تشيه तिष्य tishya, s.m. An asterism regarded as shaped like an arrow and containing three stars, of which δ Cancri is one (it is the sixth *Nakshatra* of the old, or eighth of the new order);—adj. Auspicious, fortunate:—tishya-pushp, s.m. and tishya-phalā, s.f. Emblic myrobalan (=tishyā, q.v.).

A تصاعد taṣā'ud [inf. n. vi of صعد 'to ascend'], s.m. Ascending, going up; becoming difficult.

A تصانيف taṣānīf, s.f. pl. (of taṣnīf), Literary compositions, works.

A تصاوير taṣāwīr, s.f. pl. (of taṣwīr), Pictures, portraits.

A تصحيح taṣḥīḥ [inf. n. ii of صح 'to be healthy, sound, or right,' &c.], s.f. Rectification, correction, emendation; verifying; illustrating; verification, attestation:—taṣḥīḥ karnā (-kī), To rectify, correct, &c.

P تصحيحه taṣḥīḥa (from taṣḥīḥ), s.m. Muster, inspection (of troops, &c.: see s.v. dāg).

A تصحيف taṣḥīf [inf. n. ii of صحف; but formed from the subst. ṣaḥīfa], s.f. Making an error in writing; an orthographical mistake; changing the diacritical points so as to alter the pronunciation and meaning of a word.

A تصدق taṣadduq [inf. n. v of صدق 'to fulfil' (a vow &c.)], s.m. Giving ṣadaqa or alms (particularly with a religious view); alms, charity; devoting, sacrificing; sacrifice:—taṣadduq karnā (with acc., -ko, of direct, and loc., -par, of indirect object), To devote, sacrifice (a person or thing *for* another).

A تصديع taṣdī', vulg. taṣdī'a [inf. n. ii of صدع 'to cleave, split'], s.f. Headache; worry, annoyance, vexation, perplexity; toil, trouble, affliction, sorrow, care:—taṣdī' uṭhānā, v.n. To experience trouble, or sorrow, &c.; to take trouble:—taṣdī'-dih, adj. Troublesome, annoying, vexatious, &c.:—taṣdī' denā (-ko), To give trouble (to), to trouble, incommode, annoy, vex, worry, harass, distress, pester, plague:—taṣdī' karnā, v.n. To take trouble (=taṣdī' uṭhānā).

P تصديعه taṣdī'a, s.m. corr. of taṣdī', q.v.

A تصديق taṣdīq [inf. n. ii of صدق 'to speak truth,' &c.], s.f. Proving true, confirming the truth (of), verifying, attesting; acknowledging the truth (of); confirmation, proof, verification, attestation; appeal:—taṣdīq-ĕ-bilā taṣawwur, s.f. Presupposition:—taṣdīq karnā (-kī), To confirm, prove to be true, to verify, attest, &c.:—taṣdīq honā, v.n. To be confirmed, be verified, &c.

A تصرف taṣarruf [inf. n. v of صرف 'to turn,' &c.], s.m. Turning, changing (cf. taṣrīf); employment, use, application; possession, occupancy, sway; holding at (one's) disposal, disposal; expenditure, expenses; extravagance; diverting from (its) proper use, misapplication, misappropriation, embezzlement; power, influence, art, cunning; supernatural power (as affected by holy men among Muslims):—taṣarruf karnā (-ko, or -par), To turn (from), to change; to use, employ; to apply to one's own purpose or use; to spend; to take or get possession (of), to occupy; to misapply, misappropriate, embezzle:—taṣarruf-meṅ lānā, v.t. To bring into use; to take possession (of), &c.=taṣarruf karnā, q.v.

A تصرفات taṣarrufāt, s.m. pl. (of taṣarruf), Possessions; usages, licences (of poetry); sum total of expenses.

P تصرفي taṣarrufī (fr. taṣarruf), s.f. Common provisions given to dependants (as opp. to khāṣṣa, or what the master and the company eat).

A تصريح taṣrīḥ [inf. n. ii of صرح 'to become pure, or clear,' &c.], s.f. Making clear; declaring; manifestation; evidence; explanation; narration (cf. tashrīḥ).

A تصريف taṣrīf [inf. n. ii of صرف 'to turn, to change,' &c.], s.f. Turning, changing, converting; (in Gram.) inflection, declension, conjugation:—taṣrīf karnā (-kī), To inflect, decline, &c.

A تصغير taṣgīr [inf. n. ii of صغر 'to be small or little'], s.f. Lessening; diminution; a diminutive noun.

P تصفيه taṣfiya [for A. تصفية taṣfiyat, fem., inf. n. ii of صفو 'to be pure'], s.m. Clearing, making clear; clearance; purifying (particularly the mind from ill-will); purification, purgation; purity; reconciliation; settlement, adjustment, disposal (of a case, &c.):—taṣfiya-ṭalab, adj. Requiring adjustment, &c.; to be settled, determined, or decided:—taṣfiya karnā (-kā), To effect a reconciliation, to reconcile; to effect a compromise; to settle, adjust, dispose (of).

A تصليب taṣlīb [inf. n. ii of صلب;—formed from

صليب 'a cross'], s.f. Crucifying, crucifixion; making the sign of the cross; the figuring of a cross or crosses (upon a garment, &c.).

A تصميم taṣmīm [inf. n. ii of صم 'to strike,' &c.], s.f. Holding firmly to (an opinion, &c.); determination, resolve.

A تصنع taṣannoʻ [inf. n. v of صنع 'to make, construct, &c.'], s.m. Making a display of art, studying to make a fair appearance; showing a specious exterior; speciousness; embellishment; fabrication; alteration (of a thing) so as to present a specious appearance, falsification.

A تصنيف taṣnīf [inf. n. ii of صنف not in use], s.f. Compiling, composing (a book); invention; literary composition:—taṣnīf karnā, v.t. To compose, to write (a book, &c.).

A تصنيفات taṣnīfāt, s.f. pl. (of taṣnīf), Literary compositions, writings, works (=taṣānīf).

A تصور taṣawwur [inf. n. v of صور 'to form or fashion,' &c.], s.m. Imaging or picturing (a thing) to the mind; imagination, fancy; reflection, contemplation, meditation; forming an idea; idea, conception, perception, apprehension:—taṣawwur karnā, v.t. To picture to oneself; to imagine, fancy; to regard, consider, suppose; to conceive, apprehend, &c.

A تصوف taṣawwuf [inf. n. v of صوف;—prob. formed from ṣūfī], s.m. The theology of the Ṣūfīs or mystics of the East; mysticism; devoting oneself to contemplation; contemplation.

A تصوير taṣwīr [inf. n. ii of صور 'to form,' &c.], s.f. Picture; drawing; sketch; painting; portrait; an image:—taṣwīr banānā (-kī), To make a drawing, or picture, &c. (of); to draw; to paint:—taṣwīr-khāna, s.m. Picture-gallery:—taṣwīr khaiṅćnā (-kī)=taṣwīr banānā:—rangdār taṣwīr, s.f. A coloured picture, a painting:—sādī taṣwīr, s.f. An uncoloured picture; a drawing, a sketch:—ʻaksī taṣwīr, s.f. A photograph.

A تصويرات taṣwīrāt, s.f. pl. (of taṣwīr), Pictures; drawings, paintings, &c. (=taṣāwīr).

A تضاد taẓādd [inf. n. vi of ضد 'to overcome'], s.m. Contrariety, opposition, contradiction; inconsistency, absurdity.

A تضحيك taẓḥīk [inf. n. ii of ضحك 'to laugh'], s.f. Laughing at, mocking; ridicule, derision.

A تضرع taẓarroʻ [inf. n. v. of ضرع 'to be humbled,' &c.], s.m. Self-abasement, humility; earnest supplication; complaining, lamenting.

A تضعيف taẓʻīf [inf. n. ii of ضعف 'to be weak'], s.f. Folding over; doubling.

A تضمين taẓmīn [inf. n. ii of ضمن 'to be responsible,' &c.], s.f. Taking (one) as a surety or guarantee; giving security; giving satisfaction (for an injury); entrusting (a thing, &c.) with another; lending on interest; causing (a thing) to be comprehended or contained (in another); comprehending or including (one thing in another); putting or depositing (a thing) in (a receptacle); inserting or introducing a verse or two (of another poet) into one's own poem (to complete, or to corroborate, the meaning intended,—notifying it, however, as borrowed):—taẓmīn karnā, v.t. To insert a verse or two (of another poet) in one's own poem, &c.

H تضيع taẓīʻ, s.f. contract. of the next, q.v.

A تضييع taẓyīʻ [inf. n. ii of ضيع 'to perish'], s.f. Causing to perish, destroying, spoiling, wasting, idling away (time):—taẓyīʻ-ĕ-auqāt, s.f. Idling away time; ennui, weariness.

A تطابق taṭābuq [inf. n. vi of طبق 'to stick to,' &c.], s.m. Conformity, correspondence, congruity, agreement, concurrence, similarity, analogy; coherence, cohesion.

A تطاول taṭāwul [inf. n. vi of طول 'to be extended,' &c.], s.m. Exalting oneself; haughtiness, insolence, rudeness; oppression, tyranny; usurpation; conquest, extension of dominion.

A تطبيق taṭbīq [inf. n. ii of طبق; but formed prob. from ṭabaq, 'a cover'], s.f. Comparing; likening; putting (two things) together face to face; causing to confront, drawing up in a line (as two armies).

A تطوع taṭawwoʻ [inf. n. v of طوع 'to become submissive,' &c.], s.m. Doing a thing without its being incumbent or obligatory on one; an act of supererogation.

A تطويل taṭwīl [inf. n. ii of طول 'to be extended, &c.'], s.f. Extending, stretching out, lengthening, prolonging; prolongation, prorogation.

A تطهير taṭhīr [inf. n. ii of طهر 'to become clean or pure'], s.f. Cleansing, purifying; purification, purgation, sanctification.

A تظلم taẓallum [inf. n. v of ظلم 'to act tyrannically'], s.m. Complaining of the wrong-doing, injustice, or tyranny (of anyone); groaning under oppression; injustice, injury, oppression.

A تعارف taʻāruf [inf. n. vi of عرف 'to know'], s.m. Knowing one another; mutual acquaintance;—rule, fashion, custom.

A تعاطي taʻāṭī [inf. n. vi of عطو 'to take'], s.f. Taking with the hand; giving reciprocal presents; mutual giving or surrender; a silent kind of bargain, the vendor handing over the thing to the buyer, and the latter giving him the price without speaking.

A تعاقب taʻāqub [inf. n. vi of عقب 'to come after'], s.m. Following, pursuit; persecution (syn. pīćhā); alternating, alternation, alternate succession.

A تعال taʻāl (imperat. of تعالى taʻālā, q.v.), intj., lit. 'Be exalted';—taʻāl-taʻal, taʻāla'llāh, 'God be exalted! Good God! Bravo!

A تعالى taʻālā [3rd per. sing. perf. vi of علو 'to be high'], adj., lit. 'He is exalted'; or 'be He exalted'; the Exalted, the Most High (God).

A تعاون taʻāwun [inf. n. vi of عون; the iii of which is prob. formed from ʻaun, 'help'], s.m. Assistance; mutual aid; conspiring.

A تعب taʻab, vulg. taʻb, s.m. Exertion, labour, toil, trouble, hardship; fatigue, weariness, lassitude:—taʻab-kash, adj. Enduring toil, or trouble, &c.

A تعبد taʻabbud [inf. n. v of عبد 'to serve, obey, &c.'], s.m. Applying oneself to acts of devotion; being pious; devotion.

A تعبير taʻbīr [inf. n. ii of عبر 'to meditate upon, to consider,' &c.], s.f. Interpretation, explanation (particularly of dreams);—attribute, quality:—taʻbīr-go, s.m. An interpreter of dreams.

A تعبيرات taʻbīrāt, s.f. pl. (of taʻbīr), Explanations, interpretations, &c.

P تعبئه taʻbiʼa [for A. تعبئة taʻbiʼat, fem., inf. n. ii of عبأ 'to arrange,' &c.],
A تعبيه taʻbiya [inf. n. ii of عبو or عبي =عبأ],
} s.m. Setting in order, arranging; arrangement, disposition; drawing up (an army), preparing for battle; inlaying.

A تعجب taʻajjub [inf. n. v. of عجب 'to wonder'], s.m. Wondering (at); wonder, astonishment, surprise, amazement; admiration:—taʻajjub karnā (-par), To wonder (at), be astonished (at); to deem strange or extraordinary; to admire.

A تعجيل taʻjīl [inf. n. ii of عجل 'to make haste,' &c.], s.f. Hastening; haste, despatch, expedition; speediness, agility.

A تعداد taʻdād, vulg. tĕʻdād [inf. n. of عد 'to number,' and also of ii عدد], s.f. Numbering; enumeration, computation, number; amount, sum; measure, extent, length (syn. andāz; pramāṇ).

A تعدد taʻaddud [inf. n. v of عد], s.m. Exceeding in number; plurality; numbering; number; multiplying.

A تعدي taʻaddī [inf. n. v of عدو 'to exceed, transgress,' &c.], s.f. Wrong-doing, injustice, tyranny, oppression, injury, violence, force, compulsion, extortion, exaction; (in Gram.) being or becoming transitive (a verb); causation.

P تعديه taʻdiya [for A. تعدية taʻdiyat, fem., inf. n. ii of عدو], s.m. Making (a verb) transitive; a transitive or causal verb.

A تعذر taʻazzur [inf. n. v of عذر 'to excuse'], s.m. Adducing or urging an excuse; excuse, apology.

A تعذيب ta'zīb [inf. n. ii of عذب], s.f. Punishment; torture.

A تعذير ta'zīr [inf. n. ii of عذر], s.f. Making an excuse, apologizing; excuse, subterfuge. (*Rare.*)

A تعرض ta'arruz [inf. n. v of عرض 'to present or offer itself (a thing)'], s.m. Happening, occurring; coming before, presenting oneself (or itself); noticing; opposing, hindering; opposition, hindrance, obstacle, impediment. (A. pl. *ta'arruzāt.*)

A تعرف ta'arruf [inf. n. v of عرف 'to know'], s.m. Inquiring with the view to learn, seeking knowledge; acquainting oneself (with), learning; instructing, notifying.

A تعريض ta'rīz [inf. n. ii of عرض 'to be broad,' &c.], s.f. Making broad or wide, enlarging; making conspicuous; rendering obnoxious; opposing, objecting; ambiguity or equivocation in speech; hinting at a subject obscurely or indirectly, insinuation (of wrong, or evil, &c.), making an allusion (to); — rendering intricate; writing indistinctly or illegibly; not dressing meat sufficiently; bartering, exchanging, barter, &c.; — a statement of particulars of landed property (deposited in a collector's office).

A تعريف ta'rīf [inf. n. ii of عرف 'to know'], s.f., *lit.* 'Making known'; explaining (a term, &c.), explanation; description; making determinate, defining, a definition; introduction (to a person); praising, praise, commendation; — a table of rates of export and import duties (hence the European 'tariff'): — *ta'rīf karnā (-kī)*, To praise, &c.: — *ta'rīfu'l-majhūl bi'l-majhūl*, 'Explaining the unknown by the unknown,' explaining in terms as little understood as the thing intended to be explained.

A تعريفات ta'rīfāt, s.f. pl. (of *ta'rīf*), Definitions, &c.

A تعريفي ta'rīfī, adj. Commendable; notable.

P تعزيت ta'ziyat [for A. تعزية, inf. n. ii of عزي 'to endure patiently'], s.f. Consoling; condolence; lamentation, mourning: — *ta'ziyat-nāma*, s.m. Letter of condolence.

A تعزير ta'zīr [inf. n. ii of عزر 'to beat, to punish'], s.f. Punishment, correction, reproof, censure, reprimand.

A تعزيل ta'zīl [inf. n. ii of عزل 'to set aside, to remove'], s.f. Removing or deposing (from office), displacing.

P تعزيه ta'ziya (i.q. *ta'ziyat*, q.v.), s.m. A representation of the shrines of Hasan and Husain, sons of 'Alī (which is carried in procession at the Moharram by the Shī'as chiefly): — *ta'ziya ṭhandā karnā*, To bury a *ta'ziya*, to throw a *ta'ziya* into the river (at the anniversary of the Moharram): — *ta'ziya-khāna*, s.m. The place of the *ta'ziya*: — *ta'ziya-dār*, *ta'ziya-gīr*, s.m. One who observes the mourning in Moharram: — *ta'ziya-dārī*, s.f. Making a *ta'ziya*; the observance of Moharram: — *ta'ziya lenā*, v.n. To observe the mourning during Moharram, to go into mourning.

A تعشق ta'ashshuq [inf. n. v of عشق 'to love'], s.m. Exhibiting or showing love, falling in love (with), being in love; love, affection: — *ta'ashshuq jatānā*, v.n. To make a show of love or affection: — *ta'ashshuq-se*, adv. Lovingly, tenderly, affectionately.

A تعصب ta'aṣṣub [inf. n. v of عصب 'to cling to; to gather round'], s.m. Zeal (for a party, or cause); prejudice (for or against); bigotry, religious persecution; superstition.

A تعطل ta'aṭṭul [inf. n. v of عطل 'to be destitute (of)'], s.m. Being without bracelets or other ornaments (a woman); being or remaining without work or occupation; idleness; being void or vacant (a place, or tent, &c.).

A تعطيل ta'ṭīl [inf. n. ii of عطل], s.f. Rendering vacant, void, or unoccupied (a place, &c.); rendering useless; laying waste; — leaving untended or neglected, abandoning, neglecting; freeing from work or occupation; vacation, holiday.

A تعظم ta'aẓẓum [inf. n. v of عظم 'to be large, great,' &c.], s.m. Magnifying oneself, behaving proudly or haughtily; pride, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence; — magnificence, grandeur, majesty.

A تعظيم ta'ẓīm [inf. n. v of عظم], s.f. Magnifying, honouring, treating with respect, reverence, or veneration; honour, respect, reverence; geniality, politeness: — *ta'ẓīm karnā (-kī)*, To show respect (to), to honour, respect, or reverence.

A تعفن ta'affun [inf. n. v of عفن 'to become putrid'], s.m. Stink, fetor, fetidness.

P تعفيت ta'fiyat [for A. تعفية, inf. n. ii of عفو 'to become effaced'], s.f. Effacing, obliteration; amending, adjusting.

A تعقب ta'aqqub [inf. n. v of عقب 'to follow'], s.m. Searching (after), tracking, pursuing; tracing (intelligence, &c.); — punishment, chastisement.

A تعقيد ta'qīd [inf. n. ii of عقد 'to tie,' &c.], s.f. Tying fast or strongly, knitting together, tying in knots; causing to unite, joining.

A تعقير ta'qīr [inf. n. ii of عقر 'to wound'], s.f. Wounding much.

A تعقل ta'aqqul [inf. n. v of عقل 'to be or become intelligent'], s.m. Understanding, perceiving; informing.

A تعلق ta'alluq [inf. n. v of علق 'to hang or cling (to)'], s.m. Being attached (to), being connected (to or with), pertaining (to), dependent (on); attachment; dependance; connexion, relation; relationship; concern, reference, regard; consideration, reflection; commerce, correspondence; means of support, employment, situation, office; property, possession; a manor, &c. = *ta'alluqa*, q.v.: — *ta'alluq-dār*, s.m. = *ta'alluqa-dār*, q.v.: — *ta'alluq rakhnā (-se)*, To be connected (with), to relate (to); to depend (on); to have reference (to), to concern, to pertain (to); — to have an interest (in).

A تعلقات ta'alluqāt, s.m. pl. (of *ta'alluq*), Dependencies, connexions; appurtenances; concerns; attachments; estates: — *ta'alluqāt-ĕ-dunyā,ī*, s.m. Worldly concerns.

P تعلقجات ta'alluqajāt, s.m. pl. (of *ta'alluqa*), Lordships (of land), manors, estates, &c.

P تعلقه ta'alluqa (for A. تعلقة, *ta'alluqat*, fem.), s.m. Connexion, relationship (= *ta'alluq*); possession (of land); fee, manor, lordship, estate; a division of a province, a district: — *ta'alluqa-dār*, s.m. One who holds a *ta'alluqa*, a landholder, possessor of an estate, lord of a manor, feoffee: — *ta'alluqa-dārī*, s.f. The tenure, or the status, of a *ta'alluq-dār*; the estate of a *ta'alluq-dār*.

A تعلل ta'allul [inf. n. v of علّ 'to use for the purpose of diverting'], s.m. 'Diverting oneself'; whiling away time (with); occupying oneself vainly; making an excuse; procrastination; excuse; objection.

A تعلم ta'allum [inf. n. v of علم 'to know'], s.m. Being taught, learning; study; knowledge.

A تعلي ta'allī [inf. n. v of علو 'to be high'], s.f. Becoming high or elevated; highness, eminence; exalting oneself, appearing conspicuous.

A تعليق ta'līq [inf. n. ii of علق 'to be suspended'], s.f. Hanging or suspending (a thing to a thing), suspension; delaying; — a kind of writing used by the Persians.

P تعليقه ta'līqa (for A. تعليقة *ta'līqat*, fem.), s.m. An appendix (to a book or writing); a marginal note; a schedule, an inventory, a list (of articles).

A تعليل ta'līl [inf. n. ii of علّ; see *ta'allul*], s.f. Diverting; occupying or engaging the attention (with); changing one of the weak letters for another (in gram.); causing, occasioning; causality, causation; causing (or pronouncing, one) to have an excuse.

A تعليم ta'līm [inf. n. ii of علم 'to know'], s.f. Informing, teaching, instructing; tuition, instruction; — copying finely, writing accurately: — *ta'līm pānā*, v.n. To receive instruction, to be taught, be educated: — *ta'līm denā*, *ta'līm karnā*, v.t. To teach, instruct: — *ta'līm lenā*, v.n. = *ta'līm pānā*.

A تعمق ta'ammuq [inf. n. v of عمق 'to be deep'], s.m. Diving or going deep (into); penetrating; deepness; penetration; profoundness.

A تعميد ta'mīd [inf. n. ii of عمد 'to prop or support'], s.f. Propping up; damming (a stream, &c.); — baptizing.

A تعمير ta'mīr [inf. n. ii of عمر 'to make habitable; to build,' &c.], s.f. Building, constructing; construction, structure; rebuilding; repairing: — *ta'mīr karnā*, v.t. To build, construct, &c.: — *ta'mīr honā*, v.n. To be built.

A تعميل ta'mīl [inf. n. ii of عمل 'to do, act, perform,' &c.], s.f. Causing to act, putting in force (a decree, &c.), carrying out (an order, &c.), executing; execution (of an order), performance; exercise (of): — *ta'mīl karnā (-kī)*,

To carry out, or to execute (an order, &c.), to put in execution.

A تعميم *ta'mīm* [inf. n. ii of عم 'to be common or general'], s.f. Rendering universal; generality, universality; indefiniteness.

P تعمية *ta'miya* [for A. تعمية *ta'miyat*, fem., inf. n. ii of عمي 'to be blind'], s.m. Rendering blind; making the meaning (of a verse, or of speech, &c.) obscure, covert, or enigmatical; an enigma.

A تعويذ *ta'wīz* [inf. n. ii of عوذ 'to seek protection'], s.m. Praying for protection or preservation (by invoking God, or by uttering some charm), having recourse to God;—a charm, an amulet, a phylactery; a magic square; a structure of brick or stone work over a grave; a tombstone.

A تعويق *ta'wīq* [inf. n. ii of عوق 'to hinder; to cleave (to)'], s.f. Hindering, preventing; averting; delaying; suspending, suspension.

A تعهد *ta'ahhud* [inf. n. v of عهد 'to contract, covenant,' &c.], s.m. Agreement, covenant, contract, engagement, lease; rent:—*ta'ahhud-dār*, s.m. The holder of an agreement, or contract, or lease.

A تعيش *ta'aiyush* [inf. n. v of عيش 'to live'], s.m. Procuring a livelihood by labour and industry, labouring for a living;—living a pleasant life; rejoicing.

A تعيل *ta'aiyul* [inf. n. v of عيل 'to be poor'], s.m. Land held by a member of a royal family (especially applied to the royal family of Dehli), a royal appanage:—*ta'aiyul-ĕ-shāhī*, s.m. The royal domains (around Dehli).

H تعين *ta'īn* (corr. of *ta'aiyun*, or of *ta'yīn*; but in the latter case it should be fem.), s.m. Appointing; appointment; deputation (see next):—*ta'īn karnā*, v.t. To appoint; to depute.

A تعين *ta'aiyun* [inf. n. v of عين 'to eye,' &c.], s.m. Specifying, fixing, determining, assigning, appointing, deputing, establishing; appointment, establishment, determination, &c.:—*ta'aiyun karnā*, v.t. To specify; to fix, determine, establish, assign, appoint, institute, depute, &c.

A تعينات *ta'aiyunāt*, vulg. *ta'ināt* (pl. of *ta'aiyun*; but also used in the sing.), s.m. Appointments; appointment, service, duty; a garrison:—*ta'ināt karnā*, v.t. To appoint, depute, to send on duty; to enlist; to put in possession:—*ta'ināt honā*, v.n. To be appointed, be deputed, be sent on duty.

A تعيناتي *ta'aiyunātī*, vulg. *ta'ināti*, s.f. Appointment, service, duty; taking up the duties of an appointment; the object or business of an appointment, tour of service; a deputation; a detachment of troops; a guard; a garrison; any body of men told off for a special duty.

A تغابن *tagābun* [inf. n. vi of غبن 'to deceive, cheat'], s.m. Mutual cheating or deception, mutual endeavour to overreach.

P & T تغار *tagār* (prob. from A. غار), s.m. Platter, pail, bucket, tub, trough; a mason's mud or lime pit:—*tagār bujhānā*, v.n. To make mortar, or slake lime, in a pit.

P H تغاري *tagārī*, s.f. A small tub or trough, a kneading trough.

A تغافل *tagāful* [inf. n. vi of غفل 'to be unmindful,' &c.], s.m. Unmindfulness, heedlessness, forgetfulness, neglect, negligence, inattention, inadvertence, indifference, listlessness (syn. *gaflat*):—*tagāful-shĕ'ār*, adj. Unmindful, careless, inattentive, &c.:—*tagāful-shĕ'ārī*, s.f. Inattentiveness, carelessness, &c.:—*tagāful karnā (-meṅ)*, To be unmindful, or neglectful, &c. (in respect of):—*tagāful-kesh*, adj.=*tagāful-shĕ'ār*, q.v.

H تغافلي *tagāfulī*, s.f.=*tagāful*.

A تغاير *tagāyur* [inf. n. vi of غير; see *gair*], s.m. Difference, diversity, discrepancy.

P تغذية *tagẕiya* [for A. تغذية *tagẕiyat*, fem., inf. n. ii of غذو 'to feed'], s.m. Food, nourishment (=*giẕā*).

A تغريب *tagrīb* [inf. n. ii of غرب 'to go away,' &c.], s.f. Removing to a distance; putting away; banishment, transportation: imprisonment.

A تغلب *tagallub* [inf. n. v of غلب 'to take or obtain by force'], s.m. Taking advantage (of), cheating; imposition; forgery; falsification; embezzlement; breach of trust;—adulteration:—*tagallub karnā*, v.n. To practise imposition (on), to commit forgery; to embezzle, &c.

A P تغلبي *tagallubī*, s.f.=*tagallub*.

P & T تغمة *tagma*, s.m.=*tamga*, q.v.

A تغني *taganni* [inf. n. v of غني 'to be free from want'; 'to be content'], s.f. Contentment; singing; cooing; celebrating (a mistress) in verse.

H تغير *tagīr* [contrac. of A. تغيير *tagyīr*, inf. n. ii of غير; formed from *gair*, 'other'], s.f. Changing, altering (for the worse); change, alteration; removing (from office), discharging, dismissing; discharge, dismissal;—adj. Changed, altered; discharged, dismissed:—*tagīr karnā* (with acc. of direct, and abl. of indirect object), To change, alter; to remove, dismiss (a person, *from* an office):—*tagīr honā*, v.n. To be changed or altered, to alter; to be removed (from office), be dismissed.

A تغير *tagaiyur* [inf. n. v of غير; see *tagīr*], s.m. Becoming altered or changed; change, alteration; deterioration; removal; becoming vitiated or corrupt; falsification (of documents):—*tagaiyur-o-tabaddul*, s.m. Changes, alterations; revolutionary changes.

H تغيرات *tagīrāt* (for A. *tagyīrāt*, pl. of *tagyīr*), s.f. Changes, alterations, &c.

H تغيري *tagīrī*, s.f. The state of alteration or change; revolution; discharge, dismissal, deposition, disgrace.

A تغيير *tagyīr*, s.f. See *tagīr*.

P تف *taf* (see *taft*; *tafta*), s.m.f. Vapour, exhalation, steam, mist.

A & P تف *tuf* [formed in imitation of اف *uf*, q.v.; cf. also A. *tuft*], s.m. Spit, spittle; spray, foam (as of the sea); a curse;—intj. Shame!; fie!; a curse (on)!; ugh!; foh!; faugh! (e.g. *tuf hai uskī auqāt par*; *aise nikhaṭṭū mardu'e-kī rīsh-par tuf hai*).

A تفاخر *tafākhur* [inf. n. vi of فخر 'to glory or boast'], s.m. Glorying, boasting; boast, vaunt.

A تفارق *tafāruq* [inf. n. vi of فرق 'to make a difference (between)'], s.m. Separation, division.

A تفاريق *tafārīq*, s.m. pl. (of *tafriqa*), Separations, divisions; intervals; instalments.

A تفاوت *tafāwut* [inf. n. vi of فوت 'to pass away or beyond'], s.m. Being far apart, being widely separated; distance; interval; difference, distinction; dissimilarity; discordance; disparity; adj. Widely separated, far away, distant, remote, absent;—adv. Apart; at a distance:—*tafāwut bolnā*, v.n. To make incongruous or discordant statements, to prevaricate:—*tafāwut karnā (-meṅ)*, To separate, divide; to distinguish (between):—*tafāwut kar-denā (-ko)*, To put, set, or cast apart or aside.

A تفاؤل *tafā'ul*, vulg. *tafāwul* [inf. n. vi of فال; formed from *fāl*, q.v.], s.m. Auguring; augury, &c. (=*tafawwul*, q.v.).

P تفت *taft* (contrac. of *tafta*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Hot, warm;—heat, warmth.

P تفتگي *taftagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Heated state; heat, warmth; ardour, fervour; trouble, anguish, teen.

P تفته *tafta* [Zend *tafta*, rt. *tap*; S. तप्त, rt. तप्], part. adj. Heated; melted; hot, burning; displeased, grieved; twisted;—s.m. Quicklime:—*tafta-dil*, adj. Displeased or grieved at heart.

A تفتيش *taftīsh* [inf. n. ii of فتش 'to examine,' &c.], s.f. Examination, scrutiny, investigation; diligent inquiry or search, research:—*taftīsh karnā (-kī)*, To look closely (into), to search diligently (after), &c.

A تفجر *tafajjur* [inf. n. v of فجر 'to open (a channel for water, &c.)'], s.m. Bursting forth or out; suppuration.

A تفحص *tafaḥḥuṣ* [inf. n. v of فحص 'to search (for)'], s.m. Search, investigation, examination, scrutiny, inquiry, disquisition.

A تفخر *tafakhkhur* [inf. n. v of فخر 'to glory or boast'], s.m. Glorying, boasting; pride, arrogance.

A تفرج *tafarruj* [inf. n. v of فرج 'to make an opening or break (in)'], s.m. Diversion, amusement, relaxation, recreation (particularly by viewing natural objects, or by sight-seeing):—*tafarruj-gāh*, s.f. Place of recreation (as a garden, or a theatre, &c.).

A تفرح *tafarroḥ* [inf. n. v of فرح 'to be glad'], s.m. Ease; leisure; refreshment. (The word is not classical Arabic.)

A تفرس *tafarrus* [inf. n. v of فرس 'to be skilled' (or...

'in horsemanship,' and thence, in anything)], s.m. Considering or examining (a thing) closely; perceiving (a thing) by means of indications, evidences, &c.; judging from physiognomy;—intuitive perception (of); discernment, understanding, intelligence.

P تفرقه *tafriqa*, corr. *tafraqa* [for A. تفرقة, *tafriqat*, fem., inf. n. ii of فرق 'to make a difference (between)'], s.m. Difference, distinction; separation, division; variance, discord, disunion (syn. *phūṭ*); scattering, dispersion; distress; divorce:—*tafriqa ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To sow discord (between), to set at variance, to separate:—*tafriqa karnā* (*-kā*), To separate, divide; to distinguish, discriminate; to scatter, disperse.

P تفره *tafra*, s.m. Pride; affected magnificence.

A تفريح *tafrīḥ* [inf. n. ii of فرح 'to be glad'], s.f. Rejoicing, gladdening, exhilarating; gratification; diversion, amusement, recreation; fun, jest:—*tafrīḥ-ĕ-ṭab'*, s.f. Diversion of mind; ease of mind; cheerfulness, hilarity:—*tafrīḥ karnā*, v.n. To divert or amuse oneself, to take recreation; to make fun, to be cheerful, to laugh and joke.

A تفريحاً *tafrīḥan* (acc. of *tafrīḥ*), adv. By way of diversion or amusement, for the sake of recreation; in fun, in jest.

A تفريد *tafrīd* [inf. n. ii of فرد 'to be or become single or alone'], s.f. Separation from others, retirement from the world (esp. for the sake of devotion); the being unique in science, &c.

A تفريس *tafrīs* [inf. n. ii of فرس 'to break the neck (of an animal)'], s.f. Breaking or tearing in pieces, rending.

A تفريق *tafrīq* [inf. n. ii of فرق; see *tafriqa*], s.f. Separating, dividing; distinguishing, discriminating; separation, division; analysis; distribution, partition, participation; distinction, difference, variety; classification; class, department; (in Arith.) subtraction;—jealousy, suspicion; misunderstanding:—*tafrīq karnā* (*-kī*), To separate; to analyse; to divide, partition, allot; to distinguish, discriminate, specify, define; to classify; to subtract:—*tafrīq-nāma*, s.m. A deed specifying the shares allotted to different parties.

P تفسيده *tafsīda* [perf. part. of *tafs-īdan*; rt. Zend *tafs*, for *tap*=S. तप], part. adj. Warmed, heated, burning; burnt; cracked or chapped (lips).

A تفسير *tafsīr* [inf. n. ii of فسر 'to disclose; to explain'], s.f. Explaining, expounding, interpreting; explanation, exposition, interpretation (esp. of the *Qor'ān*); paraphrase; commentary.

A تفصيل *tafṣīl* [inf. n. ii of فصل 'to separate or divide'], s.f. Analysis, separation, division; explaining distinctly or in detail; explanation; particulars, details:—*tafṣīl karnā* (*-kī*), *tafṣīl likhnā* (*-kī*), To give the detail (of), exhibit in detail, to detail; to specify, particularize, explain in full or minutely:—*tafṣīl-wār*, adv. Distinctly; in detail; circumstantially.

A تفصيلاً *tafṣīlan* (acc. of *tafṣīl*), adv. In detail, &c.=*tafṣīl-wār*, q.v.s.v. *tafṣīl*.

A تفضل *tafaẓẓul* [inf. n. v of فضل 'to exceed, to excel'], s.m. Excess; excelling; deserving; conferring a benefit (on); beneficence, kindness, favour.

A تفضيح *tafẓīḥ* [inf. n. ii of فضح 'to disgrace'], s.f. Exposing the vices or faults (of); putting to shame; disgrace, disrepute, ignominy.

A تفضيل *tafẓīl* [inf. n. ii of فضل 'to exceed,' &c.], s.f. Excellence, pre-eminence:—*ism-ĕ-tafẓīl*, An adjective in the comparative or superlative degree:—*tafẓīl-ĕ-ba'ẓ*, The comparative degree:—*tafẓīl-ĕ-kull*, The superlative degree:—*tafẓīl-ĕ-nafsī*, The positive degree.

A تفقد *tafaqqud* [inf. n. v of فقد 'to be lost'], s.m. Searching for anything lost; inquiring diligently, wishing to know; (*fig.*) seeking to gain the heart (of), sympathy, kindness, commiseration (syn. *dil-jo'ī*, *mihrbānī*).

A تفكر *tafakkur* [inf. n. v of فكر 'to think (upon)'], s.m. Thinking (upon), considering; reflection, meditation, cogitation; anxiety.

A تفكه *tafakkōh* [inf. n. v of فكه 'to be free from straightness'], s.m. Enjoyment (of a thing); wondering (at), admiring; repenting, grieving, lamenting; penitence.

P تفنگ *tufang*, s.m. A tube through which a thing is blown or propelled; a musket; pea-shooter; pop-gun.

P تفنگچي *tufang-čī*, s.m. A musketeer, matchlock-man.

A تفنن *tafannun* [inf. n. v of فن; see *fan*], s.m. Diversion, relaxation, pastime, amusement, fun.

A تفوق *tafawwuq* [inf. n. v of فوق 'to be superior (to)'], s.m. Exalting oneself (above others), pretending to a superiority (over others); superiority, ascendancy;—doing (anything) leisurely or by degrees.

A تفول *tafawwul* [inf. n. v of فأل; but formed from *fāl*, q.v.], s.m. Auguring good (by or from), regarding as a good omen; taking an omen (from); presaging happily; augury:—*tafawwul nikālnā* (*-se*), To take an omen (from), &c.

A تفويض *tafwīẓ* [inf. n. ii of فوض not in use], s.f. Committing (to), consigning (to); consignment (of); confiding (to), placing in trust or deposit; handing over (to); forwarding; cession; recommending;—giving (a woman) in marriage without a dowry:—*tafwīẓ karnā*, v.t. To commit (to), consign (to), confide (to), hand over (to), place in trust or deposit, &c.

A تفهم *tafahhum* [inf. n. ii of فهم 'to understand'], s.m. Understanding; conceiving, apprehending.

A تفهيم *tafhīm* [inf. n. ii of فهم], s.f. Making (one) understand or know; teaching instructing, informing.

A تقابل *taqābul* [inf. n. vi of قبل 'to come forward, to approach,' &c.], s.m. Encountering, standing face to face, the being drawn up in mutual opposition.

A تقادم *taqādum* [inf. n. vi of قدم 'to precede,' &c.], s.m. Being ancient, antique or old; preceding, going before; (in law) such a distance of time as suffices to prevent punishment (similar to the 'statutory limitations' of English law).

A تقارب *taqārub* [inf. n. vi of قرب 'to draw near'], s.m. Approaching one another; name of a measure (in versification).

P تقاضا *taqāẓā* [for A. *taqāẓī*, inf. n. vi of قضى 'to decree; to pay (a debt),' &c.;—in A. nouns of this form the Persians generally change final *ī* to *ā*, as *tamāshā* for *tamāshī*, &c.], s.m. Demanding or exacting payment (of a debt), dunning; pressing the settlement of a claim; demand, requisition, claim; exigence, urgency, importunity:—*taqāẓā-ĕ-sinn*, s.m. The customs or habits of different ages (as of childhood, youth, or manhood); the requirements, or the natural tendencies, of different ages:—*taqāẓā-ĕ-shadīd*, s.m. Great pressure or importunity; inexorable dunning:—*taqāẓā-ĕ-'umr*, s.m.=*taqāẓā-ĕ-sinn*, q.v.:—*taqāẓā karnā* (*-kā*), To demand payment (of); to exact; to claim; to press, to urge, to dun:—*'inda'l-taqāẓā*, adv. On demand.

P تقاضائي *taqāẓā'ī*, adj. Exacting, pressing, urging, importunate, solicitous.

A تقاطر *taqāṭur* [inf. n. vi of قطر 'to drop'], s.m. Dropping continuously; distilling drop by drop; raining.

A تقاطع *taqāṭō'* [inf. n. vi of قطع 'to cut off,' &c.], s.m. Being disunited; being detached or placed separately; cutting one another, intersection (of lines):—*taqāṭō' karnā*, v.n. To cut one another, to intersect;—v.t. To cut off (from, *-se*), to detach (from); to place separately or loosely (upon, *-par*); to give (one) the cut.

A تقاعد *taqā'ud* [inf. n. vi of قعد 'to sit'], s.m. Backwardness, dilatoriness, negligence.

P تقاوت *taqāwat* (from A. تقي), s.f. Piety; abstinence, continence (see *taqwā*).

A تقاوي *taqāwī* [inf. n. vi of قوي 'to be strong'], s.f. Strengthening, assisting (particularly tenants); money in advance (esp. to cultivators for implements, digging wells, &c.);—vying, contending (with).

A تقبض *taqabbuẓ* [inf. n. v of قبض 'to take'], s.m. Mutual surrender, silent exchange of an article and its cost.

A تقدس *taqaddasa* [3rd pers. sing. perf. act. of conj. v. of قدس 'to be pure or holy'], *lit.* 'He is sanctified or holy'; (optat.) may (He) be sanctified;—adj. Sanctified, pure, holy (said of God).

A تقدس *taqaddus* [inf. n. v of قدس], s.m. Being pure and holy; purity, sanctity, holiness.

A تقدم taqaddum [inf. n. v of قدم 'to precede'], s.m. Preceding; priority, precedence, pre-eminence.

P تقدمه taqdima, vulg. taqdama [for A. تقدمة taqdimat, fem., inf. n. ii of قدم], s.m. The proposition (of a syllogism); advance (of money on account); final adjustment or audit (of an account); an estimate; a budget.

A تقدير taqdīr [inf. n. ii of قدر 'to measure, determine,' &c.], s.f. Measuring; apportioning (subsistence or daily bread); ordering, ordaining, decreeing;—thinking, considering, supposing; the ordaining of Providence; the Divine decree; predestination; fate, destiny, lot:—taqdīr-kā hetā, adj. Having a wretched lot;—s.m. A wretched wight:—bar taqdīr, adv. On the supposition; in the event (of).

تقديرات taqdīrāt, s.f. pl. (of taqdīr), Decrees, &c. (of Providence).

A تقديس taqdīs [inf. n. ii of قدس 'to be pure or holy'], s.f. Making pure or holy, sanctifying; sanctification, sanctity; purity; magnifying.

A تقديم taqdīm [inf. n. ii of قدم 'to precede'], s.f. Giving precedence (to), preferring, putting before; precedence, priority; sending forward, sending on before; setting before, presenting; preparing; performing; putting one before another, transposition:—taqdīm karnā, v.t. To give precedence (to); to send forward, &c.; to put before; to prepare, to perform.

A تقرب taqarrub [inf. n. v of قرب 'to draw near,'], s.m. Striving to draw near, seeking admittance; nearness, propinquity, approximation, approach; access (to a monarch or to the Deity):—taqarrub ḥāṣil karnā (-kā), To obtain access or admittance (to a monarch, &c.).

A تقرر taqarrur [inf. n. v of قر 'to remain firm, to rest,' &c.], s.m. Being established; confirmation, ratification; settlement; appointment; approbation; appropriation:—taqarrur karnā, v.t. To confirm; to appoint; &c.

A P تقرري taqarrurī, s.f. Settlement; appointment (=taqarrur).

A تقريب taqrīb [inf. n. ii of قرب 'to draw near'], s.f. Giving access (to), causing to approach, bringing near; approaching; approximation, proximity; approach, access; commending, recommending, mentioning (anyone) to another before meeting; recommendation, mention; occasion, conjuncture; festive occasion, festival; ceremony, rite; cause, means; appearance, probability; pretence, motive:—takrīb karnā, v.t. To bring (one) near (another); to commend, recommend; to prepare (one) for the reception (of another).

A تقريبات taqrībāt, s.f. pl. (of taqrīb), Occasions; festive occasions, festivals, ceremonies, &c.

A تقريباً taqrīban (acc. of taqrīb), adv. Near to, nearly, approximately, about.

A تقرير taqrīr [inf. n. ii of قر 'to pour' (words into another's ear); cf. taqarrur], s.f. Speaking, discoursing; relating; explaining; confirming; speech, discourse, statement, declaration, assertion, relation, recital, narrative, account, detail; exposition; avowal, confession; ascertainment; confirmation:—taqrīr karnā (-kī), To speak, discourse (of); to relate, recite, declare, assert, &c.

A تقريراً taqrīran (acc. of taqrīr) } adv. By word of mouth,
A H تقريري taqrīrī . . . } orally.

A H تقريري taqrīrī, } adj. Addicted to talking much,
A H تقريريا taqrīriyā, } talkative, loquacious; fond of arguing, disputatious.

A تقريس taqrīs [inf. n. ii of قرس 'to be very cold'], s.f. Chilling cooling; congealing.

A تقريظ taqrīẓ [inf. n. ii of قرظ 'to praise' (the living)], s.f. lit. 'Praising the living' (justly or unjustly); reviewing, review.

A تقسيم taqsīm [inf. n. ii of قسم 'to divide into parts'], s.f. Dividing, distributing, sharing; division, distribution, partition, allotment; division (in Arith.):—taqsīm bhaiyā-cārī, s.f. Division of land between co-sharers who are jointly bound for the payment of the revenue:—taqsīm-ĕ-jadīd, s.f. A fresh division or partition, redistribution:—taqsīm karnā (with acc. or gen. of first, and loc. of second object), To divide, distribute (among or over, -meṅ, or -par), to share, part, portion, apportion, assort:—taqsīm-ĕ-mukhtaṣar, s.f. Short division (in Arith.):—taqsīm-ĕ-murakkab, s.f. Compound division:—taqsīm-nāma, s.m. A deed or record of division of property (=bāṭ-patra):—taqsīm honā, v.n. To be divided, &c.:—taqsīm hone-kī raqm, s.f. The dividend (in Arith.).

A P تقسيمي taqsīmī, adj. Divisible, liable to partition; according to allotment.

A تقشف taqashshuf [inf. n. v. of قشف 'to be squalid,' &c.], s.m. Living poorly; being scantily fed and coarsely clothed.

A تقصير taqṣīr [inf. n. ii of قصر 'to shorten'], s.f. Defect, failure, omission, shortcoming; mistake, error, fault, offence, crime misdemeanour; guilt, blame:—taqṣīr-mand, taqṣīr-wār, adj. Blamable, culpable, faulty, criminal, guilty.

A تقصيرات taqṣīrāt, s.f. pl. (of taqṣīr), Shortcomings, omissions, errors, failings; offences, crimes.

A تقطير taqṭīr [inf. n. ii of قطر 'to drop'], s.f. Causing to come away drop by drop; distilling; distillation; passing (urine, &c.) in drops; strangury; diabetes; gonorrhœa.

A تقطيع taqṭīʻ [inf. n. ii of قطع 'to cut off'], s.f. Cutting into parts, dissection; scanning (of verse); the cæsura or pause (in reading poetry):—taqṭīʻ karnā (-kī), To dissect; to scan (verse).

A تقلب taqallub [inf. n. v of قلب 'to turn; to invert,' &c.], s.m. Being turned, being inverted; turn, change, inversion, conversion, &c. (see the trans. form taqlīb).

A تقلبات taqallubāt, s.m. pl. (of taqallub), Turns, changes, &c.

A تقليب taqlīb [inf. n. ii of قلب], s.f. Turning (a thing) upside down, or inside out; inverting; changing; inversion; conversion, change; transposition; transmutation.

A P تقليبى taqlībī, adj. Changed, converted; transposed, &c.

A تقليد taqlīd [inf. n. ii of قلد 'to fold' (one thing over another)], s.f. Investing (with authority), investiture; imitation, representation; mimicing, mimicry; a counterfeiting; forgery:—taqlīd karnā (-kī), To imitate, copy, mimic, ape; to represent; to feign, to counterfeit.

A H تقليدي taqlīdī, adj. Imitated; forged; counterfeit; false (as stone, &c.).

A تقليل taqlīl [inf. n. ii of قل 'to be little or few'], s.f. Diminishing, diminution reduction; causing to look less; paucity.

A تقوى taqwā, s.m. Fear of God, piety; preserving or guarding oneself from sin; abstinence; continence:—ahl-ĕ-taqwā, adj. & s.m. Pious, devout;—the pious; a pious man, one who fears God.

A تقوي taqawwī [inf. n. v of قوي 'to be strong'], s.f. Strengthening, assisting (particularly tenants, by advances, remitting rents, &c.; cf. taqāwī).

P تقويت taqwiyat [for A. تقوية, inf. n. ii of قوي], s.f. Strengthening, confirming, establishing; strength; corroboration; invigoration; support, aid; assurance, confidence; comfort; trust, reliance:—taqwiyat karnā (-kī), To strengthen, confirm; to sustain, support, back; to inspirit, encourage, &c.

A تقويم taqwīm [inf. n. ii of قوم 'to be standing or erect'], s.f. Making straight or erect; setting in order, ordering, regulating, adjusting, directing aright; fixing, determining, settling; estimating, rating; adjustment, proportion, symmetry;—an almanac, a calendar:—aḥsan taqwīm, s.f. Exquisite proportion, perfect symmetry.

A تقي taqī, adj. God-fearing, pious, devout.

A تقي tuqā [inf. n. of تقي], s.m. Fear of God, piety (=taqwā; taqīya).

A تقيد taqaiyud [inf. n. v of قيد 'to be bound'], s.f.(m.?). Application, attention, diligence, industry, assiduity, care; strictness; overseeing, superintending, oversight, superintendence, surveillance, observation, vigilance; enjoining, injunction:—taqaiyud karnā (-par), To superintend, look closely (after); to impress (upon), enjoin, caution, &c.

A تقيدات taqaiyudāt, s.f. pl. (of taqaiyud), Injunctions, cautions, &c.

P تقيه taqīya (for A. تقية taqīyat, fem., inf. n. of تقي), s.m. Fearing God, fear (of God), piety; caution (=taqwā); pious fraud or subterfuge (allowable in certain cases; e.g. in the case of a Shīʻa's visiting Mecca as a pilgrim, and calling himself a Sunnī).

H تك तक *tak* [S. ट्प्र; or perhaps a contrac. of *tā*+*lag*; cf. *talak*], postpn. To, toward, up to, near to, even to, as far as, so much as, to the extent (of), including, with;—till, until, as long as, while, during, for.

H تك तक *tak*, s.f. Look, glance; aim, &c. (=*tāk*, q.v.):—*tak bāndhnā*, *tak lagānā* (-*par*)=*tāk bāndhnā*, &c., q.v.s.v. *tāk*.

H تك तक *tak* [Prk. तक्का; S. तर्क्], s.f. A balance, a scale (esp. a large one for weighing heavy goods).

H تك तुक *tuk* [S. स्तोक:], s.m. (f.?), One line of a poem; a rhyme; a cadence;—a moment (cf. *ṭuk*):—*tuk-bandī*, s.f. Forming rhymes, making verses:—*tuk-bandī karnā*, *tuk joṛnā*, v.n. To rhyme; to make verses:—*tuk-meṅ tuk milānā*, v.n. To rhyme; to concert (with); to sing the same song (as), to agree (with), side (with).

H تكا *tikkā*, s.m. See تكه *tikka*.

H تكا *tukkā*, s.m. See تكه *tukka*.

P تكاپو *tak-ā-pū*, }
P تكاپوئى *tak-ā-pū'ī*, } s.f.=*tag-ā-pū*, q.v.s.v. *tag*.

H تكار तिकार *ti-kār* [S. त्रि+कर्ष, rt. कृष्], s.m. Three ploughings (cf. *tikhrā*).

A تكاسل *takāsul* [inf. n. vi of كسل 'to be torpid or sluggish'], s.m. Indolence, sluggishness; negligence, carelessness.

S تكاكشيرى तुकाचीरी *tukā-kshīrī*, s.f.=*tugā-kshīrī*, q.v.s.v. *tugā*.

A تكاليف *takālīf*, s.f. pl. (of *taklīf*), Impositions, difficulties, distresses, hardships, trials.

P H تكان *takān* (fr. S. तक), s.m. Motion, agitation; gesture:—*takān denā*, v.t. To put in motion, to shake, jolt; to agitate; to brush off.

H تكان तकान *takān*, s.f.=*thakān*, q.v.

H تكانا तकाना *takānā* [*takā*°=Prk. तक्काव° or तक्कावे°=S. तर्क+आपि caus. augment], v.t. To aim.

A تكاهل *takāhul* [inf. n. vi of كهل 'to be slow,' &c.], s.m. Indolence, negligence, remissness.

A تكبر *takabbur* [inf. n. v. of كبر 'to be great'], s.m. Pride, haughtiness, arrogance, loftiness, presumption, grandeur.

A H تكبرى *takabburī*, s.f.=*takabbur*, q.v.

A تكبير *takbīr* [inf. n. ii of كبر], s.f. *lit.* 'Making, calling, or esteeming great'; magnifying God (by saying *allāhō akbar*, 'God is great'); repeating the Mohammadan creed, or only saying 'God is great' upon particular occasions.

S تكت तिक्त *tikta*, vulg. *tikt*, adj. & s.m. Bitter, pungent; fragrant (see *tītā*):—bitter taste, bitterness, pungency; fragrance:—*tikta-bhadrak*, s.m. A kind of cucumber, *Trichosanthes dioica*:—*tikta-patra*, s.m. The cucurbitaceous plant *Momordia mixta*:—*tikta-parvan*, s.f. The pot-herb *Hilancha repens*; the plant *Menispermum glabrum*:—*tikta-tumbī*, s.f. A bitter gourd:—*tikta-dugdhā*, s.f. A medicinal kind of moon plant; name of several other plants:—*tikta-rohiṇikā*, s.f. A medicinal plant, *Dicæca*:—*tikta-sār*, s.m. The *Mimosa catechu*:—*tikta-śāk*, s.m. The plant *Capparis trifoliata*:—*tikta-gandhā*, s.f. The plant *Lycopodium imbricatum*:—*tikta-vallī*, s.f. The plant *Aletris hyacinthoides*.

H تك تك तकतक *tak-tak* (onomat.), s.m. The sound of feet, &c. (=*ṭak-ṭak*).

S تكتك तिक्तक *tiktak*, s.m. A kind of gourd, *Trichosanthes diœca*;—a sort of gentian, *Gentian cherayta*.

H تك تك तिकतिक *tik-tik* [S. तिक्, or तिग्], s.f. The sound uttered by the driver of a cart to urge on the bullocks, &c. drawing it.

S تكتكا तिक्तिका *tiktikā*, s.f. A bitter gourd.

H تكتكى तकतकी *taktakī* [*tak*, redupl. + Prk. रक्खा =S. रक्षा], s.f. A carpenter's level (com. *ṭakṭakī*).

A تكثير *taksīr* [inf. n. ii of كثر 'to be much, or abundant,' &c.], s.f. Multiplying, increasing, augmenting, enlarging.

A تكثيف *taksīf* [inf. n. ii of كثف 'to be dense,' &c.], s.f. Rendering thick or dense, condensing.

A تكدد *takaddud* [inf. n. v of كد 'to labour'], s.m. Labour, toil; hardship. (Not classical Arabic.)

A تكدر *takaddur* [inf. n. v of كدر 'to be turbid,' &c.], s.m. Being turbid; being disturbed or troubled (in mind, &c.); muddiness, turbidness; dregs; dulness; disturbed state (of mind), disquietude; sullenness, moroseness.

A تكذيب *takẕīb* [inf. n. ii of كذب 'to lie'], s.f. Accusing of falsehood, giving (one) the lie:—*takẕīb denā* (-*ko*), To give (one) the lie.

S تكر तक्र *takra*, vulg. *takr*, s.m. Buttermilk with a fourth part water:—*takrāṭ* (*takra*+*aṭa*), s.m. A churning stick.

A تكرار *takrār* [inf. n. of كر 'to return,' and also of ii of كرّ], s.f. Repeating often; repetition; tautology; the chorus or burthen of a song; question, dispute; objection, controversy, contention, altercation, wrangling, wrangle, cavil:—*takrār karnā* (-*kī* and -*par*), To repeat; to argue or debate (upon or about, to object (to), remonstrate; to cavil (at); to dispute, contend, to carry on an altercation, to wrangle, quarrel.

A H تكرارى *takrārī*, adj. Contentious, disputatious, fond of argument, importuning, troublesome; wrangling, quarrelsome; litigious;—s.m. Caviller, carper; wrangler, &c.

A تكرر *takarrur* [inf. n. v of كرّ], s.m. Repeating, reiterating, repetition; persevering.

A تكريم *takrīm* [inf. n. ii of كرم 'to be noble or honourable,' &c.], s.f. Honouring, revering; treating with honour or respect; honour, respect, reverence:—*takrīm karnā* (-*kī*), To treat (one) with honour, or respect; to honour, respect, revere.

H تكڑا तकड़ा *takṛā*, adj.=*tagṛā*, q.v.

H تكڑى तुकड़ी *tukṛī*, s.f. See *ṭukṛī*.

A تكسر *takassur* [inf. n. v of كسر 'to break'], s.m. Being broken or shattered; being spent; being debilitated; carrying (figures in arithmetic); folding up (the wings, as a bird when about to cease from flight).

A تكسل *takassul* [inf. n. v of كسل 'to be sluggish'], s.m. Being lazy or inactive; inactivity, want of energy; indisposition, sickness. (Not classical Arabic.)

A تكسير *taksīr* [inf. n. v of كسر 'to break'], s.f. Breaking to pieces, shattering; carrying (figures in arithmetic); dividing so as to produce a fraction.

H تكش *tukkash* (corr. of *tarkash*; but cf. *tukka*), s.m. A quiver.

S تكشك तक्षक *takshak*, s.m. Cutter, wood-cutter; carpenter (=*baṛha'ī*); one of the principal *nāgas* or serpents of *Pātāla*; a snake of a middle size and of a red colour.

S تكشن तक्षण *takshaṇ*, s.m. Cutting, paring, peeling, planing.

S تكشن तक्षन *takshan*, s.m. A wood-cutter, carpenter:—*takshaśilā*, s.f. Name of a city of the *Gandhāras* in the *Panjāb*, the Taxila of Ptolemy.

H تكشن तिक्षण *tikshaṇ*, adj.=*tīkshṇa*, q.v.

S تكشنى तक्षणी *takshaṇī*, s.f. A carpenter's adze, an axe, &c.

A تكفل *takafful* [inf. n. v of كفل 'to be security (for)'], s.m. Taking security; becoming security for another; surety; bail.

A تكفير *takfīr* [inf. n. ii of كفر 'to cover, to hide; to be ungrateful,' &c.], s.f. Covering; expiating a crime, doing penance or paying a mulct as atonement (for); humbling oneself before another (putting the hand upon the breast and inclining the head), shewing distant respect;—accusing (one) of infidelity or impiety, calling (one) an infidel; making (one) an unbeliever; guiltiness.

A تكفين *takfīn* [inf. n. ii of كفن 'to wrap (a body) in a winding-sheet'], s.f. Putting on the winding-sheet, laying in the coffin, shrouding; sepulture:—*takfīn karnā* (-*kī*), To shroud, to coffin.

H تكل तुक्कल *tukkal*, s.f. }
H تكلا तुकला *tuklā*, s.m. } A small paper kite (syn. *guḍḍī*).

H تكلا तकला *taklā* [S. तर्कुट + क:], s.m. A spindle (=*taku'ā*).

A تكلف *takalluf* [inf. n. v of كلف 'to attend carefully (to)'], s.m. Taking (anything) upon oneself gratuitously or without being required to do it, gratuitousness; taking much pains personally (in any matter); pains, attention, industry, perseverance; trouble, inconveni-

ance; elaborate preparation (for); profusion, extravagance; careful observance of etiquette, ceremony, formality; dissimulation, insincerity:—*takalluf bar-taraf*, adv. Ceremony apart, waiving ceremony:—*takalluf-kā*, adj. On which great pains have been bestowed, laboured, elaborate, high-wrought, finished, elegant:—*takalluf karnā* (*-men*), To take great pains (in); to be ceremonious (in), &c.:—*takalluf-mizāj*, adj. Ceremonious.

A تکلفات *takallufāt*, s.m. pl. (of *takalluf*), Elaborations; elaborate preparations; troubles, inconveniences; forms of ceremony, ceremonies; formalities, compliments:—*takallufāt-ĕ-darbār*, s.m. *lit.* 'Extravagances of a court,' lavish expenditure:—*takallufāt-ĕ-rasmī*, s.m. Ceremonious attentions, formal or empty compliments:—*takallufāt-ĕ-majlis*, s.m. The ceremonies of society, etiquette.

A تکلم *takallum* [inf. n. v of کلم; see *kalām*], s.m. Speaking, talking; speech, conversation.

H تکلی तकली *taklī* [S. तर्कुट+इका], s.f. A weaver's reed (cf. *taklā*).

H تکلی तुकली *tuklī* (dim. of *tukkā*, q.v.), s.f. A child's paper kite.

A تکلیف *taklīf* [inf. n. ii of کلف 'to attend carefully (to)'], s.f. Ceremony; the imposition of a burthen (upon); burden, difficulty, trouble, distress, inconvenience; molestation, injury, annoyance, hardship, grievance; suffering, ailment, affliction:—*taklīf uṭhānā*, v.n. To experience trouble, &c.; to suffer:—*taklīf pānā*, v.n. Idem:—*taklīf pahuṅćānā* (*-ko*), and *taklīf denā* (*-ko*), To inflict pain (on), to trouble, incommode; to annoy, molest, &c.:—*taklīf karnā*, v.n. To take the trouble, to trouble oneself:—*taklīf-meṅ*, adv. In distress or want, &c.

P تکملہ *takmila* [for A. تکملة *takmilat*, fem., inf. n. ii of کمل; see *kamāl*], s.m. Perfection; completion (cf. *takmīl*).

P تکمہ *tukma* (prob. connected with *tukka*, and S. *twak*), s.m. (Orig. 'a button'), a loop, button-loop, button-hole, eye-loop.

A تکمیل *takmīl* [inf. n. ii of کمل 'to be perfect'], s.f. Perfecting; finishing, completing; perfection, excellence; completion; accomplishment;—authentication, authority, validity:—*takmīl pānā*, v.n. To be finished or completed:—*takmīl-ĕ-tamassuk*, s.f. Execution of bond:—*takmīl-ĕ-rahn*, s.f. Foreclosure of mortgage:—*takmīl karnā*, *takmīl-ko pahuṅćānā*, v.t. To finish, complete, bring to a conclusion or termination, to execute; to give authority (to), to authenticate.

H تکنا तकना *taknā* (see *tāknā*, and *tāk*), v.t. To look at, peep at, peer into; to look steadfastly at, to fix the gaze upon, to gaze or stare at; to watch or wait for, to look out for, to expect; to look wistfully or longingly at or to;—v.n. To look, peep, spy, watch; to aim (at), take aim; to point (as a dog); to be looked at; to be stared at:—*tak-rahnā*, v.t. (intens. of *taknā*), To keep the eye fixed on, to look steadfastly at, &c.

H تکوا तकुआ *taku'ā*, तकवा *takwā* [S. तर्कु+कः], s.m. A spindle (=*taklā*).

H تکواہی तकवाही *takwāhī* [*tak°*=*tāk°*=Prk. तक्क°=S. तर्क+*wāhī*=*wā'ī*=Prk. आव+अइआ=S. आपि+ता+इका], s.f. Looking sharp after, watching, overseeing, superintending.

P تک و دو *tak-o-dau*, s.f.=*tag-o-dau*, q.v.s.v. *tag*.

H تکون तिकोन *ti-kon* } [S. त्रिकोण+कः], adj. & s.m.
H تکونا तिकोना *ti-konā* } Three-cornered, triangular;—a triangle.

H تکونیا तिकोनिया *tikoniyā* [S. त्रिकोण+इकः], adj. =*tikon*.

A تکوین *takwīn* [inf. n. ii of کون 'to be'], s.f. Causing to be, giving a being or existence (to); originating; creating.

P تکہ *takka*, s.m. A goat (particularly a he-goat that leads the flock):—*takka-rīsh*, s.m. Goat-beard, a beard on the chin only, like a goat's:—*takka-rīshī*, s.f. The state of having beard on the chin only, as the goat.

P تکہ *tikka*, s.m. A bit, piece, a mouthful; a small piece of flesh, a lump of meat, a slice, a stake, chop, collop:—*tikka-boṭī karnā* (*-kā*), To cut in pieces, to slice; to make mince-meat (of).

P تکہ *tukka* (S. *tunga*), s.m. An arrow without a head, but with a button or knob at the end;—a little hill, an eminence.

H تکھار तुखार, तुषार *tukhār*, s.m.=*tushār*, q.v.

H تکھارنا तिखारना *tikhārnā* [*tikhār°*=S. त्रि+कर्ष, rt. कृष्], v.t. To plough three times before sowing, to trifallow;—to inquire closely or earnestly into; to establish, confirm, prove (syn. *sthir karnā*; *ṭhahrānā*).

H تکھان तखान *takhān* [Prk. तक्खाणो; S. तक्षन्], s.m. A carpenter.

H تکھانا तिखाना *tikhānā*, v.t.=*tikhārnā*, q.v.

H تکھت तुखित, तुषित *tukhit*, part. adj.=*tushit*, q.v.

H تکھرا तिखरा *tikhrā* (from *tikhārnā*), part. Ploughed three times;—s.m. Ploughing three times:—*tikhrā karnā*, v.t. To plough three times before sowing, to trifallow.

H تکھری तखरी *takharī*, *takhrī* . . } [*tak*, q.v. + Prk.
H تکھڑی तखड़ी *takhaṛī*, *takhṛī* . . } अडिआ=S. ट+इका], s.f. Scales (of a balance); a pair of small scales.

H تکھن तखन *takhan*, s.m.=*takshan* and *takshan*, qq.v.

H تکھن तखन *takhan* [S. तत्+क्षण], adv. (*prov.*) At that time, then (correl. of *jakhan*).

H تکھونٹ तिखूंट *tikhūṅṭ*, s.f.=*tir-khūṅṭ*, q.v.:—*tikhūṅṭ-nāp*, s.f. Trigonometry (=*tri-koṇ-miti*).

H تکیا *takiyā*, s.m.=تکیہ *takya*, q.v.

H تکینی तकीनी *takīnī* [*takī* = *takya* + *nī* = *lī* = Prk. अडिआ=S. ल+इका], s.f. A small pillow or cushion.

P تکیہ *takya*, s.m. A pillow, bolster, cushion; anything upon which one leans, prop, support; reliance, trust; the reserve of an army; a place of repose; the stand or abode of a *faqīr*:—*takya-dār*, s.m. A *faqīr*, a dervish:—*takya denā* (*-ko*), *lit.* 'To give (one) a pillow to recline against'; to receive with respect;—to lean or rest (upon or against):—*takya karnā* (*-kā*), To support, to encourage:—*takya karnā* (*-par*), To lean, rest, or recline (upon); to depend or rely (upon):—*takya-kalām*, s.m. An expletive; a needless word or phrase repeatedly or habitually introduced into speech (such as the English 'do you see'; 'do you understand,' &c.):—*takya lagānā* (*-par*), To lean (upon or against), &c.=*takya karnā* (*-par*):—*takya-nishīn*, s.m.=*takya-dār*, q.v.

H تگ *tag* (local)=postpn.=*tak*;—and s.f.=*tak*, 'a scale.'

P تگ तग *tag* [Zend *taka*, rt. *tak*=S. तक], s.f. Running, flying, rushing:—*tag-ā-pū*, *tag-ā-pū'ī*, *tag-ā-dau*, *tag-tāz*, *tag-dau*, *tag-o-pū*, *tag-o-tāz*, or *tag-o-dau*, s.f. Running about in quest of employment or on business; great exertion or effort; close pursuit or search (after); bustle, toil, fatigue; anxiety, care, concern (syn. *daur-dhūp*; *udher-bun*).

H تگا तग्गा *taggā* (see *tāgā*), s.m. A strand or thread of a twist; sewing thread:—*tagga bāṅdhnā* (*-par*), To tie a thread (on the right wrist, in honour of *Lakshmī*).

H تگا *taggā*, s.m. The husband of a wet-nurse (syn. *dhā'orā*).

H تگا *tiggā* (c.f. *tag*), s.m. An errand-boy.

S تگا तुगा *tugā*, s.f. The manna of bamboos (=*tabāshīr*):—*tugā-kshīrī*, s.f.=*tugā*.

P تگاپو *tag-a-pū*, s.f. See s.v. *tag* for compounds of which *tag* is the first member.

H تگانا तगाना *tagānā* (caus. of *tagnā*), v.t. To cause to be quilted; to get stiched together.

H تگائی तगाई *tagā'ī* [*tagā°*, base of *tagānā*+*ā'ī*=Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका(तिका)], s.f. The act of quilting; the price paid for quilting, &c.

S تگر तगर *tagar*, s.m. The shrub *Tabernæmontana coronaria*, and a fragrant powder prepared from it.

P تگرگ *tagarg*, s.m. Hail, a hail-storm.

H تگڑ तगड़ *tagaṛ* (cf. *tagṛī*), s.m. A plate or leaf of metal; a medal; a device on a shield (cf. *tamgā*).

H تگڑا तगड़ा *tagṛā* [*tag°* = *tak°* = S. स्तक ? + *ṛā* = Prk. अडओ=S. ट+कः], adj. Stout, strong, robust.

H تگڑی तगड़ी *tagṛī* [*tāg*, q.v.+*ṛī*=Prk. अडिआ=S. ट+इका], s.f. A thread, or a gold or silver chain, worn round the waist; a girdle, a zone (syn. *kardhanī*).

S تگمہ तिग्म *tigma*, adj. & s.m. Sharp, pointed (as a weapon, &c.); hot, pungent, acrid; violent,

fiery, passionate, hasty;—a hot or pungent flavour; heat, pungency:—*tigma-ga*, adj. Going or flying swiftly.

S تگن तगण *tagaṇ* (*ta+gaṇa*), s.m. (in Pros.), The measure called hypo-bacchic or anti-bacchic.

H تگن तिगुण *tiguṇ*, तिगन *tigan*, }
H تگنا तिगुणा *tiguṇā*, तिगना *tignā*, } [S. त्रिगुण+कः], adj. & adv. Threefold, treble, triple; thrice;—*tiguṇ*, s.m. A tone in music.

H تگنا तगना *tagnā* (from *tāgā*, q.v.), v.t. To quilt; to stitch together.

H تگوائي तगवाई *tagwā'ī*, s.f.=*tagā'ī*, q.v.

H تگھڑي तघड़ी *taghṛī*, s.f.=*tagṛī*, q.v.

H تگی तग्गी *taggī* (dim. of *taggā*, or *tāgā*, q.v.), s.f. A strand or thread of a twist; a kind of fishing line (not used with a rod, prop. *ćau-taggī*, q.v.).

H تگی तिग्गी *tiggī*, s.f. Giving a back, taking pickback (used by boys).

H تگیانا तगियाना *tagiyānā* (from *tāgā*, q.v.), v.t. To stitch a quilt, to quilt (= *tāgā dālnā*).

H تگیانا *tagiyānā* (from P. *tak* or *tag*=S. *tak*), v.t. To cause to run or gallop.

H تگیڑنا तगेड़ना *tageṛnā* (caus. from *tag*=S. *tak*), v.t. To run after, to chase, pursue closely; to assault (cf. *rageṛnā*).

S تل तल *tala*, vulg. *tal*, s.m. Surface, level surface, level; bottom, lowest part, &c. (=*talā*, q.v.); lowness, inferiority of position; low ground; the place under, underneath part; sole of the foot; palm of the hand; ground, floor; deck (of a ship); back;—adv. & postpn., Under, beneath, &c. (=*tale*); from underneath, from beneath:—*talātal* (*tala+atala*), s.m. The fourth of the seven divisions of the infernal regions:—*tal-uppar*, *tal-ūpar*, adv. One over or upon another (as a row of water-pots, &c.); up and down; upside down, bottom upwards, topsy-turvy, in confusion:—*tal-paṭ*, adj. & adv. Turned upside down; trodden down, ruined, destroyed (particularly crops by the treading of cattle); lost, carried off, gone:—*tal-paṭ karnā*, v.t. To trample down, to ruin, &c.:—*tal-ću'ā*, *tal-ću'ā* (from *ćūnā*), s.m. Light land above clay, land that quickly becomes soft and spongy in wet weather; menstruation:—*tal-ćhaṭ* (from *ćhuṭnā*), s.f. Sediment, grounds, lees, dregs; refuse, leavings, scum, offals:—*tal karnā* (-*ko*), To put underneath, to put aside or apart, to hide (with the view of carrying off or stealing):—*tal-nazrā*, s.m. One who looks from under his eyelids:—*talopari* (*tala+upari*), adv. Upside down, &c.=*tal-ūpar*.

A تل *tall*, *tal*, s.m. A hillock, hill, eminence; a heap.

S تل तिल *til*, s.m. The sesamum plant, *Sesamum indicum*; the seed of the sesamum, oil-seed; a black spot or speck (as the focus of solar rays through a burning glass); a mole or a black spot (on the face, compared to a seed of sesamum); the pupil of the eye; a small particle or portion, the least bit (as much as a sesamum-seed); a moment or instant;—a kind of sweetmeat (=*til-kuṭ*; *til-kī miṭhā'ī*):—*til-anjalī*, *tilānjalī* (*tila+anjalī*), s.f. A handful (or a double handful) of water mixed with sesamum-seeds offered to the manes of deceased ancestors:—*tilānjalī denā* (-*ko*), To make an oblation of water and sesamum-seeds, to perform funeral obsequies:—*til bandhnā*, v.n. A black spot or speck to form (as that of the sun's rays through a burning-glass):—*til-bhuggā*, s.m.=*til-ćūrī*, and *til-kuṭ*, q.v.:—*til-piććaṭ*, s.m. A sort of sweetmeat made chiefly of ground sesamum:—*til-parṇī*, s.f. The sandal tree, *Pterocarpus santalinus*; sandal-wood, red sanders:—*til-pinja*, *til-pej*, s.m. Barren sesamum (which bears no blossom, or whose seed yields no oil):—*til-til*, adv. By little and little, by degrees, slowly;—*til-til-kā ḥisāb*, or *til-til-kī lekhā*, An account of every particle or fraction, a strict or exact account:—*til-tail*, s.m. Sesamum oil (=*til-kā-tel*):—*til-ćāwalī*, *til-ćā'olī*, s.f. A mixture composed of rice and sesamum-seeds; a mixture of black and grey (as in the hair of the head or beard, &c.):—*til-ćūrī* (from *ćūrṇa*), s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (cf. *til-piććaṭ*; *til-kuṭ*):—*til-dhenu*, s.f. Sesamum made up in the shape of a cow for the purpose of being presented to Brāhmans:—*til-śakarī*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat made of sesamum and sugar:—*til-kālak*, s.m. A mole or natural spot on the body; a man so marked:—*til-kaṭ*, s.m. The farina of sesamum:—*til-kuṭ*, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat composed of pounded sesamum and *guṛ* or sugar:—*til-may*, adj. Made of sesamum, consisting of sesamum; abounding in sesamum:—*til-mayūr*, s.m. A species of pea-fowl (marked with spots like sesamum-seed):—*tilottamā* (°*la+ut*°), s.f. Name of an Apsaras:—*tilaudan* (°*la+od*°), s.m. A dish of milk, rice, and sesamum.

H تل तुल *tul* [Prk. तुल्ली, and तुल्लं; S. तुल्यः and तुल्यं], adj. & adv. Equal; like, similar; alike:—*tul-ārthak*, adj. Of like meaning, synonymous:—*tul baiṭhnā*, v.n. To turn out or prove to be equal; to be weighed against valuable things which are to be given in alms; to sit straight and evenly balanced (on a horse or in a boat; —*tul*, here, is probably the past conj. part. of *tulnā*):—*tul rahnā* (-*ke*), To stand facing or opposed (to), to confront, be drawn up in battle array.

S تلا तला *talā*, s.f. The leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm.

H تلا तला *talā* [Prk. तलओ=S. तल+कः], s.m. Bottom, lowest part, base; depth; keel (of a boat, &c.); sole (of a shoe, &c.); a stand, support; protection (cf. *tal*):—*tale* (Prk. *tale*; S. *tale*), adv. & postpn., At the bottom (of), at the foot (of, -*ke*, but this postpn. is very commonly omitted); under, underneath, beneath, below; down; on the ground:—*tale-ānā*, v.n. To come down, descend, dismount, &c.; to suffer loss; to come under, be under the authority or control (of, -*ke*); to fall under, be trodden upon, be crushed (by); to come under (anything, for shelter), to take shelter under:—*tale-ūpar*, adv. One over or upon another, one after another, in succession; bottom upwards, upside-down, topsy turvy; confused:—*tale-bandī*, *tale-band bāqī*, s.f. A balance sheet:—*tale parnā* (-*ke*), To fall under, to be crushed (by); to lie under or beneath; to lie or sleep on the ground:—*tale dekhnā*, v.n. To see clandestinely:—*tale-kī zamīn ūpar honā*, Great confusion to arise, great commotion or convulsion to take place.

H تلا तिला *tilā*, तिल्ला *tillā* [Prk. तिलओ; S. तिलकः: cf. P. *tila*, and P. & A. *ṭilā*], s.m. Ointment, salve; overlay; drawn gold; an ornamental fringe, gold-lace border (of a turban, &c.):—*tilā-dānī*, *tile-dānī*, s.f. A small bag for holding needle, thread, scissors, &c.; a housewife, a hold-all.

S تلا तुला *tulā*, s.f. A balance or scale, a pair of scales; the balance as an ordeal; the sign Libra of the Zodiac; a measure or weight of gold and silver, 100 palas, or about 145 oz. Troy; the practice of being weighed against gold or any valuable substance (which is afterwards given to priests); the science of Statics:—*tulā-parīkshā*, s.f. Ordeal by the balance (the weight of the accused being first taken, certain prayers and ceremonies are performed, after which he is weighed again; if lighter, he is innocent; if heavier, or as at first, guilty):—*tulā-dān*, s.m. The gift to a Brāhman of as much gold, silver, &c. as equals the weight of the body:—*tulā-koṭhī*, s.f. An ornament of the feet or toes; a hundred millions:—*tulā-koś*, s.m.=*tulā-parīkshā*, q.v.:—*tulā-lagan*, s.f. The entrance of the sun into Libra:—*tulā-rij*, or *tulā-bīj*, s.m. The berry of the *Abrus precatorius*, from which the goldsmith's or jeweller's weight in India is taken (the berry weighs about $1\frac{5}{16}$ grains Troy, the factitious weight about $2\frac{3}{16}$ grains).

H تلا तुला *tulā* (perf. part. of *tulnā*, q.v.), part. adj. Weighed; poised, evenly balanced, in equipoise, in equilibrium;—*tulā hu'ā*, adj. Idem:—*tulā rahnā*, v.n. To sit evenly balanced (in a boat, &c.), to sit straight or erect (on a horse; cf. *tul baiṭhnā*); to be in equilibrium:—*tule-mile zor*, s.m. A system of forces in equilibrium.

S تلاتل तलातल *talātal*, s.m. See s.v. *tal*.

H تلاداني *tilā-dānī*, s.f. See s.v. *tilā*.

T & P تلاش *talāsh* (prob. contrac. from A. *talāshī*, q.v.), s.f. Search, quest; scrutiny; study, research; pursuit (syn. *just-o-jū*):—*talāsh karnā* (-*kī*), To search (for), to seek; to explore.

T H تلاشي *talāshī*, s.f. Searching the person, property, or house (of a person, for stolen property, or for smuggled goods);—s.m.f. Seeker, searcher:—*talāshī lenā* (-*kī*), To search the person or house, &c. (of); to institute a search.

A تلاشي *talāshī* [inf. n. vi of لشي; but said to be derived from لا شي *lā-shay*, 'nothing'], s.f. Annihilation; vanishing; disappearance; dispersion.

A تلاطم *talāṭum* [inf. n. vi of لطم 'to buffet'], s.m. Buffeting, dashing (particularly of waves).

A تلافي *talāfī* [inf. n. vi of لفو], s.f. Making amends, reparation, compensation, recompense.

A تلاقي *talāqī* [inf. n. vi of لقى 'to meet'], s.f. Meeting each other; meeting, reunion, interview.

A تلام *tilām*, s.m. pl. (of *tilm*), Boys, servants.

H تلامذ *talāmiz* (contrac. of *talāmīz*) }
P تلامذه *talāmiza* (for A. تلامذة) } s.m. plur. (of *tilmīz*), Scholars, pupils, disciples).
A تلاميذ *talāmīz* . . . . }

H تلاملي तलामल्ली *talā-malī*, s.f.=*talmalī*, q.v.

H تلانا तलाना *talānā* [caus. of *talnā*; *tal°+ā=*ताव=Prk

आव or आवे S.=आपि caus. increment], v.t. To cause to fry; to have (a thing) fried.

H تلانا तिलाना *tilānā* (corr. of *tirānā*), s.m. A kind of song, &c.

H تلانا तुलाना *tulānā* [caus. of *tulnā*; *tulā*° = Prk. तुल्लावे(इ)=S. तुल्य+आपि; cf. *talānā*], v.t. To cause to be weighed, to have or get (a thing) weighed, valued, &c. (=*taulānā*, *tulwānā*).

S تلانجلي तिलाञ्जलि *tilānjali*, s.f. See s.v. *til*.

H تلاو तलाव *talā'o* [Prk. तलाउ or तलाओ=S. तडाकः], s.m. Tank, pond, &c. (=*tālāb*).

H تلاو तुलाऊ *tulā'ū* [*tulā*, rt. of *tulā-nā* + Prk. इउओ =S. (इ)त्व+कः], adj. Balancing, producing equilibrium, statical.

H تلاوا *talāwā*, *tilāwā* (corr. of P. *ṭilāwa*, which is a corr. of A. *ṭalī'a* or of its pl. *ṭalā'e*), s.m. Advanced guard; reconnoitering party, patrol, guard, picket, night-watch.

H تلاوا तुलावा *tulāwā* [*tulā*°, base of *tulānā*+*āwā*=Prk. एअव्वअं=S (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. The part of a (*Hindūstānī*) carriage which rests on the axle-tree arm and supports the body of the carriage.

P تلاوت *tilāwat*, vulg. *talāwat* (for A. تلاوة, inf. n. of تلو), s.f. Reading (particularly the *Qor'ān*); meditation.

H تلاوڑي तिलावड़ी *tilāwṛī*, *tilā'oṛī*, s.f. Name of a plain in the vicinity of Sirhind abounding in robbers (hence it is applied to any situation of danger).

H تلائي तलाई *talā'ī* [Prk. तलाइआ =S. तडाक+इका], s.f. A small tank or pond (=*talaiyā*).

H تلائي तलाई *talā'ī* [*talā*°, rt. of *talānā* + *ā'ī*=Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका(तिका)], s.f. Frying;—cost of having (a thing) fried;—*tilā'ī*, s.f. A frying-pan.

H تلائي तिलाई *tilā'ī* (*tilā*°, rt. of *tilānā*, fr. *tel*, q.v.+*ā'ī*; see *talā'ī*), s.f. Oiling; pouring oil on (a torch, &c.).

H تلائي तुलाई *tulā'ī* (from *tulānā*), s.f.=*tulwā'ī*, q.v.

H تلبر तिलबर *til-bar* [S. तिल+वरः], s.m. lit. 'Spotted or speckled'; the starling; a turtle dove, or other speckled bird (=*til-war*; *til-yar*).

A تلبيس *talbīs* [inf. n. ii of لبس 'to cover,' &c.], s.f. Covering; obscuring, mystifying; concealing (facts or defects), deceiving, cheating; deception, fraud, cheat, imposture; fallacy; misrepresentation; failing to prove an allegation; false personation; knavery; a knave; confusion; mixture, adulteration, falsification, corruption, counterfeiting (coin).

H تلپٹ तलपट *talpaṭ*, adj. See s.v. *tal*.

H تلپنا तलपना *talapnā*, v.n.=*taṛapnā*, q.v.

H تلپنياں तिलपनियां *til-paniyāṅ* [S. तैल+पानीय +कं], s.m. Water and oil, watery oil.

S تلپھلا तुलिफला *tuli-phalā*, s.f. The silk-cotton tree or *Simal*.

H تلپھنا तलफना *talaphnā*, v.n. = *taṛaphnā* or *taṛapnā*, q.v.

S تلتالا तलताला *taltālā*, s.m. Slapping the hands together.

H تلتلانا तलतलाना *taltalānā*, v.n. To shake; to crackle, &c.=*tartarānā*, q.v.

H تلتلانا तुलतुलाना *tultulānā*, v.n. To become soft (with moisture, as a mud wall, or a suppurating boil, &c.), to become pulpy, mellow, or ripe (as fruit); to spout or gush out; to drip.

H تلچٹا तिलचट्टा *til-caṭṭā* [*tel*, q.v. + *caṭ(nā)* + *ā* = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. A cockroach (*Blatta*).

H تلچوا तलचुआ *tal-cu'ā*, s.m. } See s.v. *tal*.
H تلچھٹ तलछट *tal-chaṭ*, s.f. }

H تلچھنا तिलछना *tilachnā*, *talachnā*, v.n.=*talaphnā*, q.v.

P تلخ *talkh* [prob. fr. Zend *thwarest*: cf. *tursh*], adj. Bitter, acrid; rancid; pungent; unpalatable; acrimonious, malicious; sad, sorrowful:—*talkh-dāna*, s.m. Darnel, tares:—*talkh-rū*, adj. Morose, surly; of severe or stern aspect:—*talkh-kām*, adj. Bitter to the palate; distasteful; disappointed:—*talkh-kāmī*, s.f. Bitterness of taste; disappointment:—*talkh karnā*, v.t. To make (a thing) bitter (to or for, -*par*), to embitter, to aggravate; to cool or damp (joy, ardour, &c.):—*talkh-go*, adj. Of bitter speech; plain-spoken; harsh, sharp, caustic:—*talkh-mizāj*, adj. Ill-tempered.

P تلخا *talkhā*, s.m. Grain (or boiled rice) parched and pounded and then mixed up into paste with water; (for P. *talkha*), the gall-bladder.

P تلخي *talkhī*, s.f. Bitterness; pungency; acrimony, malice, rancour.

A تلذذ *talazzuz* [inf. n. v of لذ 'to take pleasure'], s.m. Taking pleasure; pleasure, delight, enjoyment, charms, deliciousness.

H تلڑا तिलड़ा *ti-laṛā*, adj. & s.m. } [S. त्रि + यष्टिकः], Having or consisting of three strings;
H تلڑي तिलड़ी *ti-laṛī*, s.f. . . }
a necklace, or any ornament, of three strings or chains.

S تلسي तुलसी *tulasī*, vulg. *tulsī*, s.f. The shrub holy basil, *Ocymum sanctum* (said to have been produced from the hair of the goddess *Tulasī*, and held in great veneration by *Hindūs*):—*tulsī-phūl*, s.m. Name of a superior kind of fragrant rice (so called from its smelling like *tulsī*);—*tulsī-dāna*, s.m. A gold ornament:—*tulsī-dal*, s.m. The leaf of the *tulsī* plant;—*tulsī-dal caṛhānā* (-*par*), To place or sprinkle *tulsī* leaves on the head of an idol or of a *Brāhman*:—*tulsī-kā hīrā*, s.m. A bead made of the wood of the *tulsī*.

A تلطف *talaṭṭuf* [inf. n. v of لطف 'to be propitious or favourable'], s.m. Favouring, showing kindness; favour, kindness, obligingness; blandishment:—*talaṭṭuf karnā*, v.n. To show favour or kindness (to), to oblige.

A تلف *talaf*, s.m. Perishing; ruin, destruction, loss; profusion, prodigality, waste, consumption, expense:—*talafu'l-māl khalafu'l-'umr*, The loss of riches is the prolongation of life:—*talaf karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To ruin, destroy; to waste, consume:—*talaf honā*, v.n. To perish, to be destroyed or ruined; to be wasted; to meet with a loss, be unfortunate.

A تلفظ *talaffuz* [inf. n. v of لفظ 'to throw out (of the mouth)'], s.m. Pronunciation, articulation, utterance, expression.

A تلفيق *talfīq* [inf. n. of لفق 'to sew together'], s.f. Sewing together; collecting.

A تلقا *tilqā* [inf. n. ii of لقي 'to meet'], s.m. Meeting with; arriving at; falling upon, encountering (in battle, &c.); meeting, encounter; reprehension.

A تلقين *talqīn* [inf. n. ii of لقن 'to perceive or understand'], s.f. Instructing, informing; instruction, religious instruction; admitting (a person) into any order in society, initiation; prayer over the dead at the time of interment, funeral service:—*talqīn karnā*, v.t. To instruct, inform, teach, &c.:—*talqīn honā* (*-se*), To be instructed (by), &c.

H تلك तलक *talak* [Prk. ता=S. तावत + *lag*; but see *tak*], postpn. To, up to, &c.=*tak*, q.v.

S تلك तिलक *tilak*, s.m. Ornament, the ornament of anything (used in comp. to express greatness or distinction, e.g. *trailokya-tilak*, 'the ornament of the three worlds,' i.e. a distinguished personage); an ornament or other mark between the eyes or rising between the brows; a sectarial mark or marks made with coloured eyeearths, sandal wood, or unguents upon the forehead and between the eyebrows (as a ceremonial mark it is made on the occasions of installation to office, coronation of a king, betrothal, &c., and hence is sometimes synonymous with 'installation,' 'consecration,' &c.); a freckle, mole, natural mark under the skin (=*til*); a species of tree with beautiful flowers; a commentary (=*ṭīkā*):—*tilak caṛhānā* (-*par*), *tilak dhārnā*, *tilak dhāran karnā*, To form the *tilak* mark on the forehead, to ornament, to wear the *tilak*:—*tilak-dhārī*, s.m. One who is marked with the *tilak*, one who wears the *tilak*:—*tilak karnā* (-*par*), To mark with the *tilak*, to ornament; to anoint, install, consecrate, crown; to betroth; to bid adieu (to):—*tilak lagānā*, v.n.= *tilak caṛhānā*, q.v.

P تلك *tilak* (corr. of T. *tirlik*), s.f. A short-sleeved (or a sleeveless) robe; a gown; a robe of honour (=*khil'at*).

S تلكا तल्लिका *tallikā*, s.f. A key.

S تلكا तिलका *tilakā*, s.f. A kind of necklace.

H تلكا तिलका *tilakā*, *tilkā*, [S. तिलक+कः], adj. & s.m. Spotted, freckled, marked with moles, &c.; chief, prin

cipal;—the fourth part of a barley-corn, the unit of length.

P تلكا तुलिका *tulikā*, s.f. A small bird (said to resemble the wag-tail).

P تلكٹ तिलकट *til-kaṭ*, s.m. See s.v. *til* for compounds of which that word is the first member.

H تلگ तलग *talag*, postpn. (local),=*talak*, q.v.

H تلملانا तलमलाना *talmalānā* [fr. S. तड redupl., with change of *t* to *m*], v.n. To be restless, uneasy, or agitated, &c.; to toss about; to grieve; to be impatient; to be tantalized.

H تلملي तलमली *talmalī*, s.f. Restlessness; fidgetiness; impatience:—*talmalī lagnā (-ko)*, To suffer from restlessness, to be restless or uneasy, &c.

A تلميذ *tilmīẕ*, vulg. *talmīẕ*, s.m. A scholar, pupil, disciple.

H تلن तलन *talan* [S. तडनं, rt. तड्; cf. also the S. तलित 'fried'], s.m. Frying; food or meat fried (in butter or oil).

H تلنا तलना *talnā* (see *talan*), v.t. To fry;—v.n. To be fried (in butter or oil).

H تلنا तुलना *tulnā* [*tul°*=Prk. तुल्ल(इ)=S. तुल्य(ते), pass. of rt. तुल्; +*nā*=Prk. अणञ=S. इनीयं], v.n. To be weighed, be balanced; to be suspended; to be drawn up in array (as one army against another); to lower;—v.t. To weigh; to value, appraise, &c. (See *tolnā*).

H تلنگا तिलंगा *tilaṅgā*, vulg. *tilingā* [S. तैलङ्ग+कः], s.m. An inhabitant of *Tailanga* or *Tilangāna* (in which the first soldiers were clothed and disciplined in the European manner; hence), a soldier.

H تلنگا तिलंगा *tilaṅgā* s.m. } A kind of paper kite (cf. *tuklā*).
H تلنگي तिलंगी *tilaṅgī*, s.f. }

H تلنياں तिलिनियां *tiliniyāṅ*, s.f.=*teliṅ*, q.v.

H تلوا तलुआ *talu'ā*, तलवा *talwā* [S. तल+कः, with व inserted], s.m. The sole of the foot; the heel:—*talwā ćāṭnā*=*talwe ćāṭnā*, q.v.:—*talwoṅ-se āg lagnā*, v.n. To feel 'the soles burning'; to be on fire, be excessively angry:—*talwoṅ-se lagnā (-ke)*, 'To touch or stick to the soles of the feet'; to touch or affect (one), to touch the feelings or interests (of); to follow close at the heels (of), dog the steps (of), to pursue closely:—*talwe-tale hāth dharnā (-ke)*, 'To place the hand under the soles (of)'; to flatter, &c.= next, q.v.:—*talwe ćāṭnā (-ke)*, 'To lick the soles of the feet (of)'; to flatter, coax, wheedle:—*talwe sahlānā (-ke)*, 'To stroke the soles of the feet (of)'; to flatter, &c.=*talwe ćāṭnā*.

H تلوا तिलुआ *tilu'ā* तिलवा *tilwā* [S. तिल+कः, with व inserted], s.m. A kind of sweetmeat made of ground sesamum and sugar (eaten, particularly by Hindūs, when the sun enters Capricorn).

H تلوار तलवार *talwār* [S. तरवारिः], s.f. A sword (=*tarwār*):—*talwār bajnā*, v.n. Sword to resound; to be busy with (one's) sword:—*talwār ćalānā*, v.n. To brandish a sword; to use a sword; to strike with the sword:—*talwār ćalnā* or *ćal-rahnā*, v.n. Swords to be busy, to be fighting with swords:—*talwār sūṅtnā*, *talwār khaiṅćnā*, v.n. To unsheathe or draw the sword:—*talwār-kā ghā'o*, s.m. A sword-cut, sword-wound:—*talwār-kī āṅć*, s.f. The flash of a sword:—*talwār mārnā*, v.t. To strike or cut with a sword, to use a sword:—*talwār miyān karnā*, v.n. To sheathe the sword:—*talwāroṅ-kī ćhāṅ-meṅ*, adv. 'Under the shadow of swords'; well-guarded.

H تلواسنا तलवासना *talwāsnā* [*talwās°*=*talwā*, q.v.+S. घर्ष?], v.n. To have the soles of the feet rubbed or worn away by treading on hard rocky ground.

P تلواسه *talwāsa*, s.m. Commotion, restlessness; grief, trouble; astonishment.

H تلوانا तुलवाना *tulwānā* [doub. caus. of *tolnā*;—*tulwā°* =*tul*+*āw* redupl.=Prk. आवे=S. आपि], v.t. To have (a thing) weighed, &c.=*tulānā*, q.v.

H تلوانسا *talwānsā* (see *talwāsnā*), s.m. Abrasion, or blister, on the soles of the feet.

H تلوائي तुलवाई *tulwā'ī* [*tulwā(nā)*+*ā'ī*=Prk. एअव्वअ-इआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The act of weighing; price paid for having (a thing) weighed, weighment fee.

S تلوپري तलोपरि *talopari*, adv. See s.v. *tala*.

S تلودن तिलौदन *tilaudan*, s.m. See s.v. *til*.

H تلور तिलवर *tilwar*, s.m. A starling (=*tilbar*, q.v.).

H تلوريا तलवरिया *talwariyā* [*talwār*, q.v.=*iyā*=S. इकः & इका], s.m. A swordsman, one armed with a sword or scimitar, a sword-player;—s.f. A sword, a scimitar.

A تلون *talawwun* [inf. n. v of لون; derived from *laun*, 'colour'], s.m. Changing colour (like a chameleon); versatility, variableness, changeableness, fickleness, capriciousness, caprice; restlessness, fidgetiness:—*talawwun-ṭab'*, *talawwun-mizāj*, adj. Versatile, changeable, unstable, capricious, fickle, whimsical:—*talawwun-mizājī*, s.f. Fickleness, capriciousness, caprice.

H تلونڈا तिलौंडा *tilauṅḍā* } (*tel*+*auṅdhā*, q.v.), adj. Sloped towards the oil (the wick of a lamp).
H تلونها तिलोंहा *tiloṅhā* }

H تلويا तुलवैया *tulwaiyā* [fr. *tulwā-nā*; *a'iyā* = Prk एअव्वअइओ=S.(इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A weigher, weighman.

P تله *tila*, s.m. Drawn gold, &c.=*tilā* or *tillā*, q.v.

H تلها तिलहा *tilhā* [S. तैल+क+कः], adj. Oily.

H تلهائي तिलहाई *tilhā'ī* [*tilhā*+*ā'ī*=Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Oiliness.

H تلهرو तलिहड़ू *talèhṛū* (from *talā*), adj. & s.m. Inferior, next below;—one who acts at or under the command of another.

H تلي तली *talī* [Prk. तलिआ=S. तल+इका], s.f. Bottom; sole of a shoe, &c. (=*tclā*, q.v.); hoof of a camel; fine or impalpable powder:—*talī-jhāṛ*, s.f. A thorough cleaning or sweeping out, a clean sweep.

H تلے तले *tale* [Prk. & S. तले], adv. & postpn. See s.v. *talā*.

H تلي तिल्ली *tillī* [S. तिलिका 'spotted'], s.f. The spleen or milt:—*tillī-kā baṛhnā*, s.m. Enlargement of the spleen (=*tap-tillī*, or *tāp-tillī*, q.v.s.v. *tāp*).

H تلي तिली *tilī*, तुली *tulī*, s.f.=*tīlī*, q.v.

S تلي तुली *tulī*, s.f. A fibrous stick used as a brush by weavers to clean the threads of the woof (or used as a brush generally, cf. *tur*); a painter's brush or pencil; a rod, &c., dipped into a crucible to ascertain whether the contents are in fusion.

H تلي तली *tulī* (see *tulā*), s.f. A small balance, a steelyard.

H تليا तलैया *talaiyā* [Prk. तलायिआ = S. तडाक+इका], s.f. A small tank or pond.

S تليتا तुल्यता *tulyatā*, s.f. Equality; likeness, sameness, resemblance, analogousness.

H تليٹي तलैटी *talaiṭī* [S. तल+स्थ+इका], s.f. The bottom or lower part (of anything); the bed (of a river); the floor (of a room); outskirts, suburbs, environs.

H تليداني *tile-dānī*, s.f.=*tilā-dānī*, q.v. s.v. *tilā*.

H تلير तिलियर *tiliyar*, तिलयर *til-yar*, तिलेर *tiler* s.m. A starling; a turtle dove, or other small speckled bird (=*til-bar*, *til-war*).

H تلیں तलें *taleṅ*, adv. & postpn.=*tale*, q.v.

H تلينڈي तिलैंडी *tilaiṅḍī*, s.f. The day after the *dulhaiṅḍī* or second day of the Holī festival.

H تليني तलीनी *talīnī* (see *tailinī*), s.f. A kind of beetle (found chiefly during the rainy season, the wings of which are used for blistering, as a substitute for cantharides).

S تليه तुल्य *tulya*, adj. & postpn. Equal (to, *-ke*), adequate (to); like, resembling, similar, analogous (to), of the same class; even, same; indifferent:—*tulya-bal*, s.m. Of equal strength:—*tulya-pān*, s.m. Drinking together.

H تليها तिलैहा *tilaihā* [S. तिलक 'spotted'+कः], s.m. A turtle dove.

S تم *tama*, vulg. *tam*, s.m.=*tamas*, q.v.

A تم *tamma* (3rd. pers. sing. perf. of تمّ), It is completed, is finished, is complete:—*tamma'l-kitāb*, The book is finished.

H تم तिम *tim* (old H., correl. of *jim* and *jimi*), adv.=*taise*.

H تم तुम *tum* [Prk. तुम्ह or तुम्ह=S. युष्म], pers. pron., 2nd pers. pl., You:—*tum-āp*, You yourself:—*tum-tanau* (Braj)=*tumhārā*:—*tum-san* (Braj)=*tum-se*:—*tum-nā* (old H.)=*tum-ko*:—*tum-ni*, an inflective base, in Braj, of the dat., acc., and abl. cases of *tum*;—*tum-ni-soṅ*=*tum-se*;—*tum-ni-kauṅ*=*tum-ko*.

- تما तिम्मा *timmā* [Prk. तिम्मअं; S. तिग्म+कं], s.m. Heat, pungency, &c. (=*tigmā*, q.v.).

A تماثل *tamāṡul* [inf. n. vi of مثل 'to be like'], s.m. Being like; being equal; equal part or division (of an estate, &c.).

H تماچا *tamāčā* } (P. *tabānča*, *tapānča*), s.m. Slap, box, blow:—*tamāča mārnā* (-*ko*), To give
H تماچه *tamāča* } (one) a slap, &c.

H تماخرا *tamākhrā* . } (prob. corr. from A. *tamaskhur*), s.m. Jest, joke, fun, buffoonery; raillery, ridicule:—*tamākhra mār-*
P تماخره *tamākhra* . } *nā* (-*par*), To jest, joke, poke fun (at), to ridicule;—to put on airs of consequence in poverty.

A تمادي *tamādī* [inf. n. vi of مدي not in use], s.f. Continuing a long time; perseverance; protraction; a long time, length of time, duration, period; (in law) limitation as to time which bars a civil prosecution.

A تمارض *tamāruẓ* [inf. n. vi of مرض 'to fall sick'], s.m. Feigning a disease:—*tamāruẓ karnā*, v.n. To feign sickness.

A تماس *tamāss*, *tamās* [inf. n. vi of مس 'to touch'], s.m. Touching one another; contact.

A تماسخ *tamāsukh* [inf. n. vi of مسخ 'to change,' &c.], Metamorphosing, transforming; transmigration (of souls); effacing. (The word is not classical Arabic.)

P تماشا *tamāshā* (for A. *tamāshī*, inf. n. vi of مشي 'to walk'), s.m. Walking abroad for recreation; entertainment, exhibition, show, sight, spectacle; sport, amusement, pleasure, fun, jest, joke; anything strange or curious:—*tamāshā-bīn*, (or, more com.) *tamāsh-bīn*, s.m. A sight-seer; a libertine, rake; an epicure (syn. *aubāsh*):—*tamāshā-bīnī*, *tamāsh-bīnī*, s.f. Luxury; libertinism, licentiousness, gallantry, raking, whoring:—*tamāshā dikhānā* (-*ko*), To show (one) a sight or spectacle, &c.; (fig.) to give (one) a trouncing:—*tamāshā dekhnā*, v.n. To see a sight or spectacle, to see what is to be seen; to look on at fun or sport, &c.:—*tamāshā karnā*, v.n. To see; to take a walk; to make sport or fun; to exhibit, play, act a part; to poke fun (at), make fun (of), to jeer, jest:—*tamāshā karne-wālā*, s.m. One who makes sport; a showman; player, actor:—*tamāshā-kunān*, adj. Sight-seeing, beholding, looking at for recreation or amusement:—*tamāshe-kī bāt*, A strange, curious, or funny thing; a pretty jest:—*tamāshe-kī jagah*, *tamāshā-gāh*, s.f. A spectacle, show; a place of show, theatre, circus, &c.

P تماشائي *tamāshā'ī*, adj. & s.m.f. Fit for a show or spectacle;—a spectator, looker-on; libertine, rake; epicure.

H تماكو तमाकू *tamākū*, तम्माकू *tammākū*, s.m. See *tambākū*.

S تمال तमाल *tamāl*, s.m. The tree *Xanthocymus pictorius* (which has a very dark bark, but white blossoms); the sectarial mark made with sandal, &c., on the forehead.

S تمالك तमालक *tamālak*, s.m. A sort of pot-herb, *Marsilea dentata*.

S تمالكا तमालिका *tamālikā*, s.f. Name of a district in Bengal (the modern Tamluk; syn. *tamo-lipti*).

S تمالي तमाली *tamālī*, s.f. Name of a medicinal plant (used as an emollient in affections of the mouth and fauces).

A تمام *tamām* (inf. n. of تم 'to be complete,' &c.], adj. Complete, finished; perfect, entire, whole, full, total;—s.m. The whole; conclusion, end:—*tamām-tar*, adv. Wholly, completely, entirely, altogether:—*tamām shud*, Is finished, finished, done:—*tamām karnā*, v.t. To perfect; to complete, finish, end, conclude, bring to a close (at, or by, -*par*), put an end to (a business, or life, &c., e.g. *uskā kām tamām kiyā*):—*tamām o kamāl*, adj. & adv. Complete and perfect; whole and entire;—fully and completely, thoroughly:—*tamām honā*, v.n. To be completed, finished, or concluded; to come to an end, to cease; to die.

A P تمامي *tamāmī*, s.f. Perfection; completion; conclusion, end, termination; totality, the whole; brocade, cloth of gold, tissue.

H تمان *tamān*, s.m. corr. of تنبان *tambān*, q.v.

H تمانا तिमाना *timānā* [*timā°*=S. तिम+आपि, caus. increment], To damp, moisten, wet.

H تمانا तुमाना *tumānā* (caus. of *tūmnā*), v.t. To cause to be carded, to have or get (cotton) carded or cleaned.

H تمانچا *tamānčā*, s.m.=*tamāčā*, q.v.

H تمائي तुमाई *tumā'ī* [from *tumānā*; *ā'ī*=Prk. आवइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Price paid for carding cotton.

H تمبا *tambā*, s.m. corr. of تنبان *tambān*, q.v.

H تمبا तुम्बा *tumbā* [Prk. तुंबओ; S. तुम्बकः], s.m. The gourd *Lagenaria vulgaris*; a hollowed gourd (in which mendicants carry water, &c.; see *toṅbā*, *tomṛī*, *tūmṛī*, &c.).

H تمباكو तम्बाकू *tambākū*, s.m. See تنباكو *tambākū*.

H تمبالو तम्बालू *tambālū*, s.m. See تنبالو *tambālū*.

H تمبان *tambān*, s.m.= تنبان *tambān*, q.v.

H تمبرا *tamburā*, s.m. corr. of *tambūra*, q.v.

H تمبو तम्बू *tambū*, s.m. See تنبو *tambū*.

H تمبورا *tambūrā*, s.m. See تنبوره *tambūra*.

H تمبول तम्बोल *tambol* . . . }
H تمبولن तम्बोलिन *tambolin* } See تنبول *tambol*, &c.
H تمبولي तम्बोली *tamboli* . }

H تمبي तुम्बी *tumbī* [Prk. तुंबिआ; S. तुम्बिका], s.f. A long white gourd, *Lagenaria vulgaris*; a small hollow gourd (in which medicants carry water, &c.; cf. *tumbā*); a kind of pipe or musical instrument (made of the gourd) played on by snake-charmers, jugglers, &c. (= *tumṛī*; *tūṅbī*, *toṅbī*).

H تمبيا तम्बिया *tambiyā*, s.m. See تنبيا *tambiyā*.

S تمت तमत *tamat*, adj. Desirous, cupidinous, longing or hankering (after).

A تمت *tammat* (3rd pers. sing. fem. of the perf. of تم); See *tamma*.

S تمت तिमित *timit*, part. adj. Moistened, moist, wet, damp; unmoved, unshaken; steady, fixed; quiet, still.

A تمتع *tamattoʻ* [inf. n. v of متع 'to enjoy'], s.m. Using, enjoying, reaping advantage, gaining; enjoyment, delight, pleasure.

H تمتمانا तमतमाना *tamtamānā* [*tamtam°*=S. तम redupl.+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.n. To become or grow red (in the face), to flush; to glow; to sparkle; to twinkle; to flash.

H تمتمانا तिमतिमाना *timtimānā*, v.n. To twinkle; to flicker (cf. *tamtamānā*).

H تمتماهٹ तमतमाहट *tamtamāhaṭ* [fr. *tamtamānā*;—*°āhaṭ*=*āwaṭ*=Prk. एअव्वअ+ट्टं=S. (इ)तव्य+त्वं], s.f. The state of growing red (in the face); flush, glow.

H تمتنو तुमतनौ *tum-tanau*, pron. See s.v. *tum*.

A تمثال *timṡāl* (v.n. from مثل; cf. *tamṡīl*), s.f. Resemblance, likeness, picture, portrait, image, effigy.

A تمثل *tamaṡṡul* [inf. n. v of مثل 'to be like'], s.m. Resembling, imitating; applying or employing an allegory, parable, fable, or proverb.

A تمثيل *tamṡīl* [inf. n. ii of مثل], s.f. Likening, comparing; assimilation; comparison, similitude, resemblance, fac-simile, counterpart; example, allegory, fable, apologue;—*tamṡīl lānā*, v.n. To adduce examples; to employ parables, &c.; to allegorize.

A تمثيلا *tamṡīlan* (acc. of *tamṡīl*), adv. By way of similitude, allegorically, as an example.

A تمثيلات *tamṡīlāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tamṡīl*). Examples, allegories, &c.

A تمجيد *tamjīd* [inf. n. ii of مجد 'to excel in glory'], s.f. Glorifying (God), glorification (of God); the hymn or prayer that is pronounced from the minarets of a mosque an hour and a half before dawn.

A تمدن *tamaddun* (inf. n. v of مدن; but formed from *madina*, 'a city'), s.m. Residing in a city or town; dwelling together in large bodies (men).

A تمر *tamr*, vulg. *tamar*, s.m. A ripe date, a date :—*tamr-ĕ-hindī*, s.f. Tamarind.

S تمر तिमिर *timir*, s.m. Darkness, obscurity; total blindness (from an affection of the optic nerve);—a sort of aquatic plant ;—adj. Dark, gloomy :—*timir-nāśak*, adj. & s.m. Dispelling darkness ;—anything that dispels darkness, a dispeller of darkness.

A تمرد *tamarrud* [inf. n. v of مرد 'to be very wicked, or insolent,' &c.], s.m. Being refractory, or stubborn, &c.; refractoriness, stubbornness, obstinacy; disobedience, insolence, contumacy, rebellion; (in law) contempt, resistance (to orders or proceedings).

A P تمردي *tamarrudī*, s.f.=*tamarrud*.

H تمڑي तुमड़ी *tumṛī* [S. तुम्बि+री=Prk. अडिआ= S. र+इका], s.f. A hollow gourd, &c. (=*tumbī*; *tūmbṛī*, *tombrī*).

S تمس तमस् *tamas* (in comp. *tamo*), s.m. Darkness (physical or moral), gloom; the quality of darkness incident to humanity; illusion of mind; headstrong passion, anger, irascibility, vindictiveness; sorrow, grief; the gloom of hell; name of one of the hells; a name of *Rāhū* or the personified ascending node :—*tamo-ćar*, s.m. 'Night-walker,' an epithet of any *rākshas* :—*tamo-gun*, s.m. The third of the qualities incident to creation or the state of humanity, viz., the quality of darkness or ignorance (=*tamas*, q.v.) :—*tamo-gunī*, adj. & s.m. Having the quality of *tamas* predominant in the temperament, irascible, ignorant, proud, &c. ;—one who is under the influence of *tamas*, a mischievous or malignant person, incendiary, villain, &c. :—*tamo-ghna*, adj. & s.m. Destroying darkness ;—the destroyer of darkness; the sun; the moon; fire; an epithet of the legislator Buddh :—*tamo-vrit*, adj. Obscured, clouded; overcome with or influenced by rage, fear, &c., or any of the effects of the property of *tamas* or darkness.

S تمسرا तमिस्रा *tamisrā*, s.f. A dark night, or one during the wane of the moon.

S تمسرا तमिस्रा *tamisrā* [S. तमिस्र+कः], s.m. The dark half of the month, from the full to the change.

A تمسخر *tamaskhur*, s.m. Jesting, joking, buffoonery.

A تمسك *tamassuk* [inf. n. v of مسك 'to hold fast'], s.m. An obligation, bond, promissory note, note of hand, writing, instrument, receipt.

A تمسكات *tamassukāt*, s.m. pl. (of *tamassuk*), Obligations, bonds, &c.

A P تمسكي *tamassukī*, adj. Pertaining to a bond or note of hand.

S تمسوني तमस्विनी *tamas-vinī*, s.f. Night, dark night.

S تمش तिमिष *timish*, s.m. A kind of pumpkin, *Benincasa cerifera* ;—a water-melon.

P & T تمغا *tamgā* (in T. also *damgā*, by invers. from *dagmā*; cf. *dāg* & S. *dagdha*), s.m. Stamp (on gold, silver, &c.), seal; brand or mark (on an animal); trade-mark; device on a shield; arms or armorial bearings; a medal; a royal grant or charter, a diploma ;—a tax on travellers. (The vulg. and, originally, correct form of the word is *tagmā* or *tagmī*).

S تمك तमक *tamak*, s.m. Oppression (of the chest), a kind of asthma.

H تمك तमक *tamak* [S. तम or तमस्+कः], s.f. Vanity; arrogance, pride; growing red in the face.

H تمكا तमका *tamkā* (i.q. *tamak*), s.m. Heat; sun-stroke.

A تمكن *tamakkun* [inf. n. v of مكن 'to hold rank,' &c.], s.m. Having in one's power; possessing authority or power (see *tamkanat*).

H تمكنا तमकना *tamaknā* [*tamak°*=Prk. तमक्क(इ) or तमक्क(इ), fr. S. तम+कः], v.n. To grow red in the face, to flush (=*tamtamānā*); to fly into a passion, to become enraged without adequate cause, to break out in violence at a temperate and reason able speech.

H تمكنت *tamkanat* (prob. corr. of *tamakkun*) } s.f. Gravity, dignity, majesty, grandeur,
A تمكين *tamkīn* [inf. n. ii of مكن] . . } greatness, authority, power.

S تمل तुमुल *tumul*, adj. & s.m. Tumultuous, noisy; excited, perplexed, confused ;—tumultuous sound, tumult, uproar, clang, clatter, din; tumultuous or confused combat, *mêlée*, confusion :—*tumul vivād*, s.m. Noisy dispute or altercation, excited controversy.

A تملق *tamalluq* [inf. n. v of ملق 'to flatter'], s.m. Flattery, fawning, cajoling, caressing; adulation, blandishment, dalliance; ceremony :—*tamalluq karnā*, v.n. To make a profession or show of love (for), to caress, cajole, flatter, &c.

A تمليك *tamlīk* [inf. n. ii of ملك 'to possess'], s.f. Appointing master or possessor; possessorship; possession :—*tamlīk-nāma*, s.m. A deed of transfer.

P & T تمن *tuman* (see تومان *tōman* or *tuman*), s.m. *lit.* 'Ten thousand'; a host, crowd, bevy, troop, squadron; —brotherhood, connection, caste :—*tuman bāndhnā* (*-kā*), To collect a body of troops :—*tuman-dār*, s.m. The commander of a *tuman* :—*tuman-dārī*, s.f. The command of a *tuman*.

P تمنا *tamannā* (for A. *tamannī*, inf. n. vi of مني 'to try, to afflict,' &c.), s.f. Wish, desire, longing, inclination (=*ārzū*); request, prayer, supplication, petition :—*tamannā karnā* (*-kī*), To wish (for), to desire; to pray or petition (for), &c. :—*tamannā-kash*, adj. Wishful, desirous, solicitous.

T تمنچه *tamanća*, s.m. A pistol (= *tabanća*) :— *tamanća ćhornā*, *tamanća dāgnā*, v.n. To fire or discharge a pistol :—*tamanća nikālnā*, v.n. To pull or draw out a pistol.

S تمنگل तिमिङ्गिल *timingil*, s.m. See s.v. تمي *timi*.

A تمني *tamannī*, s.f. See *tamannā*.

A تموج *tamawwuj* [inf. n. v of موج 'to roll in billows'], s.m. Agitation (of waves), billowing or fluctuation (of water).

A تموز *tamūz*, s.m. The Syrian month corresponding to July O.S.

S تموگن तमोगुण *tamo-gun*, s.m. See s.v. *tamas* for compounds of which the first member is *tamo*.

A تمول *tamawwul* [inf. n. v of مول 'to be rich'], s.m. The being or becoming rich; riches, wealth.

H تمه तुम्ह *tumh* [Prk. तुम्ह; S. युष्म], An optional base of the oblique cases of the pron. *tum* (but not commonly used, except in the dat.-acc. *tumh-eṅ*, the form *tum* being preferred).

H تمهارا तुम्हारा *tumhā-rā* [Prk. तुम्हहं+gen. aff. *rā*, q.v.], The gen. masc. of the pron. *tum* (f. *-ī*), Of you; your, yours.

H تمهاني तिमुहानी *ti-muhānī*, तिमहानी *ti-mahānī*, s.f.=*tri-muhānī*, q.v.

A تمهيد *tamhīd* [inf. n. ii of مهد 'to spread equally'], s.f. Arranging, disposing; arrangement, disposition, adjustment, settlement, management; confirmation; preliminary, preamble, introduction, preface, preparative; pleading an excuse :—*tamhīd uṭhānā*, v.n. To take up, or to open (a subject); to premise :—*tamhīd karnā* (*-kī*), To make an arrangement or disposition (of), to dispose, &c.; to premise :—*tamhīdeṅ bāndhnā*, v.n. To lay down premises; to frame vain suppositions beforehand, to make idle and shuffling excuses ;—*tamhīdeṅ bāndhā karnā*, To go on premising; to continue making vain suppositions, &c.

A تمهيدات *tamhīdāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tamhīd*), s.m. Dispositions; preparations, preliminary measures or arrangements, &c.

A تمهيدي *tamhīdī*, adj. Preliminary, introductory.

S تمي तमी *tamī*, s.f. Night, darkness.

S تمي तिमि *timi*, s.m. A kind of fabulous fish of an enormous size (said to be one hundred *yojanas* long) :— *timin-gil*, s.m. *lit.* 'Swallowing even the *timi*'; a large fabulous fish :— *timin-gil-gil*, s.m. 'Swallowing even the *timingil*'; a large fabulous fish.

P & H تميز *tamīz* [for A. تمييز *tamyīz*, inf. n. ii of ميز 'to separate,' &c.], s.f. Discernment, judgment, discrimination, distinction, discretion, sense :—*tamīz-dār*, adj. Possessing discernment, discerning, judicious, discreet, sensible; well-conducted, well-mannered :— *tamīz karnā* (*-kī?*), To distinguish, to discriminate (between); to discern, perceive :— *ḥarf-ĕ-tamīz*, 'The specification,' an adverb.

A تميز *tamaiyuz* [inf. n. v of ميز], s.m. Being distinguished; being discerned.

P & H تن तन *tan* [Zend *tanu*; S. तनु], s.m. The body, person; one's own person, self :—*tan-āsānī*, s.f. Ease of body, bodily comfort, indulgence :—*tan-āwar*, adj. Corpulent, stout :—*tan parwar*, adj. & s.m. Careful of the body,

self-indulgent; selfish; luxurious, voluptuous;—a self-indulgent person, &c. :—*tan-parwarī*, s.f. A pampering of the body, self-indulgence, ease, luxury, voluptuousness :—*tan-tanhā*, *tan-ă-tanhā*, adv. Alone; singly :—*tan-ćhīn* (S. *-kshīna*), adj. Wasted in body, emaciated :—*tan-durust*, adj. Well in health, sound in body, healthy, vigorous :—*tan-durust karnā*, v.t. To make (one) well, to restore to health, to cure :—*tan-durustī*, s.f. Health, bodily vigour :—*tan-dih*, adj. & s.m. Applying oneself (to), attentive (to), of great application, diligent ;—one who has great application, &c. :—*tan-dihī*, s.f. Application, attention, diligence; exertion, effort, pains :—*tan-dihī-se*, adv. Attentively, diligently; energetically, with exertion or effort, with painstaking :—*tan-dihī karnā*, *tan denā* (*-meṅ*), To give or apply oneself (to), to pay attention (to), to exert oneself (in), to take pains :—*tan-zeb*, s.f. A cloth of the *nainsukh* kind, but finer; a kind of vest worn under the *qabā* :—*tan-sukh*, adj. & s.m. Taking ease, reposing, indulging; idling; bodily ease, &c. = *tan-āsānī*, q.v. :—*tan-ko lagnā* (*-ke*), To touch or affect the person (of); to come home to one, to feel; to assimilate (food), to nourish, to make flesh, to fatten; to be applied to the body, be brought into use :— *tan-lāgū*, adj. Personally attached (to, *-ke*), devoted (to), zealous (for); active, energetic, painstaking :—*tan-man*, s.m. Body and soul, one's whole self :— *tan-man-se*, adv. With body and soul, with all (one's) heart and soul :—*tan-man mārnā*, *tan-o-man mārnā*, v.n. To restrain the appetites or desires; to suppress the feelings or emotions; to keep quiet or silent; to concentrate one's attention or faculties (on), to render oneself unconscious of surrounding objects, &c.

H تن तिन *tin* [Prk. ताण; S. त्यानि, acc. pl. neut. of base तद्], The formative, or base of the oblique cases, of the plural of the pron. *so* or *taun*, qq.v.

S تن तुन्न *tunna*, vulg. *tun*, H. तुन *tun* (rt. *tud*), part. Goaded, tormented, hurt, vexed, injured; cut, cut down, broken, &c. ; — s.m. The Toon tree, *Cedrela toona* (the wood of which bears some resemblance to mahogany, and is much used for furniture, &c.) ;—s.f. The flower of the Toon tree (used for dyeing a yellow colour) :— *tunna-vāya*, s.m. A tailor.

H تنا तन्ना *tannā*, v.n. See تننا *tannā*.

H تناپا तनापा *tanāpā* [S. तरुण. or तनु+Prk. प्पचं= त्पचं=त्वचं=S. त्व+कं], s.m. Youth; buoyancy or elasticity of youth; pride of youth.

A تناد *tanādd*, *tanād* [inf. n. vi of ند 'to flee'], s.m. Being dispersed, flying in disorder; dispersion, flight.

A تنازع *tanāzŏ'* [inf. n. vi. of نزع 'to remove, to pull up,' &c.], s.m. Disputing, wrangling; dispute, contention, strife.

P تنازعه *tanāza'a* (for A. تنازعة *tanāza'at*), adj. Disputed, at issue, moot ;—s.m.=*tanāzŏ'*.

A تنازل *tanāzul* [inf. n. vi of نزل 'to descend'], s.m. Alighting; descent; decline, fall (of price, &c.), loss (of rank, &c.); leaping from (a horse, in order to fight), coming or rushing down into a plain against each other (two armies).

A تناسب *tanāsub* [inf. n. vi of نسب 'to mention the lineage' (of)], s.m. Resemblance; proportionateness, proportion; relation.

A تناسبات *tanāsubāt*, s.m. pl. (of *tanāsub*), Proportions, relations.

A تناسخ *tanāsukh* [inf. n. vi of نسخ 'to transform'], s.m. Transformation, transmigration, metempsychosis.

A تناسل *tanāsul* [inf. n. vi of نسل 'to beget, bring forth'], s.m. Begetting; generation; uninterrupted descent through a series of generations :—*ālatu't-tanāsul*, The organ of generation.

A تنافر *tanāfur* [inf. n. vi of نفر 'to run away in fright'], s.m. Flying from one another; mutual repugnance or aversion; disputing or contending (for honour) before a judge.

A تنافي *tanāfī* [inf. n. vi of نفي 'to prohibit, to deny'], s.f. Expelling; pursuing, persecuting, seeking to ruin one another; denial (that another has fulfilled a contract or paid a debt, &c.).

A تناقض *tanāquẓ* [inf. n. vi of نقض 'to break; to violate'], s.m. Being discordant or incompatible; contradiction; discrepancy; incompatibility; (in law) the advancing of two incompatible claims (to the same property).

A تناقل *tanāqul* [inf. n. vi of نقل 'to transport,' &c.], s.m. A communicating together; mutual communication.

H تنانا तन्नाना *tannānā* (see *tannā*), v.n. 'To be stretched;' to be straight, to be erect;—to twang, sound (as the string of an instrument); to have a sharp pricking pain; to tingle (=*tantanānā*).

P تناور *tan-āwar*, adj. See s.v. *tan*.

A تناول *tanāwul* [inf. n. vi of نول 'to give, present'], s.m. Taking meat and drink, eating :—*tanāwul farmānā*, *tanāwul karnā*, v.t. To eat.

A تناهي *tanāhī* [inf. n. vi of نهي 'to reach, arrive'], s.f. Reaching to the end, arriving (at the end of a journey, &c.); being brought to a termination; finish, completion.

H تنبا तंबा *tambā*, s.m. corr. of *tambān*, q.v.

H تنباكو तंबाकू *tambākū* [Americ. Indian *tabaco*], s.m. Tobacco (in P. also *tambākū*; A. & T. *tumbāk* :—Some derive the Hindī word from the S. *tāmra-kuttaka*, 'tobacco'?): — *tambākū pīnā*, v.n. To smoke tobacco, to have a smoke.

H تنبالو तंबालू *tambālū* [Prk. तम्ब=S. ताम्र+आलु+कः], s.m. A copper or brass pot or bowl; cooking-pot; pot, pipkin (syn. *tambiyā*; *baṭ-lohī*).

P & T تنبان *tumbān*, vulg. *tambān*, s.m. Wide drawers (almost like petticoats); drawers, short breeches.

H تنبو तंबू *tambū* [Prk. तम्बो; S. स्तम्बः], s.m. A tent (particularly a large one); pavilion; canopy;—an eel, a lamprey :—*tambū tannā*, v.n. To pitch a tent.

P & H تنبور तंबूर *tambūr*, }
H تنبورا तंबूरा *tambūrā*, } [S. तुम्ब+र+कः; whence H. *tūṅbrā* or *tumbṛā*, 'a gourd'; A. *ṭumbūr* or *ṭambūr*, which is fancifully derived from the P. *dumb-i-bara*, 'a lamb's tail'], s.m. A kind of mandoline, or Turkish guitar, with chords of brass wire; a tambour; a drum.

T تنبورچي *tambūrćī*, s.m. A drummer; one who plays the tabor.

H تنبول तंबोल *tambol* [Prk. तंबोलं; S. ताम्बूलं; P. *tambūl*], s.m. The betel leaf (syn. *pān*) :—*tambol ānā*, v.n. To bleed at the mouth (a horse, through injury from the bridle).

H تنبولن तंबोलिन *tambolin*, तंबोलन *tambolan* [Prk. तंबोलिणी; S. ताम्बूलिनी], s.f. A woman of the *tambolī* caste; a woman whose business it is to sell betel-leaf; the wife of a seller of betel-leaf;—name of a tree.

H تنبولي तंबोली *tambolī* [Prk. तंबोलिओ; S. ताम्बूली+कः], s.m. A caste whose business it is to sell betel-leaf; a member of that caste; a seller of betel-leaf.

A تنبه *tanabbŏh* [inf. n. v. of نبه 'to recollect,' &c.], s.m. f. (?), Advice, admonition; animadversion, &c. (see *tambīh*) ;—bashfulness, modesty.

H تنبيا तंबिया *tambiyā* [Prk. तंबिओ; S. ताम्र+इकः], s.m. A copper or brass pot or bowl (syn. *tambālū*; *baṭ-lohī* (dialectic forms of the word are *tamheṛī*, *taṅbheṛī*, *tanberī*).

H تنبيانا तंबियाना *tambiyānā* [fr. S. ताम्र; H. *tāṅbā*], v.n. To become coppery; to become covered with verdigris; to acquire or have a coppery taste (food).

A تنبيه *tambīh* [inf. n. ii of نبه 'to recollect,' &c.], s.f. Admonition, reproof, censure, reprimand; correction, punishment :—*tambīh denā*, *tambīh karnā*, v.t. To admonish; to reprimand, &c.

H تنت तन्त *tant* [S. तत् or तद्], adj. & adv. Precise, exact; opportune ;—precisely, exactly, just; opportunely; —s.m. Precise or exact moment, opportune moment, nick of time (=*tat samay*), critical moment; need, occasion.

H تنت तन्त *tant* [S. तन्तिः or तन्त्रीः], s.f. Thread, string, wire, chord of a musical instrument (=*tāṅt*, of which it may be a contraction) :—*tant-kār*, s.m. A musician (=*tantrī*).

H تنت तन्त *tant* [S. तन्त्रं], s.m. Chief or essential part, essence, main point (=*tattwa*); principal doctrine; model, typical form.

H تنتال तन्ताल *tantāl*, adj =*tanṭāl*, q.v.

S تنتر तन्त्र *tantra*, vulg. *tantr*, *tantar*, s.m. Leading or principal action of a ceremony, the regular order of ceremonies or rites, ritual; chief or essential part, main point; principal doctrine, rule, theory; a scientific work; a religious treatise teaching magical and mystic formularies for the worship of the deities or the attainment of superhuman power; a medicament, a drug, a chief remedy or charm considered as producing medicinal effects; charm, spell, incantation, enchantment;—demonstration, clear and right conclusion; the right way of doing anything;—raiment, vesture.

S تنتري तन्त्री *tantrī*, s.m. A musician;—one who follows a *tantra*; a practiser of enchantments.

H تنتڑي तिन्तिड़ी *tintiṛī* (S. *tintiḍī*), s.f. The tamarind tree.

H تنتنا तनतना *tantanā* (see next), s.m. Sound, noise, cry, shout, din, uproar; rumour, fame; pomp, dignity, state.

H تنتنانا तनतनाना *tantanānā* [*tantanā*° = S. तन् 'to resound,' redupl. + *ā* = *āv* = Prk. आवे = S. आपि], v.n. To sound, ring, to twang; to tingle.

H تنتنانا तुनतुनाना *tuntunānā* (onomat. or = *tantanānā*), v.n. To sound, resound ring; to clink, tinkle.

H تنتناهٹ तनतनाहट *tantanāhaṭ* [fr. *tantanānā*;—°*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअ + हं = S. (इ)तव्य + त्वं], s.f. Tingling, smart; sharp pricking pain (arising from a burn or from inflammation).

H تنتناهٹ तुनतुनाहट *tuntunāhaṭ*, s.f. Ringing sound, sound, ring, tinkling, tinkle, clink.

P تنتنه *tantana*, s.m. = *tantanā*, q.v.

H تنتني तुनतुनी *tuntunī*, s.f. A musical instrument (stringed), a rude kind of guitar or mandoline.

S تنتو तन्तु *tantu*, s.m. Thread, cord, wire, string, line; warp of a web; cobweb; filament; a line of descendants; offspring, issue, race:—*tantu-kīt*, s.m. The silk-worm.

S تنتي तन्ति *tanti*, s.m. A weaver.

H تنٹا तंटा *tanṭā*, s.m. See *ṭanṭā*.

S تنٹي तिण्टी *tinṭī*, s.f. The plant *Convolvulus turpethum* (syn. *turbud*; *te'orī*).

A تنجيم *tanjīm* [inf. n. ii of نجم 'to appear or rise' (a star)], s.f. Prognosticating or calculating (an event) by the aspect of the stars; science of the stars, astrology.

H تنچهي तंछी *tanċhī* [S. तञ्च + इन् + कः], adj. = *tang*, q.v.

A تنخنخ *tanakhnukh* [inf. n. ii of نخنخ 'to remove,' &c.], s.m. Clearing the throat, hemming, hawking.

P تنخواه *tankhwāh*, *tankhāh*, s.f. Wages, pay, salary, allowance, an assignment (on the revenue), an order for wages, &c.:—*tankhwāh baṭnā*, v.n. Pay to be distributed:—*tankhwāh-dār*, s.m. One who receives pay or salary; a holder of an order for wages, &c.:—*tankhwāh-dārī*, s.f. Receiving pay or a salary; service:—*tankhwāh denā* (-*ko*), To pay salary or wages (to):—*tankhwāh-e-zātī*, s.f. Special or personal allowance.

H تند तिन्द *tind*, s.m. = تندو *tindu*, q.v.

S تند तुन्द *tund*, s.m. A protuberant belly; the belly, abdomen;—s.f. The navel:—*tund-parimarj*, *tund-parimṛij*, s.m. One who is in the habit of stroking his belly; (*met.*) a lazy man, a sluggard:—*tund-kūp*, s.m. = *tund-kūpī*, s.f. The navel.

P تند *tund* (S. तुङ्ग, or तूर्ण?), adj. Quick, swift, rapid, fast, fleet; brisk, active; hot, sharp, acrid; hot-spirited, impetuous, hasty; severe, stern, acrimonious; fierce, furious, violent:—*tund-kho*, adj. Hot-tempered, passionate, irascible, violent-tempered, furious; fretful, peevish:—*tund-kho'ī*, s.f. Violence of temper, aptitude to unreasonable and excessive anger, passionateness, irascibility; fretfulness, peevishness:—*tund-raftār*, adj. Fast-going, swift, fleet:—*tund-zabān*, adj. Speaking rapidly; fluent, eloquent:—*tund-mizāj*, adj. Hot-tempered, &c. = *tund-kho*, q.v.:—*tund-honā*, v.n. To become angry, be very displeased.

S تندبهه तुन्दिभ *tundibha*, adj. = *tundil*, q.v.

P تندر *tundar*, *tundur* (S. स्तनितं), s.m. (?), Thunder;—the nightingale.

S تندرا तन्द्रा *tandrā*, s.f. Lassitude, weariness, exhaustion, syncope; sleepiness, sluggishness.

S تندرالو तन्द्रालु *tandrālu*, adj. Tired, wearied, overcome with fatigue or sleep, sleepy, sluggish.

P تندرست *tan-durust*, adj. See s.v. *tan*.

S تندري तन्द्री *tandrī*, s.f. = *tandrā*, q.v.

S تندك तुन्दिक *tundika*, vulg. *tundik*, adj. = *tundil*, q.v.

S تندكي तिन्दुकी *tindukī*, s.f. The resinous fruit of the ebony tree called *tindu*.

S تندل तुन्दिल *tundil*, adj. Having a large or prominent belly or navel; gorbellied, corpulent.

A تندم *tanaddum* [inf. n. v of ندم 'to repent'], s.m. Repentance, penitence; shame, bashfulness, modesty.

S تندو तिन्दु *tindu*, s.m. A species of ebony, *Diospyros glutinosa* (from the fruit of which is obtained a kind of resin used in India as pitch for caulking vessels, &c.).

H تندور *tandūr*, s.m. corr. of *tannūr*, q.v.

H تندي तुन्दी *tundī* [S. तुन्दिकः], adj. Gorbellied, &c. = *tundil*;—s.m. A gorbellied or corpulent person.

P تندي *tundī* (from *tund*), s.f. Swiftness; briskness, activity; sharpness, severity, acrimony; impetuosity, violence, fierceness, fury.

H تنڈا तण्डा *tanḍā*, s.m. (local) = *ṭānḍā*, q.v.

S تنڈل तण्डुल *tanḍul*, s.m. Grain (especially rice) after threshing and winnowing.

S تنڈلو तण्डुलु *tanḍulu*, s.m.f. A plant the seeds of which are used as a vermifuge.

H تنڈيل तण्डेल *tanḍel*, s.m. See *ṭanḍel*.

A تنزل *tanazzul* [inf. n. v of نزل 'to alight'], s.m. Descent, decline, diminution, wane, decay, falling off; degradation:—*tanazzul karnā* (-*se*), To descend (from); to decline, &c.:—*tanazzul honā*, v.n. To fall off, decline; to be degraded, &c.

A تنزه *tanazzuh* [inf. n. v of نزه 'to restrain oneself'], s.m. Being pure, keeping oneself free from vice or stain; studying continence; being modest or chaste.

P تنزيب *tan-zeb*, s.f. See s.v. *tan*.

A تنزيل *tanzīl* [inf. n. ii of نزل 'to descend'], s.f. Causing (a traveller, &c.) to alight, receiving (one) hospitably; revelation; the *Qor'ān*.

A تنزيه *tanzīh* [inf. n. ii of نزه], s.f. Keeping apart from all impurity; purifying, cleansing; purity, holiness.

P تنزيه *tanziya* [for A. تنزية *tanziyat*, inf. n. ii of نزو 'to overpower'], s.m. Inspiring with desire; desire; propensity.

A تنسل *tanassul* [inf. n. v of نسل 'to bring forth'], s.m. Pedigree, genealogy. (The form is not met with in classical Arabic).

A تنسيخ *tansīkh* [inf. n. ii of نسخ 'to cancel,' &c.], s.f. Causing to annul or abrogate; cancelling; abrogation, quashing (an indictment or a decision).

S تنش तिनिश *tiniś*, s.m. The tree *Dalbergia ougeinensis*.

A تنصر *tanaṣṣur* [inf. n. v of نصر; derived from *naṣrān*, 'a Christian'], s.m. Becoming a Christian (or Nazarene).

A تنصيف *tanṣīf* [inf. n. ii of نصف 'to reach to the middle' (of)], s.f. Dividing in the middle, or into two equal parts; bisecting; bisection:—*tanṣīf karnā* (-*kī*), To bisect, &c.

A تنظير *tanẓīr* [inf. n. ii of نظر 'to look' (at)], s.f. Beholding, contemplating;—likening, resembling.

A تنظيم *tanẓīm* [inf. n. ii of نظم 'to join, string,' &c.], Composing (verses); stringing or threading (pearls, &c.); ordering, arranging.

A تنعم *tana''um* [inf. n. v of نعم 'to be in a state of ease,' &c.], s.m. Enjoying in abundance the conveniences and comforts of life; enjoyment, ease, happiness; prosperity.

A تنعيم *tan'īm* [inf. n. ii of نعم], s.f. Bestowing abundance, putting (one) in a state of comfort or ease;—saying *na'am*, 'Yes' (in confirmation of an assertion, a debt, &c.), acknowledgement (of).

A تنفر *tanaffur* [inf. n. v of نفر 'to run away in fright'], s.m. Avoiding, shunning; aversion, disgust.

A تنفس *tanaffus* [inf. n. v of نفس; from *nafas* 'breath'], s.m. Breathing, respiration; heaving a deep sigh.

A تنقيح *tanqīḥ* [inf. n. ii of نقح 'to extract' (marrow), &c.], s.f. Cleaning, polishing; clearing (the bowels), purging;—deciding (disputes), investigation, examination, sifting, search, inquiry, ascertaining:—*tanqīḥ-ṭalab*, adj. Demanding inquiry or investigation; to be decided or determined; for decision:—*tanqīḥ karnā* (*-kī*), To decide, determine; to ascertain; to sift, go to the bottom (of).

P تنقيه *tanqiya* [for A. تنقية *tanqiyat*, inf. n. ii of نقي 'to extract marrow' (from)], s.m. Cleaning; clearing out (the bowels), purging; winnowing (grain);—deciding (cases); decision (cf. *tanqīḥ*).

S تنك तनुक *tanuk*, तनक *tanak*, or तनिक *tanik* [Prk. तणक्को; S. तनुकः], adj. & adv. Little, small, slight, thin; very little, the least;—a little, slightly; a little while:—*tanak-si*, adv. = *tanak*.

P تنك *tunak*, *tunuk* (S. *tanuka*), adj. Little, small; thin, slight, slender; weak, delicate; effeminate;—s.m. A thin cake or fritter (=*tunkī*):—*tunuk-ḥawās*, adj. Sensible; sensitive:—*tunuk-ḥawāsī*, s.f. Sensibility, sensitiveness:—*tunuk-ṣabr*, adj. Having little patience, impatient:—*tunuk-ṣabrī*, s.f. Want of patience, impatience:—*tunuk-ẓarf*, adj. & s.m. *lit.* 'A weak vessel'; shallow; empty; simple; unable to keep a secret; unable to drink much, easily upset by drink;—a simpleton; a tale-bearer, tattler:—*tunuk-māya*, adj. Slight or weak in substance; poor of resources:—*tunuk-mizāj*, adj. Whimsical; fretful, peevish, captious, touchy, irritable:—*tunuk-mizājī*, s.f. Fretfulness, peevishness, captiousness, irritability.

H تنك तिन्नक *tinnak* (see next), s.f. A blade of grass; a slight or frail thing or creature, a little or wee thing.

H تنكا तिनका *tinkā* [S. तृणकः], s.m. Grass, straw; a blade of grass; a bit of the stalk of grass; a bit or scrap (of thread, paper, &c.); a mote, particle:—*tinkā dāṅtoṅ-meṅ* (or *muṅh-meṅ*) *lenā*, v.n. To make submission; to confess inferiority; to ask for quarter:—*tinkā na rahnā*, v.n. To have not a scrap remaining, to be cleaned out (of money, &c.), to be robbed of everything:—*tinke čunnā*, v.n. 'To pick straws'; to be intoxicated, or insane, or mad, &c.

P تنكار *tankār*, s.m. incorr. for *tangār*, q.v.

H تنكنا तिनकना *tinaknā* [*tinak°* = S. त्रुट्य, rt. त्रुट्+कः], v.n. To prick, to throb, palpitate, flutter; to break into a passion, to flare up (at, *-par*).

H تنكهـ तिन्नख *tinnakh*, s.f. = *tinnak*, q.v.

H تنكهنا तिनखना *tinakhnā*, v.n. = *tinaknā*, q.v.

H تنكي तुनकी *tunkī* [S. तनुक + इका], s.f. A thin crisp cake (made of flour, water, and usually a little sugar).

P تنگ *tang* [Pehl. *tang*; Zend *tangista*, rt. *tač* = S. तच्], adj. Contracted, straitened, confined, strait, narrow, tight; wanting, scarce, scanty, stinted, barren; distressed, poor, badly off; distracted, troubled, vexed; dejected, sad, sick (at heart);—s.m. A horse-belt, girth;—a bag, sack; half a horse's, bullock's, or camel's load;—a bell:—*tang-ānā*, or *ba-tang ānā* (*-se*), To be distressed or incommoded (by), to be in distress or difficulty; to be troubled, or vexed, or harassed (by); to be utterly weary or sick (of), to have one's patience exhausted (by); to be dejected or sad:—*tang-posh*, adj. Wearing tight clothes, tightly dressed:—*tang-poshī*, s.f. Tightness of dress:—*tang čashm*, adj. Insatiable, covetous; miserly, niggard:—*tang-ḥāl*, adj. Straitened in circumstances, poor, distressed, destitute, in great straits:—*tang-ḥālī*, s.f. Narrow circumstances, straits, distress, poverty, adversity:—*tang-ḥauṣila*, adj. 'Of narrow stomach or capacity'; unable to keep a secret (=*tunuk-ẓarf*):—*tang-darzī*, s.f. Close stitching:—*tang-dast*, adj. Poor, penniless; close-fisted, miserly, niggard:—*tang-dastī*, s.f. Poverty, penury, want; inability (to do any thing), helplessness;—parsimony, niggardliness:—*tang-dil*, adj. & s.m. Narrow-hearted, illiberal, miserly, niggard (=*tang-čashm*); sick at heart, dejected, sad, sorrowful (=*dil-tang*);—a miser, a niggard:—*tang-dilī*, s.f. Niggardliness, stinginess, parsimony;—heart-ache, grief, sorrow, dejection (=*dil-tangī*):—*tang-dahan*, adj. Small-mouthed, an epithet of a sweetheart:—*tang karnā*, v.t. To contract, straiten, narrow, tighten; to distress, vex, worry, harass; to put pressure upon, to compel, to oppress:—*tang kasnā*, *tang khaiṅčnā*, v.n. To tighten the girth (of a saddle):—*tang lenā* (*-kā*), To contract, take in, tighten (a knot, buckle, &c.):—*tang-nā*, s.m. *tang-nā'e*, s.f. A narrow place or passage, a strait; a defile:—*tang-waqt*, s.m. Moment of difficulty, critical moment, emergency; hard times:—*tang hāth honā*, v.n. To be in straits, be badly off, be penniless:—*tang honā*, *ba tang honā*, v.n. = *tang ānā*, q.v.

S تنگ तुंग *tuṅg*, adj. & s.m. High, elevated, lofty, tall, erect, prominent; strong; hot, passionate;—elevation, height, altitude, culmination; top, highest point, vertex, peak;—the tree *Rottleria tinctoria*:—*tuṅg-bhadra*, s.m. A restive elephant, an elephant in rut:—*tuṅg-bhadrā*, s.f. Name of a river in the Mysore territory (formed by the junction of the *Tuṅg* and *Bhadra* rivers).

P تنگ *tung*, s.m. A vessel with a long and narrow neck; a body of troops.

H تنگا तंगा *tangā*, s.m. A denomination of money, equal to two *paisās* (see *ṭakā*).

P تنگ چائي *tang-čā'ī*, s.f. = *tangī*, q.v.

P تنگناي *tang-nā'e*, s.f. See s.v. *tang*.

P تنگي *tangī* (from *tang*), s.f. Straitness, narrowness, tightness, closeness; scantiness, scarcity, distress, difficulty, want, poverty; stinginess, parsimony;—a bag, sack:—*tangī karnā*, v. To practise parsimony, to be parsimonious, to act the miser.

S تنگي तुंगी *tuṅgī*, adj. High, lofty;—s.f. A kind of basil, *Ocymum gratissimum*.

H تنگيانا *tangiyānā* (from *tang*), v.t. To tighten (the girths of a horse, &c.).

H تنگيانا *tangiyānā* (corr. of *tagiyānā*, q.v.), v.t. To make (a horse) gallop.

S تنماتر तन्मात्र *tan-mātra* (*tat*+*mātra*), adj. & s.m. That alone, that merely, that itself.

H تننا तनना *tannā* (fr. the trans. *tānnā*, q.v.), v.n. To stretch, be pulled tight; to be spun out; to spread; to be pitched (a tent); to sit upright or erect; to move or act in a pompous or conceited manner, to make a display;—v.t. To pull tight, &c. = *tānnā*, q.v.

S تنو तनु *tanu*, तनू *tanū*, adj. Thin, slender, delicate, &c. (=*tanuk*);—s.f. The body, &c. (=*tan*, q.v.):—*tanu-ja*, *tanuj*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), Offspring, child, son:—*tanu-kūp*, s.m. A pore of the skin:—*tanv-indriya*, adj. Having slender limbs, delicately formed, delicate, slim.

H تنوالا तंवाला *taṅwālā* [S. तम+ज्वाल+कः], s.m. Darkness before the eyes, fainting, a swoon.

H تنور तंवर *taṅwar* [S. तमर; but cf. तोमर], s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* (=*tuwar*).

P & A تنور *tanūr*, *tannūr* [Pehl. *tanūr*; Zend *tanūra*: prob a Semitic word, connected with *nār*], s.m. An oven; a stove.

P تنومند *tanū-mand*, *tano-mand* [Zend *tanumant*; S. तनु+मत्], adj. Robust, corpulent.

S تنونڈريه तन्विन्द्रिय *tanv-indriya*, adv. See s.v. *tanu*.

S تنوني तन्विनी *tanwinī* } s.f. A delicate or slender woman;—*tanwī*, s.f. Name of a plant;—(in Pros.) a kind of stanza of four lines with twenty-four syllables in each.

S تنوي तन्वी *tanwī* . . . }

A تنوير *tanwīr* [inf. n. ii of نور 'to shine'], s.f. Illuminating, enlightening; illumination.

A تنوين *tanwīn* [inf. n. ii of نون not in use; formed from *nūn*, 'the letter *n*'], s.f. Nunation, doubling the short vowels at the end of (Arabic) words in writing, and pronouncing them with the addition of the sound *n* (e.g. خليفةً *khalīfatan*; تخميناً *takhmīnan*: see Grammar).

P تنه *tana* (S. rt. *tan*), s.m. Stalk, stock, trunk, stem;—a spider's web.

P تنها *tanhā* (S. *tanu*), adj. & adv. Solitary, lonely; single; singular, unique; private; alone; only; apart, privately.

P تنهائي *tanhā'ī*, s.f. Loneliness, solitude; privacy.

S تني तनय *tanay*, s.m. A son; a male descendant.

H تني तनी *tanī* (from *tannā*), s.f. The string or fastening of a garment (as of an *angarkhā*, &c.).

H تني तनी *tanī*, s.f = *tanayā*, q.v.

H تني तिन्नी *tinnī* [S. तृण+इका], s.f. A kind of rice.

S تنيا तनया *tanayā*, s.f. A daughter; a female descendant.

H تنيا तनिया *taniyā* [*tan*+*iyā* = S. इका], s.m. A kind of covering for the wrist; a narrow strip of cloth for the loins, &c.

S تنير तन्नीर *tan-nīr* (*tat*+*nīr*), s.m. See s.v. *tat*.

A تنين *tinnīn*, s.m. A large serpent; a dragon; a great sea-monster, the great sea-serpent:—*al-tinnīn*, s.f. The constellation of the Dragon.

S تو तव *tava*, vulg. *tav*, pron. adj. Thy, thine (=*terā*: com. in H. poetry).

H تو तू *tū* [Ap. Prk. तुहुं or तुहं, fr. Prk. base तु (S. त्व) + gen. aff. हुं, &c.], pers. pron. Thou (used to imply depreciation or contempt; or by way of familiarity, or endearment; or, in addressing the Deity, to imply extreme reverence):—*tū-tāṛaq karnā*, *tū-tū karnā*, *tū-karnā*, v.t. To thou and thee, to address rudely or disrespectfully; to wrangle, quarrel; to abuse:—*tū-tū main-main*, s.f. 'Thou thou, I I'; altercation, wrangling, squabbling; abusing:—*tū-tū main-main karnā*, v.t. To wrangle, squabble; to abuse:—*tū-hī*, pron. (emphat.) Thou thyself, even thou.

H تو तो *to* [Prk. तव, gen. sing. base त or तु; see *tū*], The formative, or base (in Braj. &c.) of the dat., acc., and abl. cases of the pron. *tū* (e.g. *to-hi* =*tujh-ko*).

H تو तो *to*, तौ *tau* [Prk. ताव; S. तावत्], conj. (correl. to *agar*, *jo*, *jab*) & adv. Therefore, then, in that case; at any rate, at least; at that time; moreover; that; also; for;—yes, well!—(as a particle of asseveration or emphasis, *to*=) indeed, actually, in point of fact; forsooth; just (cf. the S. adv. *tu*):—*tau-bhī* (S. *tad*+*api*), conj. Even then, even so, yet, still, nevertheless, notwithstanding:—*to sahī*, adv. Forsooth; just (more emphatic than simple *to*):—*tau-lag*, *tau-loṅ*, adv. (prov.) = *tab-lag*, *tab-tak*, q.v.:—*tau-hū*, *tau-hī*, adv. (Braj) = *tab-hī*, and *tau-bhī*, qq.v.

H توا तवा *tawā*, vulg. *tawwā* [S. तापकः; cf. *tāwā*, & the P. *tāba*], s.m. An iron plate or pan on which break-cakes are baked, a griddle; a frying-pan; the small plate or shard in a *ćilam* on which the tobacco is placed; a shard placed over the tobacco in the *ćilam*; a leaden pan let down into a well to cool the water, or to check excessive flow;—bottom, or bed (of a river, &c.); layer, stratum; an iron mirror:—*tawe-par kī būṅd*, s.f. *lit.* 'A drop of water from off a baking-pan'; anything trifling or insignificant, a mere trifle; a transient or fleeting thing:—*tawe-kā haṅsnā*, s.m. The falling of sparks from a *tawā* (regarded as a good omen):—*ulṭā tawā*, adj. *lit.* 'An inverted *tawā*'; coal-black, jet-black.

A توابع *tawābe'*, s.m. pl. (of *tābe'*, q.v.), Followers, dependants; &c.

A تواتر *tawātur* [inf. n. vi of وتر 'to separate,' &c.], s.m. Following in succession; succession, continuation.

A تواجد *tawājud* [inf. n. vi of وجد 'to be transported'], s.m. Mutual ecstasy, rapture.

H توار तुअर *tu'ar*, तुवर *tuwar* [S. तुवरी], s.f. A kind of pulse, *Cajanus indicus*, or *Cytisus cajan* (syn. *arhar*).

H توارا तिवारा *ti-wārā* [S. त्रि+द्वारकः], s.m. A hall or building with three doors (=*ti-dāra*, *tidarī*).

H توارائن तिवाराइन *tiwārā'in*, s.f. The wife of a *tiwārī*, q.v.

A توارد *tawārud* [inf. n. vi of ورد 'to enter'], s.m. Unintentionally inserting the sense of another's verses in one's own poems;—corresponding (by letter).

H تواري तिवारी *ti-wārī* [S. त्रि + पाठी(इन) + कः], s.m. A class of Brahmans who are entitled to read three Vedas; a member of that class.

A تواريخ *tawārīkh*, s.f. pl. (of *tārīkh*), Dates; chronicles, histories, annals.

H تواڑي तिवाड़ी *tiwāṛī*, s.m. = *tiwārī*, q.v.

H تواسي तिवासी *ti-wāsī*, adj. = *tibāsī*, q.v.

P تواسي *tiwāsī*, s.f. A kind of embroidered carpet or rug.

A تواضع *tawāẓo'* [inf. n. vi of وضع 'to place, lay down'], s.f. Humility; attention, civility, courtesy; hospitality, reception, entertainment; gift, present; pretended kindness, empty compliments:—*tawāẓo'-ĕ-samarqandī*, s.f. False politeness; empty compliments:—*tawāẓo' karnā* (*-kī*), To treat with civility or courtesy, to receive with politeness; to entertain; to offer (a thing) as a present, to make a present (to).

A توافق *tawāfuq* [inf. n. vi of وفق 'to find (a thing) convenient,' &c.], s.m. Concord, harmony, agreement, concurrence, coincidence; (in Arith.) the relation between two numbers which have a common measure, commensurability.

H توالا तवाला *tawālā*, s.m. = *taṅwālā*, q.v.

A توالد *tawālud* [inf. n. vi of ولد 'to bear children'], s.m. Begetting, being born generation after generation; propagation, generating again and again.

A توالي *tawālī* [inf. n. vi of ولي 'to be near or contiguous'], s.f. Following in succession; continuation, succession.

A توأم *taw'am*, *tau'am*, s.m. A twin (=*joṛlā*).

A توأمان *taw'amān*, *tau'amān*, s.m. dual (of *tau'am*), Twins (syn. *joṛle*).

P توان *tuwān*, vulg. *tawān* [Pehl. *tubān*; Zend, rt. *tu*; S. *tu*], s.m. Power, ability, strength:—*tawān-gar*, adj. Powerful; rich, opulent:—*tawān-gari*, s.f. Power; opulence, riches, wealth.

P توانا *tuwānā*, vulg. *tawānā*, adj. Powerful, able, strong, robust; plump, fat.

P توانائي *tuwānā'ī*, vulg. *tawānā'ī*, s.f. Power, ability, strength, &c.

P توانگر *tawāngar*, adj. See s.v. *tawān*.

H تواوا तुवावा *tuwāwā*, s.m. Name of a bird.

H توائي *tawā'ī*, s.f. corr. of *tabāhī*, q.v.

H توباه *taubāh*, s.f. corr. of *tauba*, q.v.

H توبرا तोबरा *tobrā*
P توبره *tobra* } s.m. = next, q.v.

H توبڑا तोबड़ा *tobṛā* } [S. प्रोथ inverted + ṛā = Prk.
H توبڑه *tobṛa* } चडओ = S. र + कः; cf. H. *thobrā*, *thoprā*; *thoth*], s.m. The bag out of which horses eat their corn, a horse's nose-bag.

A توبه *tauba*, vulg. *toba*, s.f. Vowing to sin no more; repenting; penitence, repentance; conversion; abjuring, renouncing; recantation;—*tauba*, or *tauba-tauba*, intj. Fie!, faugh!, horrible!, good gracious!, never again!, Heaven forfend!:—*tauba-tauba-karke*, adv. In all penitence; appealing to God, before God (I declare, &c.):—*tauba toṛnā*, v.n. To violate a vow:—*tauba-dhāṛ*, s.f. The sound of cries under punishment;—*tauba-dhāṛ karnā*, v.n. To shriek or yell under punishment:—*tauba karānā*, v.t. To make (one) repent; to entreat or induce (one) to repent:—*tauba karnā* (*-se*), To vow to sin no more; to repent (of evil, sin, crime, &c.); to recant; to abjure, renounce, forswear.

A توبيخ *taubīkh* [inf. n. ii of وبخ not in use], s.f. Threatening, speaking harshly to; reproof, rebuke, reproach.

P & H توپ *top* [T. *tob*, *top*, orig. 'a round mass' = S. *stūpa*], s.f. A gun, cannon, field-piece; mortar, howitzer;—(*fig.*) a fat or corpulent person:—*top-andāz*, s.m. A gunner, a cannoneer:—*top-par rakhnā*, v.t. To blow away from a gun (=*top-se uṛānā*):—*top-ćalānā*, *top ćhoṛnā* (*-par*), To cannonade:—*top-khāna*, s.m. Artillery; the artillery (in an army); a battery, a park of artillery; the place where cannon and artillery stores are kept, an arsenal:—*top-khāna-ĕ-dastī*, s.m. Fire-arms, muskets, rifles (as opposed to cannon):—*top dāgnā* (*-par*) = *top ćalānā*, q.v.:—*top ḍhālnā*, v.n. To cast cannon:—*top-se uṛānā*, v.t. To blow away from a gun; to condemn to be shot:—*top lagānā*, *top mārnā*, v.n. = *top ćalānā*, q.v.

H توپ तोप *top* [S. स्तूपः], s.m. Heap, pile; cluster; a Buddhist monument, a tumulus erected over a sacred spot (as the *top* of Manikiāla in the Panjāb); a cluster of trees, a grove, plantation, garden.

H توپانا तोपाना *topānā*, (caus. of *topnā*), v.t. = *tupānā*, q.v.

T توپچي *top-ćī*, s.m. A conductor of artillery; a commissary of ordnance; a bombardier; a cannonier.

H توپڑا तोपड़ा *topṛā*, s.m. A fly;—a kind of pigeon.

P توپك *tūpak*, *topak*, s.f. = *tupak*, q.v.

H توپنا तोपना *topnā* [fr. S. स्तूप], v.t. To cover with a *top* or mound, to bury; to cover; to conceal.

A توت तूत *tūt* (the P. *tūd* or *tūz*, S. *tūda*, Arabicised), s.m. A mulberry, *Morus indica*.

H توتا तूता *tūtā* [S. तूतकः], s.m. Sulphate of copper (=*tūtiyā*, q.v.).

H توتا तोता *totā* [P. *tota*; S. त्रुत+चकः; cf. *totlā* and *toto*], s.m. A parrot;—pet, darling (a term of endearment applied to children):—*totā-ćashm*, adj. *lit.* 'Parrot-eyed'; faithless, false, treacherous:—*totā-sā bolnā*, v.n. To talk like a parrot, to prattle or talk sweetly:—*tote uṛ-jānā* (*-ke*, or *hathoṅ-ke*), To lose one's power of prating, to be struck dumb, to be confounded:—*tote-kī-sī aṅkheṅ phernā*, v.n. To turn away one's faithless eyes (to another), to withdraw the affections (from), to become indifferent (to).

H توتا तोता *totā* [S. त्रोटिः+कः], s.m. The hammer or cock of a matchlock.

H توتر तोतर totar, तोतरि totari, adj. Lisping, &c.=totlā, q.v.:—totar-baćan, s.m. Lisping.

H توترانا तोतराना totrānā, v.n.=totlānā; tutlānā, q.v.

S توتک तूतक tūtak, s.m. Blue vitriol (=tūtiyā, q.v.).

H توتلا तोतला totlā [S. श्रुत+Prk. इल्लओ=S.इल्ल+क:], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Articulating imperfectly (as a child), lisping; stuttering, stammering;—lisper; stutterer, stammerer.

H توتلانا तोतलाना totlānā, v.n. To speak indistinctly, &c. =tutlānā, q.v.

H توتن तूतन tūtan [S. त्रुटण ?], s.m. Fragments, chips, clippings, filings.

H توتنا तोतना totnā [fr. S. तन्तु], v.t. To weave tape or ribbon.

H توتو तूतू tū-tū (Onomat.), s.f. The cry of the ko'il or cuckoo;—tū-tū, to-to, The sound of calling a dog.

H توتو तोतो toto, s.f. Prattling; prattler; (hence) the tongue (cf. totā and totlī).

P & H توتہ tota, s.m.=totā, q.v.

P توتي tūtī, s.f. A small singing bird, *Loxia rosea*.

H توتي तोती totī (P. tūtī; see totā), s.f. A parrot; parroquet.

H توتئي तूतई tūta'ī, s.f. See تتئي tuta'ī.

H توتيا तूतिया tūtiyā [S. तुत्थ+इक:;—A. also tūtiya], s.m. Blue vitriol, sulphate of copper, tutty.

H توتا तोटा toṭā, s.m. prop. toṭā, q.v.

H توتک तोटक toṭak [S. also toṭaka, prob. a *Prākṛit* form of troṭaka], s.m. A particular metre (each line of the stanza containing twelve syllables):—toṭak-sawaiyā (S. toṭaka+sa-pādika), s.m. A verse of four lines, each containing twenty-five syllables, with a pause at the fourth foot.

A توجه tawajjoh [inf. n. v of وجه 'to turn the face (to)'], s.f. Directing the steps (towards), turning (towards or to); countenancing, regarding, attending (to); inclination; regard; attention, consideration, countenance, favour, kindness, obligingness.

A توجهات tawajjohāt, s.f. pl. (of tawajjoh), Attentions, favours, kindnesses, &c.

A توجيه taujīh [inf. n. ii of وجه], s.f. Calling one's attention (to); explaining, accounting for; illustrating; illustration; argument; adjustment of accounts; assessment; a statement, a description-roll:—taujīh-navīs, s.m. A keeper of description-rolls.

S توچ त्वच् tvać, s.f. Skin, hide; bark rind, peel;—s.m. (S. tvaćam), Cinnamon.

S توچا त्वचा tvaćā, s.f. Skin, &c. (=tvać); cassia bark.

A توحش tawaḥḥush [inf. n. v of وحش 'to fly in terror']. s.m. Being desolate, being deserted (a city, &c.); feeling desolate or scared; flying (from), aversion, horror.

A توحيد tauḥīd [inf. n. ii of وحد 'to be single or alone'], s.f. Declaring (God) to be one alone; believing in the unity of God; unity; unitarianism.

S تود त्वद् tvad (base tva), pron. adj. Thy (used in comp.):—tvad-anghri, Thy feet.

P تودجات tūda-jāt, s.m. pl. of tūda, q.v.

P تودري todrī, s.f. The seed of mallows.

P توده tūda, toda (S. तुन्द), s.m. Heap, mound; stack; a mud pillar, boundary pillar, land-mark (syn. ḍholā); a mark or butt (to shoot at):—tūda-bandī, s.f. Laying down boundary marks, marking a boundary:—toda-ĕ-tūfān, s.m.f. 'A mass of calumny,' a great calumniator.

A توديع taudīʻ [inf. n. ii of ودع 'to bid adieu'], s.f. Bidding adieu (to), taking leave (of); dismissing.

S توديہ त्वदीय tvadiya, pron. Thine; your, yours.

H تور तवर tawar, तुवर tuwar, s.m.=tańwar, and tomar, qq.v.

H تور तूर tūr, s.m.=tūl, q.v.

H تور तुवर tuwar, तोर tor [S. तुवरी], s.f. A kind of pulse=tū'ar, q.v.

H تور तोर tor (prop. toṛ, q.v.), s.f. A net thrown over a woman's pālkī.

H تور तोर tor ?[Prk. तुह+gen. aff. rā; see to and tu],
H تورا तोरा torā pron. adj. (dialec.), Thy, thine(=terā).

H تورا torā, s.m.= تورہ tora, q.v.

S تورا त्वरा tvarā, s.f. Haste, hurry, speed:—tvarā-vant adj. Quick, swift, expeditious.

A تورات taurāt, s.f.=tauret, q.v.

P توران tūrān [Pehl. turān; Zend tūra, fr. taurv=S. तुर्व्; cf. तुरुष्क], prop. n. The name of the country to the north-east of Persia, generally called Transoxiana, Tartary, Turcomania, Turkestan.

P توراني tūrānī, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Turān;—native of Turān, a Tartar.

S تورت त्वरित tvarit, adj. & adv. Hastening, quick, swift, expeditious; quickly, swiftly, &c.;—s.m. Haste, quickness, despatch.

S تورگ तवर्ग ta-varg, s.m. See s.v. ta.

S تورن तूर्ण tūrna, vulg. tūrn, adj. & adv. Quick, swift, expeditious;—quickly, swiftly, &c.

S تورن तोरण toran, s.m. An arch, gateway; the ornamented arch of a door or gateway; the decorations of a gateway; strings of flowers suspended across gateways on festive occasions (syn. bandanwār).

H تورہ tora (prob. an Aryan word in a Semitic form), s.m. A tray or dish of various meats; a number of trays containing various dishes of food (presented by the rich on marriage and other occasions);—a nobleman; a minister;—pride, haughtiness, conceit, airs (cf. torū):—tora-bandī, s.f. The arrangement or the sending out of trays of food as presents:—tora-posh, s.m. A covering for dishes:—tora lagnā or lag-jānā (-ko), To become proud, conceited, or vain, &c.

T تورہ tora (prob. corr. from A. taurāt), s.m. Custom, law, rule, authority, order, institute, regulation, enactment (e.g. sharʻ tore-kī zan hai).

H تورهي तोरही torhī, s.m.=turhī, q.v.

H توري तिवरी tiwrī, ti'ōrī, s.f. The brow, &c. (=tewrī or te'orī; used chiefly by women):—tiwrī piṭnā, v.n. To frown, scowl:—tiwrī piṭā-hu'ā, adj. Frowning, scowling; ill-tempered.

S توري तुवरी tuvarī, s.f. A kind of lentil, *Cajanus indicus* (=tū'ar, q.v.).

H توري तूरी tūrī, s.f.=tūlī, q.v.

H توري तोरी torī, तोरई tora'ī, s.f.=tura'ī, q.v.

H توري तोरी torī, s.f. & postpn.=toṛī, q.v.

P توريت tauret (for A. taurāt), s.f. The Pentateuch; the Old Testament.

H توڑ तोड़ toṛ [Prk. तोड़ो, S. त्रोट:; see toṛnā], s.m. Breaking; break, interruption; fracture, rupture; breach, rent, fissure; breaking or injuring power (of a gun, &c.); force or velocity (of a current, &c.); method of warding off or meeting (a blow, &c.), guard, defence; efficacy, effect, virtue (of a medicine, &c.); effective or telling rejoinder, answer, refutation; turning point, height, climax (of heat, cold, disease, &c.); irrigation of fields by flooding (i.e. by breaking down a dam, or the ridges of water-courses); whey;—a net thrown over a child's cradle, or a woman's pālkī:—toṛ-phoṛ, toṛ-tāṛ, s.m. Breaking and smashing; breaking to pieces; fracture, rupture; breach; injury, damage, destruction, ravage, havoc; effectiveness; plain-speaking; winning over, allurement, enticement:—toṛ-joṛ (and joṛ-toṛ), s.m. Breaking and joining; breaking (with one) and taking up (with another); taking to pieces and reconstructing (a machine); arrangement (of words in composition), construction (of a sentence), combination, cutting out and putting together (a garment); contriving, managing, effecting through shifts and expedients; deliberation, planning; plans, contrivances, schemes, devices, expedients, shifts:—toṛ karnā (-meṅ), To make a breach (in, as a ball):—toṛ-kasr, s.m. Fractions (in Arith.).

H توڑا तोड़ा toṛā [Prk. तोडओ; S. त्रोटक:], s.m. Break, interruption, exhaustion, deficiency, scarcity, want; a piece of rope or cord; a plough-share; the match of a gun, a linstock; a bank, bar, an island (syn. ćar); a purse, a bag of one thousand rupees (in this sense prob. derived from S. tola+ka); a gold or silver chain for the neck, a collarette (usually consisting of four or five separate chains); a similar ornament for the ankles (usually consisting of three chains);—name of a rāg or musical mode:—toṛā-maroṛī, s.f. Wrenching and twisting; pinching and squeezing:—toṛe-dār, s.m., toṛe-dār bandūq, s.m. A matchlock; a gun of great range or damaging power.

H توڑانا तोड़ाना toṛānā (caus. of toṛnā), v.t.=tuṛwānā, tuṛwānā, q.v.

H توڑتا तोड़टा *toṛtā*, s.m. A dried pod of *toṛī* (q.v.) kept for seed.

H توڑل तोड़ल *toṛal* [*toṛa*+*l*=Prk. डो=S. र: or ल:], s.m. A large thick ring of gold or silver, &c. worn on the wrist or ankle.

H توڑنا तोड़ना *toṛnā* [caus. of *ṭūṭnā*;—*toṛ°*=Prk. तोड(इ) or तोडे(इ)=S. चोटय(ति), caus. of rt. चुट्], v.t. To break, tear, rend, burst, split, crack; to interrupt, cut off, stop, discontinue, abolish, to exhaust; to sever, sunder (a tie, or friendship, &c.); to destroy, demolish; to ruin (a person); to violate (a vow), infringe (a canon); to break into (a house), force or break open (a lock); to break up (ground), to plough; to pluck or gather (fruit, &c.); to stretch, strain, exercise (the body, as by gymnastics); to take, capture, conquer (a stronghold); to demolish (an argument), to refute, confute; to change (money); to reduce (in Arith.):—*toṛnā-joṛnā*, v.t. 'To break and join'; to take to pieces and reconstruct; to make and mar:—*toṛ-denā*, v.t. intens. of & = *toṛnā*:—*toṛ-ḍālnā* (intens. of *toṛnā*), v.t. To break to pieces, to break and destroy, to pull down, to demolish, &c.:—*toṛ-lenā*, v.t. To gather or pluck (fruit, &c.); to draw off or away, to sunder, to bring over, gain or win over:—*toṛnā-maroṛnā*, v.t. To wrench and twist; to pinch and squeeze:—*dam toṛnā*, To be at the point of death:—*roṭī toṛnā*, To eat the bread of idleness.

H توڑوانا तोड़वाना *toṛwānā* (doub. caus. of *toṛnā*), v.t.=*tuṛwānā*, q.v.

H توڑوائي तोड़वाई *toṛwā'ī*, s.f. *tuṛwā'ī*, q.v.

H توڑہ *toṛa*, s.m.=*toṛā*, q.v.

H توڑي तोड़ी *toṛī* (prov.), postpn. To, up to, till (=*tak*).

H توڑي तोड़ी *toṛī* . . } [Prk. तोडिआ; S. चोटिका],
H توڑیا तोड़िया *toṛiyā* . } s.f. The mustard plant; mustard-seed: rape-seed;—name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.

P توز *toz*, *tūz* (S. त्वच), s.f. The thin bark of a species of birch (used to wrap round bows, saddles, &c., and, in Kashmir, for writing upon in lieu of paper).

P توزي *tozī*, *tūzī*, s.f. A kind of shawl-stuff manufactured at Toz or Tūz, a town in Khuzistān, in Persia.

A توزيع *tauzī'* [inf. n. ii of وزع 'to check; to bring together'], s.f. A paper in which the different separate payments made by a zamīndār, &c. are entered; statement, account; rent-roll; descriptive roll.

H توس तूस *tūs*, s.m.=*tush*, q.v.

H توسدان तोसदान *tos-dān*, s.m. corr. of *tosh-dān*, q.v.

A توسط *tawassuṭ* [inf. n. v of وسط 'to sit in the midst'], s.m. Mediation; introduction; middle-man, mediator, umpire.

H توسك तोसक *tosak*, s.f.=*toshak*, q.v.

A توسل *tawassul* [inf. n. v of وسل not in use], s.m. Introduction (to another person; conjunction; copulation (cf. *wasila*).

P توسن *tausan*, s.m. A young unbroken horse; a high-blooded, noble steed, war-horse, charger, steed, horse; a plump horse; a hard-mouthed or unmanageable horse.

S توش तोष *tosh*, s.m. Satisfaction, gratification, contentment, pleasure, joy, happiness; contentment personified as a son of Bhagavat and one of the twelve Tushitas.

S توشٹا त्वष्टा *tvashṭā*, s.m. A carpenter; name of a deity, the artist of the gods.

S توشٹي त्वष्टि *tvashṭi*, s.f. The business of a carpenter.

P توشدان *tosh-dān* (i.e. *tosha*+*dān*), s.m. A pouch; a cartridge or cartouche box.

P توشك *toshak*, s.m. Bedding; a quilt, a mattress; (in Pers.) furniture, effects, &c.:—*toshak-khāna*, s.m. A place where furniture is kept, &c. (com. *tosha-khāna*, q.v.).

S توشك तोषक *toshak*, adj. & s.m. Gratifying, causing pleasure or happiness;—one who, or that which, causes pleasure, &c.

S توشن तोषण *toshan*, adj. & s.m. Satisfying, gratifying, making contented, appeasing, pleasing;—the act of satisfying; satisfaction; gratification (of), &c.

H توشنا तोषना *toshnā* [*tosh°*=S. तोषय(ति), rt. तुष्+*nā*=*ana*=Prk. अयम्=S. अनीयं], v.t. To satisfy, gratify, please, &c.

P توشہ *tosha*, s.m. Provision for a journey, provision supplies, viaticum; provision for a day accompanying the funeral of a deceased person (to support him during his journey to the other world,—usually, however, given as alms to the grave-digger, or to some poor person); food placed as an offering at the tomb of a saint:—*tosha-khāna* (prop. *toshak-khāna*), s.m. A place where furniture is kept, a wardrobe; store-house, store-room:—*'āqibat-kā toshā*, s.m. Provision for the next world, laying up treasure in heaven; good deeds; a child gone to heaven; bearing with resignation the loss of a child.

S توشي तोषी *toshī*, adj. & s.m. Satisfied or contented (with), pleased (with); satisfying or making contented, gladdening;—a contented person, &c.

A توشيح *taushīḥ* [inf. n. ii of وشح; but derived from *wishāḥ* 'a belt or girdle'], s.f. Putting a belt or girdle (on); adorning; arranging verses so that the initials of the lines being put together may form some word or verse; an acrostic.

A توصيف *tauṣīf* [inf. n. ii of وصف 'to describe,' &c.], s.f. Describing; qualifying, description; commendation; a qualified substantive (in Gram.).

A توضو *tawaẓẓū* [inf. n. v. of وضا 'to excel in cleanliness,' &c.], s.f. Performing ablutions before prayer; arriving at the age of puberty (boys or girls) when ablution must be performed.

A توضيح *tauẓīḥ* [inf. n. ii of وضح 'to be clear, evident,' &c.], s.f. Making clear or evident; manifestation; illustrating; publishing; statement, account of collections (=*tauzī'*).

A توضيع *tauẓī'* [inf. n. ii of وضع 'to place or lay down'], s.f. Putting down; depressing; humbling, lowering.

A توطن *tawaṭṭun* [inf. n. v of وطن 'to dwell, abide'], s.m. Fixing one's residence (in a place or country), taking up one's abode (in); residence.

A توفير *taufīr* [inf. n. ii of وفر 'to be full, to abound'], s.f. Making complete or perfect; increasing, multiplying; completion; increase, augmentation; abundance; excess, surplus, savings;—perquisites, pickings;—adj. In excess; supernumerary.

A توفيق *taufīq* [inf. n. ii of وفق 'to find convenient and useful'], s.f. Making events to conspire happily (Divine Providence); divine guidance, grace, or favour; the completion of one's wishes; prosperity;—ability, power, means, resources.

A توقر *tawaqqur* [inf. n. v of وقر 'to be mild,' &c.], s.m. Mildness, modesty, gentleness; sedateness, gravity; respect, dignity, honour.

A توقع *tawaqqō* [inf. n. v of وقع 'to fall'], s.f. Expectation, hope; trust, reliance; wish, desire; request:—*tawaqqō rakhnā* or *honā* (*-kī*, of a thing, *-se*, from a person), To entertain or have hope, to hope; to expect, to look (for), to desire.

A توقف *tawaqquf* [inf. n. v of وقف 'to stand, stop,' &c.], s.m. Stopping, pausing; pause, cessation; delay, suspension; hesitation; tediousness; patience:—*tawaqquf karnā*, v.n. To pause, hesitate, wait, delay, dally, &c.

A توقير *tauqīr* [inf. n. ii of وقر 'to be sober or grave,' &c.], s.f. Honouring, revering, respecting, treating with ceremony; honour, reverence, veneration, respect:—*tauqīr karnā* (*-kī*), To do honour (to), to honour, &c.

A توقيع *tauqī'* [inf. n. ii of وقع 'to fall'], s.f. Signing (an order, &c.) with the royal signet; the royal signet put to diplomas, letters patent, and other public deeds.

S توك त्वक *tvak*, s.f. Skin; bark, &c. (=*tvać*, q.v.):—*tvak-ćhed*, s.m. Skin-wound, flesh wound, cut, scratch; circumcision:—*tvak-kshīrā*, s.f. Manna of bamboo (=*tabāshīr*):—*tvak-kaṇḍur*, s.m. Skin-wound, a wound, a sore.

H توكارنا तूकारना *tū-kārnā*, v.t. See s.v. *tū*.

A توكل *tawakkul* [inf. n. v of وكل 'to entrust' (to), &c.], s.m. Trusting (to), depending (upon); trust in God; faith, reliance; resignation (to the Divine will):—*tawakkul-par baiṭhnā*, To rest in hope, to trust in God, to be resigned; to sit idle, to do nothing.

A توكيل *taukīl* [inf. n. ii of وكل], s.f. Keeping in custody, imprisonment.

S تول तूल *tūl*, s.m.(f.?), Cotton:—*tūl-nālī*, s.f. 'Cotton-tube'; a thick roll of cotton which is drawn out in spinning.

H تول तूल *tūl*, s.m.=*tul*, and *tulya*, q.v.

H تول तोल *tol*, तौल *taul* [S. तोलः, rt. तुल्], s.m. Weighing; weight or quantity measured by the balance; standard weight or measure of weight:—*taul-tāl*, s.m. Weighing and measuring.

H تولا तोला *tolā* [S. तोलकः], s.m. A weight of 12 (or 16) *māshas* (esp. of gold or silver), the weight of the Sicca rupee, or about 179¾ grains; (the tola is reckoned in books at 16 *māshas* of 6¼ grains each, and weighs therefore 184 grains Troy; in practice, however, it is calculated at 12 *māshas*, jeweller's weight, and weighs nearly 210 grains);—a weigher of coins, &c.; weighman:—*tolā-dār*, s.m. Weighman (=*tolā*).

H تولا तौला *taulā*, s.m.=*taulī*, q.v.

H تولا तौला *taulā*, s.m. An intoxicating liquor made from the flowers of the *Mahu'ā* tree.

P تولا *tawallā* [for A. *tawallī*, inf. n. v of ولي 'to be near,' &c.], s.m. Affection, attachment; cultivating friendship; hope.

H تولانا तौलाना *taulānā* (caus. of *tolnā*), v.t. = *tulwānā*, q.v.

H تولائي तौलाई *taulā'ī*, s.f.=*tulwā'ī*, q.v.

P تولت *tuwalat*, s.f.=*tuwala*, q.v.

A تولد *tawallud* [inf. n. v of ولد 'to bear children'], s.m. Birth, nativity;—adj. Born, generated:—*tawallud honā* (-*se*), To be born (of).

H تولك तोलक *tolak*, s.m. A weight (see *tolā*); a weighman.

H تولنا तोलना *tolnā*, तौलना *taulnā* [*tol*° = Prk. तोल(इ) or तोले(इ)=S. तोल(ति) or तोलय(ति), rt. तुल्], v.t. To weigh; to balance; to ponder, deliberate; to judge, estimate; to confront one another (as two armies).

H تولوائي तौलवाई *taulwā'ī*, s.f.=*tulwā'ī*, q.v.

A توله *tiwala*, *tuwala* (for A. تولة *tiwalat*, &c., fem.), s.m. A philtre, love-potion; charm, amulet;—*tuwala*, s.m. Misfortune, evil, dreadful calamity.

H توله *tola*, s.m.= تولا *tolā*, q.v.

H تولي तूली *tūlī*, s.f.=*tulī*; *tulā*, qq.v.

S تولي तूली *tūlī*, s.f. Cotton; the wick of a lamp; a weaver's fibrous stick or brush; a painter's brush or pencil, or a stick with a fibrous extremity used as one; &c. (=*tuli*, q.v.).

H تولي तौली *taulī*, }
H توليا तौलिया *tauliyā*, } [S. ताम्रिका], s.f. A vessel used by Hindūs (orig. applied to a copper vessel, syn. with *tambiyā*; but now also applied to an earthen vessel).

H توليا *tauliyā* (corr. from the English), s.m. A towel.

P توليت *tauliyat* [for A. تولية, inf. n. ii of ولي 'to assist; to govern'], s.f. Appointing (one) as governor, deputy, or superintendent; setting over; the superintendence (of any business); trusteeship:—*tauliyat-nāma*, s.m. Letter or order appointing one a superintendent, &c.; deed of trusteeship.

A توليد *taulīd* [inf. n. ii of ولد 'to bear children'], s.f. Procreating, begetting; assisting at a birth, doing the work of a midwife; generation, birth; production; growth.

T تومان *tomān* (prop. *tŏman* or *tuman*), s.m. A myriad, ten-thousand; a sum of money equal to ten thousand Arabic silver drachmas (which are about one-third less than those of the Greeks); a sum of fifteen dollars and a half; districts into which a kingdom is divided (each being supposed to furnish 10,000 fighting men).

H تومبري तोम्बरी *tombrī*, तूम्बरी *tūmbrī*, }
H تومبڑي तोम्बड़ी *tombṛī*, तूम्बड़ी *tumbṛī*, } s.f.=*tūmṛī* and *tonbrī*, qq.v.

S تومر तोमर *tomar*, s.m. An iron club or crow; a lance; a javelin; name of a class of *Rājpūts* (=*tuwar*, *tańwar*); a kind of metre consisting of four lines of nine syllables each.

H تومرا तोमरा *tomrā*, s.m. Name of a class of *Rājpūts* (=*tomar*).

H تومري तूमरी *tūmrī*, s.f.=*tūmṛī*, q.v.

H تومڑا तोमड़ा *tomṛā* [S. तुम्ब+र+कः], s.m. The gourd *Lagenaria vulgaris* in a dry state; the same with the inner part scooped out (used by mendicants to carry water in, &c., and also as floats in swimming, &c.).

H تومڑي तोमड़ी *tomṛī*, तूमड़ी *tūmṛī* [S. तुम्ब+र+इका], s.f.=*tomṛā*, q.v.; (*tūmṛī*) a musical instrument made of the gourd, a kind of pipe (used by snake-charmers and jugglers); the snout of an alligator, or crocodile, &c. (so called from its resemblance to the shape of the gourd); (*tomṛī* or *tūmṛī*) a lantern made of a hollowed gourd, or of a hollowed water-melon, or of earth, &c.; a kind of firework (a small earthen pot filled with powder, &c.; syn. *phul-jhaṛī*).

H تومنا तूमना *tūmnā* [*tūm*° = Prk. तुम्म(इ) = S. तुम्बय(ति), rt. तुम्ब], v.t. To pull (cotton or wool) to pieces and separate it with the fingers preparatory to combing:—*tūm-ḍālnā*, v.t. intens. of and=*tūmnā*; (*fig.*) to pull (one) to pieces; to abuse roundly.

H توميا तूमिया *tūmiyā* [S. तुम्बित+कः], s.m. Thread made of cotton that has been separated and loosened by the hand and then carded (as opp. to the coarser kind of thread made of *akrā rū'ī*, or cotton that has been beaten only).

H تون तूँ *tūń*, pron. (prov.), Thou (=*tū*):—*tūń-tāń karnā*, v.n. To dispute, &c.=*tū-tū karnā* and *tū-karnā*, q.v.s.v. *tū*.

H تون तून *tūn*, s.m. The tree *Cedrela toona* and its wood (=*tunna*, *tun*, q.v.).

S تون तूण *tūṇ*, s.m. A quiver.

H تون तों *toń*, तौं *tauń* [Prk. ताव; S. तावत्], adv. In that manner, so, thus; then, in that case (=*to*; *tab*, q.v.); also=*tyoń*, q.v.:—*toń-hī*, adv. In that very manner, exactly so;—exactly then, at that very instant, there and then; then even.

H تون तौन *taun* [Ap. Prk. तेवडु, Prk. तेद्दहो; S. तावत्], pron. correl. (of *jaun*), He, she, it, that, that same (=*so*).

H تونا तूना *tūnā*, v.n. To abort, to miscarry, to slip:—*tū-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

H تونبا तोंबा *tonbā*, तूंबा *tūnbā*, }
H تونبڑا तोंबड़ा *tonbṛā*, तूंबड़ा *tūnbṛā*, } s.m.=*tumbā*; *tomṛā*, qq.v.

H تونبڑي तोंबड़ी *tonbṛī*, तूंबड़ी *tūnbṛī*, s.f. = *tumbī*; *tomṛī*, *tūmṛī*, qq.v.

H تونبڑيا तूंबड़िया *tūnbṛiyā*, *tūnbaṛiyā* [S. तुम्ब+र+इकः], s.m.=*lit.* 'Having a snout'; the alligator, the crocodile (syn. *magar*).

H تونبنا तूंबना *tūnbnā*, v.t.=*tūmnā*, q.v.

H تونبي तोंबी *tonbī*, तूंबी *tūnbī*, s.f.=*tumbī*; *tomṛī*, *tūmṛī*, qq.v.

H تونبيا तूंबिया *tūnbiyā*, s.m.=*tūmiyā*, q.v.

H توند तोंद *tond*, तूंद *tūnd* [Prk. तोंद; S. तुन्द], s.f. A large belly, a pot-belly; corpulence.

H توندالا तोंदाला *tondālā*, }
H توندل तोंदल *tondal*, } [Prk. तोंदालओ; S. तुन्द+आल+कः], adj. &
H توندو तोंदू *tondū*, } s.m.=*tondailā*.

H توندي तोंदी *tondī* [Prk. तोंदिआ; S. तुन्दिका], s.f. The navel (=*tonḍī*).

H توندي तोंदी *tondī* [S. तुण्डिका], s.f. A finger-tip.

H تونديل तोंदैल *tondail* [Prk. तोंदइलो; S. तुन्द+इल+कः] . . . . . }
H تونديلا तोंदैला *tondailā*, तोंदीला *tondīlā*, } adj. & s.m. Pot-bellied, gorbellied, corpulent;—a gorbellied person.

H تونڈي तोंडी *tonḍī*, तूंडी *tūnḍī* [S. तुण्डिका], s.f. The navel (=*tondī*).

H تونس तौंस *tauns* [S. तपुस्], s.f. Heat of the sun; heat; great thirst.

H تونسا तौंसा *taunsā*, s.m. Sun-stroke.

H تونسنا तौंसना *taunsnā*, v.n. To be heated in the sun; to be overcome by heat, to be faint or

languid with heat; to be parched; to droop, fade, wither; to be very thirsty.

P تونگر *tawangar*, adj.=*tawāngar*, q.v.

P تونگری *tawangarī*, s.f.=*tawāngarī*, q.v.s.v. *tawān*.

S تونیر तूणीर *tūṇir*, s.m. A quiver.

H توور तूवर *tūwar*, s.m.=*tuwar*, and *tomar*, qq.v.

S توور तूवर *tūvar*, s.m. A bull without horns; a beardless man; a eunuch.

A توهم *tawahhum* [inf. n. v. of وهم 'to think, imagine,' &c.], s.m. Thinking, imagining, supposing; imagination, fancy, supposition, conjecture; suspicion; imputation.

H توهن तूहिन *tūhin*, s.m. Snow, frost, &c.=*tuhin*, q.v.

H توهو तौहू *tau-hū* . } adv. See s.v. *tau*.
H توهي तौही *tau-hī* }

H توهي तोही *to-hī*, pron.=*to-hi*, q.v.s.v. *to*.

A توهين *tauhīn* [inf. n. ii of وهن 'to be weak'], s.f. Debilitating, enervating, relaxing; scoffing.

P & H توئي तोई *to'ī*, तूई *tū'ī*, s.f. Ornamental lace, edging (cf. S. *tūsha*).

P توي *toy*, *to'ī*, s.f. (?), Feast, entertainment.

H توئي तिवई *tiwa'ī*, s.f. (Old H.), Woman, &c.=*tiyā*, *strī*, q.v.

S تويه तोय *toya*, s.m. Water:—*toya-pippalī*, s.f. The plant *Jussiæa repens*:—*toya-prasādan*, s.m. *lit.* 'Purifying water'; the tree *Strychnos potatorum* or its nut, the clearing-nut (this nut being rubbed upon the inner surface of a water-jar occasions the precipitation of the impurities of the water poured into it):—*toya-pushpī*, s.f. The trumpet-flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*:—*toya-da*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-giving'; a cloud; the fragrant grass or reed *Cyperus rotundus*:—*toya-dhar*, s.m. 'Bearing or containing water'; a cloud; the pot-herb *Marsilia dentata*:—*toya-dhi*, s.m. 'Receptacle of waters'; the ocean, sea; a reservoir:—*toya-kām*, s.m. 'Fond of water'; a sort of cane growing in or near water, *Calamus fasciculatus*:—*toya-kriććhra*, s.m. A kind of penance, taking nothing but water for a fixed period:—*toya-muć*, s.m. 'Discharging water'; a cloud:—*toya-may*, adj. Formed or consisting of water; abounding in water:—*toya-valli*, s.f. A kind of gourd, *Momordia charantia*.

P ته *tah* [S. स्था; cf. H. *thāh*), s.f. Ground; site; floor; surface; bottom, underneath; foundation; depth; layer, stratum; fold, plait, ply;—real meaning or intent; hidden meaning; depth of meaning, profundity, subtleness; allusion, insinuation (=*ramz*; *kināya*);—adj. (in comp.) Under, beneath, underground:—*tah-bāzār*, s.m. The ground or site of a market:—*tah-bāzārī*, s.f. Ground-rent of a stall in a market; ground-rent or tax paid by shopkeepers in a market-place:—*tah-ba-tah*, adj. & adv. One upon or over another; fold within fold; complicated, involved; (in Bot.) plicate;—plait by plait, fold by fold; every fold:—*tah-ba-tah karnā*, v.t. To pile or arrange one upon or over another:—*tah-band*, s.m. A cloth worn round the waist and passing between the legs:—*tah-poshī*, s.f. Drawers worn by women under the *sāṛī*:—*tah-peć*, s.m. A cap or cloth worn under the turban (syn. *baṭāna*):—*tah torná* (*-kī*), To lick the bottom (of a platter, &c.) clean, to lick (a platter, &c.) clean:—*tah jamānā* (*-kī*), To plait, fold, place fold on fold; to drink glass after glass (of):—*tah-ḵẖāna*, s.m. A room under ground, a subterranean abode; a lower story; cellar, vault; a cavern:—*tah-dār*, adj. Having bottom or foundation; having depth (*lit.* & *fig.*), deep, profound, subtle (e.g. *yih shi'r tah-dār hai*); rational;—*tah-dārī*, s.f. The having bottom or foundation; deepness, depth, profundity, &c.:—*tad-dars*, adj. New, quite new:—*tah-degī*, s.f. The scrapings of a pot, the burnt part of victuals that sticks to the bottom of a pot (syn. *khurćan*):—*tah-denā*, v.t. To tinge slightly:—*tah-rū*, s.m. Stuffing (of a saddle, &c.):—*tah-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Deep, profound, hidden, occult, mysterious; involved:—*tah karnā*, v.t. To fold; to arrange; to set aside, put by, put up; to dispose of, settle, decide:—*tah-kar rakhnā*, v.t. To fold up; to put carefully by; to keep (a thing) to oneself:—*tah-ko pahunćnā* (*-kī*), To get to the bottom (of), to get to the root (of), to discover:—*tah-mārnā*, s.m. A disease affecting the flanks (of a horse, arising from excessive thirst):—*tah milānā*, v.n. To pair (as birds):—*tah-nāl*, s.m. The mounting at the lower end of a scabbard or sheath:—*tah-nāma*, s.m. An agreement; a treaty (of peace, &c.); a bill of articles or items agreed upon by two parties:—*tah-nishān*, adj. Inlaid (iron with gold, or a sword-hilt with gold and precious stones):—*tah-nishīn honā*, v.n. To sink to the bottom; to settle; to subside; to sink into the mind:—*tah-o-bālā*, adv. Upside down, topsy-turvy;—*tah-o-bālā karnā*, v.t. To turn upside down; to subvert, to overthrow.

P ته *tih*, adj. Empty, &c.=*tihī*, q.v.

H تھ थ *tha*, The seventeenth consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet, and the second of the dental class, being the aspirate of the preceding letter ت त *t*:—*tha-kār*, s.m. The letter or the sound *tha*.

H تھا था *thā* [S. स्थित: rt. स्था], Was, (irreg. past tense masc. sing. of the verb *honā*, 'to be';—fem. sing. *thī*: see Gram.).

H تھا था *thā*, s.f.=*thāh*, q.v.

H تھاپ थाप *thāp* [Prk. थप्पा; see *thāpnā*], s.f. Pat, tap, flap, slap, thump, cuff; paw (of a beast); the sound of the *tabla* or drum when struck with the palm of the hand:—*thāp denā*, v.t. To pat, to slap, thump; to strike a drum with the palm of the hand:—*thāp mārnā*, v.t. To slap, &c. (=*thāp denā*); to strike with the paw, to paw (as a tiger, &c.); to pat (cow-dung) into cakes and patch a wall (with them).

H تھاپا थापा *thāpā* [Prk. थप्पओ; see *thāpnā*], s.m. Mark of a paw (as a tiger's); impression or mark made with the palm of the hand on the wall of a house (as at a wedding, by the members of the household; or to mark out a house as one to be broken into and robbed; or to distinguish a house as that of a murderer, in which case the wall is smeared with blood); mark, impression, stamp (of a large and rude kind); gleanings (of corn, &c., left on the field after harvest).

H تھاپنا थापना *thāpnā* [*thāp°*=Prk. थप्प(इ); prob. for S. स्तृह्य(ते), pass. of rt. स्तृह् used actively], v.t. To tap, pat, beat; to pat (cow-dung) into cakes (for fuel), to patch or plaster (a wall with cakes of cow-dung; see *pāthnā*; *thopnā*); to slap, thump, box, cuff.

H تھاپنا थापना *thāpnā* [S. स्थापना], s.f. The act of erecting an image for worship; a religious ceremony performed at a certain season at Agra and in its vicinity.

H تھاپي थापी *thāpī* [rt. of *thāp-nā* + Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. The sound of patting or tapping;—the instrument with which potters beat their clay; the wooden patter used by mason's, an instrument of wood for patting or beating smooth or even, a beater; a bat.

H تھاتھي थाथी *thāthī* } [Prk. थत्तिआ; S. तिष्टत +
H تھاتي थाती *thātī* . } इका], s.f. Anything given in charge, a charge, trust (syn. *dharohar*).

H تھار थार *thār*, s.m.=*thāl*, q.v.

H تہار तिहार *tihār*, तुहार *tuhār* } pron. adj. (Braj, or
H تہارو तिहारौ *tihārau* (f. *tihārī*) . } old H.)=*tumhārā*.

H تھاري थारी *thārī*, s.f.=*thālī*, q.v.

H تہاڑا तिहाड़ा *tihāṛā* [S. त्रयस्+कार+कः; or perhaps fr. *tihāṛnā*=*tihṛānā*, q.v.], s.m. Division into three equal parts; a third part;—*tihāṛā*, s.m. or *tihāṛe-kī baṭā'ī*, s.f. A division of the produce into three equal parts, one of which goes to the proprietor of the land, and the other two to the cultivators.

H تھاك थाक *thāk* (see *thak*), s.m. A boundary pillar built of masonry (in opp. to *ḍhu'ā*, 'a mud pillar').

H تھاكنا थाकना *thāknā*, v.n.=*thaknā*, q.v.;—v.t. = *thakānā*, q.v.

H تھال थाल *thāl* . } [S. स्थालं, and स्थाल+कं], s.m. A
H تھالا थाला *thālā* } large flat plate or dish of metal (usually brass, or bell-metal); a tray;—(*thālā*), the basin or trench dug round the root of a tree for holding water; the excavation in which a tree is to be planted.

H تہالي तिहाली *tihālī* (see *tihāṛā*), s.f. Cotton pods the fibre of which equals one-third of the whole produce.

H تھالي थाली *thālī* [S. स्थाली+का], s.f. A small flat plate or dish of metal or earth; plate, dish, platter; a salver; a stand (for a candlestick, or a *huqqa*, &c.); (*fig.*) a present of sweetmeats, fruits, &c. (made by relations or friends on festive occasions):—*thālī bajānā*, v.n. To strike or play on a *thālī* or plate.

H تھالي थाली *thālī* (see *thālā*), s.f. A basin or trench dug round the root of a tree (for holding water); a mound about the root of a tree.

H تھام थाम *thām* . } s.m. = *tham*; *thambh*; q.v.
H تھامبھ थाम्भ *thāmbh* }

H تھامنا थामना *thāmnā* . } [*thām°*, &c. = Prk. थंभ(इ) or थंभे(इ) = S. स्तम्भय(ति), caus. of स्तम्भ],
H تھامبنا थाम्बना *thāmbnā* . }
H تھامبھنا थाम्भना *thāmbhnā* }
v.t. To prop, bear, support; to sustain, maintain; to assist; to protect, shelter, shield; to lay hold of, to hold, clutch, seize; to stop, prevent, withhold, restrain, check; to pull up (a horse); to resist:—*thām-lenā* (intens. of *thāmnā*), v.t. To hold up, support; to lay hold of, catch, seize, &c. (=*thāmnā*); to accept, take (as an advance, &c.).

H تھامجان थामजान *thām-jān*, s.m. A kind of sedan chair, a 'tonjon' (=*tām-jhām*, q.v.).

H تھامھنا थाम्हना *thāmhnā*, v.t. = *thāmbhnā*, q.v.

H تہاں तहां *tahāṅ* [S. तत् + स्थाने], adv. (correl. to *jahāṅ*, q.v.), There, thither; then, at that juncture:—*tahāṅ-tahāṅ*, adv. There and there, in each place.

H تھان थान *thān* [Prk. थाणं; S. स्थानं], s.m. Place, spot, locality, site; dwelling-place, abode, seat; stall (for cattle); stable; manger; (*fig.*) breed, stock (e.g. *acchė thān-kā ghorā hai*);—cloth or silk, &c., in the piece; a piece (of coin, &c.), a unit, a single one;—covering (of a horse):—*thān-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To roll on the ground (a horse):—*tinoṅ thān*, s.m. The private parts of a male.

H تہانا *tahānā* (from *tah*), v.t. To fold, ply, wrap, &c. (=*tah karnā*, q.v.s.v. *tah*).

H تھانا थाना *thānā* [Prk. थाणअं; S. स्थानकं], s.m. A subordinate police station; a station; a guard;—the inside of the lines of an army;—a heap or stack of bamboos:—*thānā-dār*, *thāne-dār*, s.m. The keeper of a *thānā*, a petty police officer:—*thānā-dārī*, *thāne-dārī*, s.f. The office or status of a *thānā-dār*;—adj. Of or pertaining to the office of a *thānā-dār*.

H تھانب थांब *thāṅb* } s.m. = *thambh*, q.v.
H تھانبھ थांभ *thāṅbh* }

H تھانبنا थांबना *thāṅbnā* . } v.t. = *thāmbhnā*, q.v.
H تھانبھنا थांभना *thāṅbhnā* }

H P تھانجات *thāna-jāt*, s.m. pl. of *thāna*, q.v.

H تھانک थानक *thānak* [S. स्थानकं], s.m. Position, situation, place.

H تھانگ थांग *thāṅg* [S. स्थानकं], s.f. *lit.* 'The exact spot or place' (of a thing lost or sought); a den of thieves: trace of stolen property; trace, track, clue, information;—stolen property:—*thāṅg-girī*, s.f. Receiving stolen property:—*thāṅg lagānā* (*-kī*), To obtain a clue (to hidden or stolen property), to trace, to discover.

H تھانگنا थांगना *thāṅgnā*, v.t. To obtain a clue to, &c. = *thāṅg lagānā*.

H تھانگی थांगी *thāṅgī* . } s.m. An abettor of thieves, an accomplice who supplies thieves with information; a receiver of
H تھانگیا थांगिया *thāṅgiyā* }
stolen goods;—one who traces stolen property, a detective;—*thāṅgī*, s.f. = *thāṅg*; — *thāṅgī-dār*, s.m. = *thāṅgī* or *thāṅgiyā*: — *thāṅgī-dārī*, s.f. The aiding and abetting of thieves; the receiving or holding of stolen goods.

H تھانولا थांवला *thāṅvlā*, *thāṅ'olā* [S. स्थानक + ल + कः], s.m. The basin or trench dug for water round the root of a tree, &c. = *thālā*, q.v.

H تھانہ थाना *thāna*, s.m. = تھانا *thānā*, q.v.

H تھانی थानी *thānī*, s.f. = *thāṅg*, q.v.

H تھانی थानी *thānī* [S. स्थान + इन् + कः], adj. & s.m. Stationary, resident;—the owner of a *thān*; a householder, master of a house; a permanent cultivator.

H تھاور थावर *thāwar* [S. स्थावरं], s.m. *lit.* 'Stationary, immovable' (opp. to *jangam*); any stationary or inanimate object (as a plant, mineral, &c.); inorganic nature;—Saturday:—*thāwar-jangam*, *thāwar-o-jangam*, s.m. Things stationary and movable; things animate and inanimate; organic and inorganic nature.

H تھاوس थावस *thāwas* [S. स्थेयः], s.m. Firmness, fortitude; endurance, patience:—*thāwas karnā*, *thāwas lenā*, v.n. To bear patiently, to have patience, be patient.

H تھاول थावल *thāwal*, s.m. = *thāwar*, q.v.

A تہاون *tahāwun* [inf. n. vi of هون 'to be light, or vile'], s.m. Contempt; neglect, negligence, carelessness, sloth.

H تھاہ थाह *thāh* [akin to S. स्था], s.f. Bottom; depth; end; ford:—*thāh lenā* (*-kī*), To take the depth (of), to sound.

H تھاہی थाही *thāhī*, s.f. Fordableness;—adj. Fordable.

H تہائی तिहाई *tihā'ī* [Prk. तइआइआ; तृतीय + ता + इका with euphonic *h*], s.f. A third part; the third part of a piece of cloth for making trousers.

H تہائیت तिहायत *tihāyat*, *tihā'et*, s.m. = *tisrāyat*, *tisrait*, qq.v.

H تھپانا थुपाना *thupānā* [caus. of *thopnā*, q.v.;—*thupā°* = Prk. थुप्पावे° = S. स्तूप्य°, rt. स्तूप् + आपि], v.t. To cause to prop, &c.; to cause to be propped, &c.

H تھپڑ थप्पड़ *thappaṛ*, } [Prk. थप्पडो and थप्पडओ;
H تھپڑا थपड़ा *thapṛā*, } see *thāpnā*], s.m. Slap, thump, box, &c. (= *thāp*); cake, clot; crust, layer:—*thappaṛ mārnā*, v.t. To slap, thump, &c.

H تھپڑانا थपड़ाना *thapṛānā* [*thappaṛ*, q.v. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे = S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To slap, &c. = *thappaṛ mārnā*.

H تھپڑی थपड़ी *thapṛī* [Prk. थप्पडिआ; see *thāpnā*], s.f. The clapping of hands:—*thapṛī bajānā*, *thapṛī pīṭnā*, *thapṛī mārnā*, v.n. To clap the hands; to clap hands (at one, in derision, &c.), to deride, mock, hoot:—*thapṛī bajnā*, *thapṛī piṭnā*, v.n. To have the hands clapped (at one, in derision), to be mocked, &c.

H تھپک थपक *thapak* (see next), s.m.(*f.*?), Tap, pat; slap, thump, &c. (= *thāp*).

H تھپکنا थपकना *thapaknā* [*thapak°* = Prk. थप्पक्के(इ); *thappa* (see *thāp*) + S. कृ], v.t. To tap, pat (a child to sleep); to soothe, pacify;—to put off, to shuffle.

H تھپنا थपना *thapnā* (fr. the trans. *thāpnā*), v.n. To be patted; to be made into a cake by patting.

H تھپنا थपना *thapnā* [*thap°* = Prk. थप्प(इ) = S. स्थाप; or = S. स्तभ्य(ते), rt. स्तभ्], v.t. To fix, establish, place, set up.

H تھپنا थुपना *thupnā*, थपना *thapnā* (fr. the trans. *thopnā*), v.t. To bear, endure, suffer.

H تھپیڑ थपेड़ *thaper*, } [Prk. थप्पअअडो and
H تھپیڑا थपेड़ा *thaperā*, } थप्पअअडअओ with *y* inserted; see *thāp*; — °डो, &c. = S. र + कः], s.m. Slap, thump, buffet (of waves, &c.); gust, blast (of wind);—the scalp.

H تھت थिति *thiti*, *thit* [S. स्थितिः], s.f. Permanence, continuance, stability; staying; stay; steadiness, consistency; keeping, bringing up, fostering.

H تہتر तिहत्तर *tihattar* [Prk. तिहत्तरि; S. त्रिसप्ततिः], adj. Seventy-three.

A تہتک *tahattuk* [inf. n. v of هتك 'to tear (a veil, &c.); to expose'], s.m. Exposure, disgrace, infamy; defamation (cf. *hatk*).

H تھتکارا थुत्कारा *thut-kārā* [S. थुत्कार + कः], s.m. Making the sound *thut* in spitting; sputtering, spitting;—cholera morbus (in the language of Mohammadan women).

H تھتکارنا थत्कारना *thut-kārnā*, v.n. To spit, to sputter; to spit or hiss (as a snake, &c.); to spit (at), to drive away scornfully;—to imitate the sound and action of spitting (in order to avert evil from one):—*thut-kār lenā*, v.t. To make the sound *thut*, as of spitting, over (a person or thing, in order to avert evil).

H تھتکاری थुत्कारी *thut-kārī*, s.f. A sputtering hag; a hag, witch:—a fetter (for the leg); a shoe, slipper (*local*, used chiefly by women).

H تھتھانا थुथाना *thuthānā* (from *thoth*, q.v.), v.n. To distort (the mouth), to hang or turn down the lip (in disgust, &c.), to pout; to turn away (from, in disgust, &c.); to frown, scowl:—*muṅh thuthānā*, To make a wry face, to pout, &c.

H تھتھنی थुथनी *thuthnī*, s.f. = *thūthnī* or *thothnī*, q.v.

H تہتے तहते *tah-te*, pron. (Braj) = *us-se*, 'of or from him.'

A تہجد *tahajjud* [inf. n. v of هجد 'to sleep'; 'to wake, watch,' &c.], s.m. Sleeping soundly; sleeplessness, wakefulness; a form of prayer repeated during the night.

A تہجی *tahajjī* [inf. n. v of هجو 'to join (letters), to spell'], s.f. Spelling; orthography:—*tahajjī karnā* (*-kī*), To spell:—*ḥurūf-ě-tahajjī*, s.m. The letters of the alphabet.

A تہدید *tahdīd* [inf. n. ii of هد 'to break,' &c.], s.f. Terrifying; threatening; terror, alarm; threat, menace.

A تہذیب *tahẕīb* [inf. n. ii of هذب 'to prune; to clean,' &c.], s.f. Purifying; adjusting, adorning; correcting, amending; correction, amendment, edification, refinement, polish:—*tahẕīb-ě-akhlāq*, s.f. Civilization, good breeding, &c.:—*tahẕīb-yāfta*, adj. Refined, polished, polite, educated, civilized.

H تہر तुहर *tuhar*, pron. adj. (dialectic) = *terā* (see *toh*).

H تھر थर *thar* [S. स्तर:], s.m. Anything spread; layer, stratum, bed, tier; coating or overlay (of plaster, paint, &c.).

H تھر थर *thar*, s.m. = *thal*, q.v.

H تھر थिर *thir* [Prk. थिरो; S. स्थिर:], adj. Fixed, firm, stable, permanent, durable; settled; tranquil, calm, smooth, even:—*thir-rahnā*, v.n. To continue fixed or firm; to be durable, to last, &c.

H تہرا तिहरा *tĕhrā* [Prk. तेविहडओ = S. त्रि + विध + र + क:], adj. Three-fold, treble, triple, triplicate (see *tehrā*).

H تہرا तुहरा *tŏhrā*, pron. adj. = *tuhar*, q.v.

H تہرانا तिहराना *tĕhrānā* [*tĕhrā*, q.v. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव = S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To tertiate; to do (a thing) for the third time; to triple, to make three-fold.

H تھرانا थर्राना *tharrānā*, v.n. To shake, tremble, shiver, &c. = *thar-tharānā*, q.v.:—*tharrā-uṭhnā*, v.n. To begin to shake or tremble; to tremble, &c. = *tharrānā*.

H تھرانا थिराना *thirānā* [*thirā°* = Prk. थिराव(इ) or थिरावे(इ) = S. स्थिर + आपि], v.n. To settle (as liquor); to subside (as a swelling, &c.); to become calm, or tranquil, &c.

H تہراوٹ तिहरावट *tĕhrāwaṭ* [from *tĕhrānā*; °*āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअ + इं = S. (इ)तव्य + क + त्वं], s.f. Triplication.

H تھرتا थिरता *thiratā*, *thirtā* [S. स्थिरता], s.f. Firmness, stability, motionlessness, stillness, rest; steadfastness; settlement; calm, quiet, tranquillity, serenity.

H تھرتھر थरथर *thar-thar* [S. त्रथ or स्त्रथ invert. & redupl.; cf. *thal-thal*], adj. & adv. Shaking, trembling, quivering, shivering, quaking;—s.m. Shake, shiver, tremor, &c.:—*thar-thar kāṅpnā*, v.n. To shake, tremble, &c. = *thar-tharānā*, q.v.

H تھرتھرانا थरथराना *thar-tharānā*, v.n. To shake, tremble, shiver, quiver, shudder, quake; to vibrate; to totter.

H تھرتھراہا थरथराहा *thar-tharāhā*, adj. Trembling, shaking, tottering, tremulous, shaky.

H تھرتھراہٹ थरथराहट *thartharāhaṭ*, s.f. Trembling, shaking, shivering, quivering; tremor, shiver, shudder, thrill, throb, vibration.

H تھرتھرنا थरथरना *thartharnā*, v.n. = *thartharānā*, q.v.

H تھرتھری थरथरी *thartharī*, s.f. Shaking, trembling, &c. (= *thartharāhaṭ*); a shivering fit, ague.

H تھرکنا थिरकना *thiraknā* [*thirak°* = Prk. थिरक्के(इ) = S. स्थिर + क], v.n. To be set, be settled, be well postured (in dancing, &c.); to move or dance in a stately manner, or with expressive action and gesture; to strut, stalk; to mince, dance.

H تھرھرانا थरहराना *tharharānā*, v.n. = *thartharānā*, q.v.

H تھرھرنا थरहरना *tharharnā*, v.n. = *tharharnā*, or *thartharnā*, q.v.

H تھریا थरिया *thariyā*, s.f. = *thaliyā*, or *thāḷī*, q.v.

H تھڑا थड़ा *thaṛā* [S. स्तर, or स्थल + क:], s.m. Sitting place, seat, platform (cf. *thar*).

H تھڑدلا थुड़दिला *thuṛ-dilā* (*thoṛā* + *dil* + *lā*), adj. Faint-hearted, cowardly; narrow-hearted, miserly, close.

H تھڑکنا थिड़कना *thiṛaknā*, v.n. = *thiraknā*, q.v.

H تھڑنا थुड़ना *thuṛnā* (from *thoṛā*), v.n. To fall short, be insufficient; to be wanting, to fail, be lacking:—*thuṛ-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

H تھڑی थुड़ी *thuṛī*, s.f. Scarcity, lack.

H تھڑی थुड़ी *thuṛī* (*thū* + *ṛī*), s.f. Spitting (at or on, *-par*, in scorn); disgrace, dishonour, shame, infamy (used chiefly by women);—intj. (express. of disgust, &c.), Ah! fie! for shame!:—*thuṛī thuṛī honā*, v.n. To be disgraced, dishonoured, &c.

H تہس نہس तहस नहस *tahas-nahas* (prob. from S. नश, *tahas* being an *apa-śabd*), adj. & s.m. Destroyed, ruined; scattered, dispersed; overthrown, subverted; topsy-turvy, confused;—destruction, ruin; overthrow, subversion; dispersion; confusion.

H تھک थक *thak*, } [Prk. थक्को and थक्कओ; see
H تھکا थक्का *thakkā*, } *thaknā*], adj. & s.m. Conglomerate, congealed, coagulated, clotted, thick;—anything congealed or conglomerated, a clot, lump, clump, clod, mass, heap (syn. *ćakkā*; *ḍhelā*):—*thak-bast*, s.f. = *thok-bast*, q.v.:—*thak-thak*, adj. Conglomerated, stuck together; thickly clustered, jumbled; wet through, soaked, drenched:—*thakke-ke thakke*, adj. = *thakkā*;—adv. In the mass, or heap, in the lump or cluster.

H تھکا थका *thakā* (perf. part. of *thaknā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Wearied, tired, fatigued, exhausted, jaded:—*thakā-bakkā*, *thakā-pikkā*, *thakā-phakkā*, adj. Worn out, troubled, perplexed, distracted, confounded.

H تھکا थुक्का *thukkā*, s.m. Spittle = *thūk*, q.v. (used chiefly in comp.):—*thukkā-faẓīhatī*, s.f. Disgrace; abuse; strife, contention, quarrel:—*thukkam-thukkā*, s.m. Mutual abuse.

H تھکان थकान *thakān* [*thakā*, q.v. + *ān* = Prk. अअणं = S. त्वं], s.f. = *thakan*; *thakā'ī*, q.v.

H تھکانا थकाना *thakānā* [*thak°*, rt. of *thaknā* + *ā°* = *āw°* = Prk. आव or आवे = S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To weary, tire, fatigue, fag, jade, harass, exhaust:—*thakā-denā*, v.t. (intens. of *thakānā*), To tire out, exhaust, &c.

H تھکانا थुकाना *thukānā* (caus. of *thūknā*), v.t. To cause to spit, to make (one) spit; to cause to reproach or despise, &c.

H تھکاو थकाव *thakā'o* [base of *thakā-nā* + Prk. एअव्वं = S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. } Weariness, fatigue, exhaustion, lassitude.
H تھکاوٹ थकावट *thakāwaṭ* } [*thakā°* + Prk. एअव्वअ + इं = S. (इ)तव्य + क + त्वं], s.f.
H تھکاھٹ थकाहट *thakāhaṭ* }
H تھکائی थकाई *thakā'ī* [*thakā* + *ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ = S. ता + इका (तिका)], s.f.

H تھکائی थुकाई *thukā'ī*, adj. & s.m. = *thukhā'ī*, q.v.

H تھکت थकित *thakit* [rt. of *thaknā*, q.v. + S. इत:], part. adj. Stopped; standing still, motionless; astonished; wearied, &c. (= *thakā*, q.v.).

H تھک تھک थकथक *thak-thak*, adj. See s.v. *thak*.

H تھکتھکانا थुकथुकाना *thuk-thukānā* (see *thūknā*), v.n. To spit (especially on hearing the name of a disease for the purpose of warding it off, or for the purpose of averting an evil eye).

H تھکنا थकना *thaknā* [*thak°* = Prk. थक्के(इ), fr. S. स्तभ् (acc. स्तप) + क; + *nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणअं = S. अनीयं], v.n. To be wearied, to weary, tire, be fatigued, be jaded, be exhausted; to flag, droop, faint; to be enervated; to be inert, sluggish; to be slack or dull:—*thak-jānā* (intens.) v.n. To be wearied out, be exhausted, &c. = *thaknā*.

H تھکہائی थकहाई *thukhā'ī*, adj. & s.m. Fit to be spit upon, vile, base, contemptible;—a contemptible person or thing, &c.

H تھگت थगित thagit (i.q. thakit, q.v.), part. adj. Stopped; remaining still; motionless.

H تھگلا थिगला thiglā, s.m. } =theglī, q.v.
H تھگلی थिगली thiglī, s.f. }

H تھل थल thal [Prk. थलं; S. स्थलं], s.m. Firm or dry ground, land (as opp. to water); ford; ground or land, soil; place, spot, site; den of a lion or tiger; raised ground, a mound; a sandhill:—thal-andar vidyā, s.f. The science of mineralogy:—thal-berā, s.m. Ford or boat;—place of abode; the whereabouts (of a person); (fig.) means of attaining one's desires:—thal-čar, thal-čārī, adj. & s.m. Moving on land, land, terrestrial (animal);—a land animal.

H تھلا थला thalā, s.m.=thaṛā, q.v.

H تھلتھل थलथल thal-thal [S. स्थल], invert. & redupl.; or a var. pron. for kharkhar or pharphar, q.v.], adj. Loose, flabby, flaccid, soft, squashy; hanging loosely, baggy; shaky, waving, undulating, fluctuating (as a jelly, &c.);—s.f. Shaking loosely, being flabby, flabbiness, &c.:—thal-thal karnā, v.n. To shake (as flabby flesh), &c.=thalthalānā, q.v.

H تھل تھل थुलथुल thul-thul, adv. Falling gently, dropping, trickling (as water from a small height;—cf. čul-čulānā).

H تھلتھلا थलथला thalthalā, adj.=thal-thal, q.v.

H تھلتھلانا थलथलाना thalthalānā (see thal-thal), v.n. To shake, to hang loosely (as flabby flesh or fat), to shake, undulate, or fluctuate (as a jelly, or any thick glutinous substance).

H تھلکنا थलकना thalaknā [thalak° = S. स्थल + क; or a var. pron. of kharak or pharak, q.v.], v.n. To shake, &c. =thal-thalānā;—to tremble, quiver, flutter, throb, palpitate (=dharaknā).

P تہلکہ tahluka, tahlaka, vulg. tahalka (for A. تہلکة tahlukat, fem., inf. n of هلك), s.m. Anything ending in destruction; ruin, perdition; consternation, dismay, alarm, panic; pang, agony.

H تھلیا थलिया thaliyā [S. स्थाल+इका, or dim. of thālā], s.f.=thālī, q.v.

A تہلیل tahlīl [inf. n. ii of هل 'to call aloud, to proclaim,' &c.], s.f. Praising God, acknowledging the true God (by saying lā ilāha illa'llāh, 'There is no god but God').

H تھم थम tham, s.m.=thambh, q.v.

H تھمانا थमाना thamānā (caus. of thamnā and thāmnā), v.t.=thambhānā, q.v.

H تھمب थम्ब thamb . } [Prk. थम्भो and थम्भओ = S.
H تھمبا थम्बा thambā } स्तम्भः and स्तम्भकः], s.m. Sup-
H تھمبھ थम्भ thambh } port, prop, pillar, column, post;—thamb, thambh, the stem of a tree (esp. of a plantain); a pillar-shaped sweetmeat (offered at shrines chiefly by women); obstruction, obstacle, check, curb, anything that restrains.

H تھمبنا थम्बना thambnā, v.n.=thambhnā, q.v.

H تھمبھانا थम्भाना thambhānā (caus. of thambhnā and of thāmbhnā), v.t. To stop, restrain, hold, quiet, &c. (see thāmbhnā);—to cause or to get (one) to hold (a thing), to put (a thing) into one's hands:—thambhā-denā, v.t.=thambhānā.

H تھمبھنا थम्भना thambhnā [thamb° = Prk. थम्भ(इ) = S. स्तम्भ(ते), rt. स्तम्भ्], v.n. To be arrested; to stand still, to stop, cease, give over; to be still or quiet, be restrained; to be supported; to support oneself, to rest; to recover, right oneself (after a stumble, &c.):—thambh-jānā, v.n. Intens. of and = thambhnā.

P تہمت tōhmat (for A. تہمة), s.f. Evil opinion; suspicion (of guilt); allegation; false accusation, falsely charging one with a crime, aspersion, detraction, calumny, slander;—tōhmat denā, tōhmat dharnā, tōhmat karnā, tōhmat lagānā (-par), To accuse falsely, to belie, calumniate, slander, asperse, traduce.

A H تہمتی tōhmatī, adj. & s.m. Suspicious; false, calumnious; ignominious;—false accuser, calumniator, slanderer.

H تھمڑا थमड़ा thamṛā [Prk. थम्भडओ; S. स्तम्भ+र+कः], adj. Thick, corpulent.

H تھمنا थमना thamnā, v.n.=thambhnā, q.v.:—tham-jānā, v.n.=thamnā.

H تہں तहं tahan, adv. contrac. of tahān, q.v.

H تہں तिहिं tihin, तिङ्ह ti-hun (Braj)=us-ko bhī; us-ko.

H تہن तुहिन tuhin, s.m. Mist, dew; hoar-frost, ice, snow; cold; moonlight, moonshine (cf. tushār):—tuhin-giri, s.m. Snowy mountain, the Himalaya.

H تھن थन than [Prk. थणो; S. स्तनः], s.m. Udder; teat; (prov.) breast, bubby:—than-tuṭṭā, than-ṭūṭā, adj. Weaned; impoverished, thin, stunted through lack of nourishment (a calf, foal, &c.):—than-dār, adj. & s.f. Having an udder;—an animal with a large udder.

H تھنب थंब thamb, s.m. . . } =تھمبھ thambh
H تھنبنا थंबना thambnā, v.n. . } and تھمبھنا
H تھنبھ थंभ thambh, s.m. . . } thambhnā respec-
H تھنبھنا थंभना thambhnā, v.n. } tively, qq.v.

H تہنوا तहंवा tahańwā . }adv. (prov.)=tahān, q.v.
H تہنواں तहंवां tahańwān }

H تھنی थनी thanī [Prk. थणिआ; S. स्तन+इका], s.f. A blemish in horses (excrescences, resembling teats on the breast or neck).

H تھنی थुनी thunī, s.f. (local)=thūnī, q.v.

P تہنیت tahni'at, tahniyat [for A. تہنئة, inf. n. ii of هنأ 'to be joyful,' &c.], s.f. Wishing (one) joy or prosperity, congratulating; congratulation.

H تھنیسری थनसरी thanesarī . } [S. स्थान + ईश्वर
H تھنیسوری थनेस्वरी thaneswarī } + ई(इन)+कः],
H تھنیشوری थनेश्वरी thaneśwarī } s.m. Name of a class of Brahmans belonging to the town of Thānesar (in Kurukshetra, near Karnāl, where there is a famous Hindū shrine); a Brahman of that class.

H تھنیلا थनेला thanelā [Prk. थणिल्लओ; S. स्तन + इल+कः], s.m. Inflamed breast (of a woman); enlargement of the breasts (from disease, &c.):—name of an animal.

H تہوا तहवा tahwā . }adv. (prov.)=tahān, q.v.
H تہواں तहवां tahwān }

H تھو थू thū [Prk. थु; S. थुत्], s.f. The sound made in spitting, or an imitation of that sound;—intj. (expressive of disgust, scorn, &c.) Fie!, out!, tush!, tut!:—thū-thū karnā, v.n. To be constantly or repeatedly spitting; to spit (on or at, -par) in scorn, &c.; to flout or jeer with the exclamation thū; to deride, scorn, treat with disdain:—thū-thū honā, v.n. To be flouted or jeered with the exclamation thū; to be derided, scorned, &c.; to be disgraced.

H تھوا थुआ thū'ā [Prk. थूवओ; S. स्तूप+कः], s.m. A heap, mound; clod, lump (of clay); a mound or rude pillar of mud (used to mark the boundary of a field; syn. dhū'ā).

H تہوار तिहवार tēhwār, s.m.=te'ohār, q.v.

H تھوآڑ थूआड़ thū'aṛ, s.m.=thūhar, q.v.

H تھوبڑ थोबड़ thobaṛ . } [थोथु or S. प्रोथ inverted + र
H تھوبڑا थोबड़ा thobṛā } & ṛā=Prk. डओ or डओ =S. र+कः], s.m. lit. 'Nose or snout of an animal'; (in contempt) mouth, muzzle, (slang) mug (syn. thoth).

H تھوپ थोप thop [Prk. थुप्पो; S. स्तूपः], s.m. Covering (for the top or end of anything, cf. top, and topī), topping, cap, mounting (as of a stick, or the pole of a palanquin, &c.).

H تھوپ थोप thop, s.m. Slap, thump, buffet, &c. (=thāp, q.v.).

H تھوپڑا थोपड़ा thopṛā, s.m.=thobṛā, q.v.

H تھوپنا थोपना thopnā [thop° = Prk. थुप्प(इ)=S. स्तूप(ति), rt. स्तूप्], v.t. To heap, pile, collect; to cover, hide; to cap, mount.

H تھوپنا थोपना thopnā (i.q. thāpnā, q.v.), v.t. To tap, pat,

beat; to make (cow-dung, &c.) into cakes; to clap (on, -par, as a cake on a pan, &c.); to plaster; to support, prop (cf. thāpnā, pāthnā; ćhopnā).

H تهوپي थोपी thopī (see thāpī), s.f. Slap, buffet, &c. (thāp, thop); a potter's, or a mason's, patter or beater; a bat (=thāpī).

H تهوپيانا थोपियाना thopiyānā, v.n. To trickle, to fall in drops.

H تهوت थोत thot, s.m.=thoth, q.v.

H تهوتا थोता thotā, adj.=thothā, q.v.

H تهوتر थोतर thotar, H تهوترا थोतरा thotrā (see thothā), adj. Blunted, having the edge turned, blunt, dull; battered and spoiled (as the head of a mallet, or of a bamboo, &c.), worn down (syn. bhoṅthrā); toothless; internally rotten, worm-eaten, hollow, empty (as grain):—thotar, s.f. Worm-eaten or hollow grain.

H تهوتڑا थुतड़ा thutṛā, s.m.=thuthṛā, q.v.

H تهوتلا थोतला thotlā, adj.=thotrā, q.v.

H تهوتني थोतनी thotnī, थुतनी thutnī, s.f. = thothnī, q.v.

H تهوتهه थोथ thoth [S. प्रोथः, by invers. & change of p into th; cf. thobar], s.m. The nose or mouth (of a horse, camel, &c.); the snout (of a hog);—face, mouth (usually in contempt, and as equivalent to the slang word 'mug'); hollowness, emptiness (esp. such as arises from internal decay); hollow, cavity.

H تهوتها थोथा thothā, adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Internally decayed, worm-eaten (as grain), hollow, empty; toothless; meaningless, senseless (as words); blunt, without edge or point;—an arrow without a head or point;—name of a medicine.

H تهوتهر थोथर thothar, H تهوتهرا थोथरा thothrā adj. = thotrā, q.v.; — thothar, s.f.=thotar.

H تهوتهڑا थुथड़ा thuthṛā (i.q. thuthnā), s.m. The mouth or snout (of an animal); the mouth or face (of a human being: see thoth).

H تهوتهلا थोथला thothlā, adj.=thotrā, q.v.

H تهوتهن थूथन thūthan, s.m. [thoth+nā or nī=Prk. डओ or डिआ = S. ल + कः or इका]. The mouth or snout (of an animal, as a horse, camel, or hog, &c).

H تهوتهنا थोथना thothnā, थुथना thuthnā, s.m. . . . .

H تهوتهني थोथनी thothnī, थुथनी thuthnī, s.f. . . . .

A تهور tahawwur [inf. n. v of هور 'to impel,' &c.], s.m. Plunging inconsiderately (into any business); rashness, temerity, intrepidity, impetuosity, ardour, fury;—oppression;—adj. Intrepid, brave, &c.

H تهور थूअर thū'ar, s.m.=thūhar, q.v.

H تهور थोर thor, थूअर thū'ar, s.m.=tor and tu'ar, q.v.

H تهور थोर thor, adj. & adv.=thoṛā, q.v.

H تهورنا थूरना thūrnā [thūr°=S. तुर्व् or तुर्], v.t. To strike, beat, injure, ruin, destroy, consume, devour.

H تهوڑ थूअड़ thū'aṛ, s.m.=thūhar, q.v.

H تهوڑ थोर thoṛ [Prk. थुड्डो; S. स्थूलः; cf. thol], s.m. The spathe (of a plantain tree, or of rice, &c.) before it shoots from the stem.

H تهوڑا थोड़ा thoṛā [Prk. थोअडओ; S. स्तोक+र+कः], adj. (f. -ī) & adv. Little, small; some, few; scanty, meagre, less, insufficient, short (of); narrow, limited; slight, trifling; scarce, rare, uncommon;—a little, slightly, somewhat; seldom, rarely; scarcely, little indeed, in any way; in no wise; not a jot or tittle (see thoṛā-hī):—thoṛā-bahut, adj. & adv. Some little, more or less; about:—thoṛā-thoṛā, adj. Very little;—thoṛā-thoṛā karke, adv. Little by little, by degrees; a little at a time:—thoṛā-thoṛā honā, v.n. To feel oneself very little, to be ashamed, to shrink with shame:—thoṛā-sā, adj. (f. thoṛī-sī) & adv. A little, a very little;—pl. thoṛe-se, A very few:—thoṛā karnā, v.t. To lessen, diminish, decrease, reduce, mitigate:—thoṛā-hī, thoṛā'ī, vulg. thoṛa'ī, adv. Little indeed; in no part or degree, not at all, in no wise, never:—thoṛe-dinoṅ-se, adv. Since the last few days, of late, recently, for a short time:—thoṛe-se thoṛā, adj. & adv. Very little; at least.

H تهوڑي थुड़ी thuṛī, थोड़ी thoṛī (thū, q.v.+ṛī, fem. of ṛe or ṛe, q.v.), intj. Ah!, fie!, for shame! (see thurī).

A تهوع tahawwuʻ [inf. n. v of هوع 'to vomit,' &c.], s.m. Inclination to vomit, sickness at stomach.

H تهوك थूक thūk [Prk. थुक्को; see thūknā], s.m. Spittle, saliva (cf. thū); the gossamer:—thūk bilonā, v.n. lit. 'To churn spittle'; to chatter nonsense, to talk idly:—thūk ćāṭnā, see s.v. thūknā:—thūk lagā-kar ćhoṛnā, v.t. To treat with sovereign contempt (see next):—thūk lagānā (-par), To apply spittle (to), (also a term of abuse and most indecent meaning); to spit (upon, in contempt), to defeat, overcome:—thūk hai, intj. Fie!, for shame!, pshaw!, pish!, faugh!, pooh!.

H تهوك थोक thok [S. स्तवकः or स्तोम+कः], s.m. Multitude, mass, quantity; clump, heap; body, band, company, party, community; amount, total sum; ready money; share, portion, allotment, lot; holding, tenure, local division (of an estate); a subdivision in coparcenary (bhā'iyā ćārī) estate; a spot where three or more boundary lines meet, junction of boundaries: — thok bāndhnā (-kā), To form into parties or companies, &c.; to form into lots; to fix the limits of estates (by a native survey):—thok-bast, s.f. Fixing the limits of estates (by a native survey, or preparatory to a regular scientific survey), laying down and marking off boundaries (of an estate, &c.):—thok-dār, s.m. The head of a company, or community; the holder of a thok; the holder of a principal share (in a village, who is responsible for the payment of the revenue);—a wholesale dealer; a copyholder.

H تهوكنا थूकना thūknā [thūk° = Prk. थुक्क(इ) or थुक्के-(इ)=S. ष्ठिव or ष्ठेव+क], v.n. To spit (at, -meṅ or -par), to treat with utter contempt; to vilify, abuse:—thūk-denā, v.t. (intens. of thūknā), To spit out; to give up (in disgust, &c.), to leave, abandon:—thūk-kar ćāṭnā, or thūk ćāṭnā, v.n. To swallow one's own words, to retract or recall a promise, to break one's word.

H تهول थोल thol, s.m.=thoṛ, q.v.

H تهون तहउँ taha'uṅ, adv. (Braj)=tau-bhī, q.v.s.v. tau.

P تهون तिहूं tihūṅ, adj. Three; the three (=tīnoṅ, q.v.).

H تهون तिहूं tihūṅ, pron. adv. (Braj)=tihuṅ, q.v.

H تهونبا थूंबा thūṅbā [S. स्तोम or स्थूणा (with ब inserted)+कः], s.m. A lump of earth (put on the end of a lever as a balance).

H تهوني थूनी thūnī [S. स्थूना], s.f. Pillar, column, post, prop, the upright post over the mouth of a well.

H تهونيا थूनया thūnyā [thūnī + S. कः], s.m. The post which acts as a support to the ḍheklī.

H تهوها थूहा thūhā, s.m.=thū'ā, q.v.

H تهوهر थूहर thūhar, थोहर thohar, s.m. A species of thorny Euphorbia, a cactus, Euphorbia neriifolia, or E. antiquorum (often written thū'ar; syn. sīj; ti-dhārā; and zaqqūm):—ćithṛā thūhar, s.m. The Euphorbia with flat oval joints (the peculiar habitat of the cochineal insect):—ḍaṇḍā thūhar, s.m. The straight-jointed Euphorbia.

H تهوئي थवई thawa'ī [S. स्थ+पति+कः], s.m. A mason, bricklayer; builder, architect.

H تههرانا थहराना thaharānā, v.n.=thar-tharānā, q.v.

P تهي tihī, adj. Empty, void, vacant, vain:—tihī-dast, adj. Empty-handed; poor: — tihī-dastī, s.f. Poverty, penury:—tihī-damāġ, adj. Empty-headed, ignorant.

H تهي तुहि tu-hi, तुही tu-hī, pron. (emphat. of tū), Thou, thyself; thou alone;—(in Braj, dat. & acc. of tū), to thee.

H تهئي थई tha'ī [S. स्थिया], s.f. A mass, heap, pile (of cakes, clothes, &c.).

A تهيات tahīyāt, s.m. pl. (of tahīya, q.v.), Preparations, arrangements.

H تهير थीर thīr, adj.=thir, q.v. (vulg. or poetical).

H تهيكر थीकर thīkar, H تهيكرا थीकरा thīkrā (cf. ṭhīkar), s.m. The duty of keeping the village watch (taken in turn by the villagers).

H تهيگلي थेगली theglī [S. स्थग+लि=Prk. थडिआ•

S. र+इका], s.f. A patch, a piece (in a garment, &c.; syn. paiwand):—theglī lagānā (-meṅ), To put a patch (in), to patch.

H تهيلا थैला thailā (see next), s.m. A large bag, a sack.

H تهيلي थैली thailī [S. स्थली+का] } s.f. A bag, a sack; a purse of a thousand rupees (=toṛā); the scrotum.
H تهيليا थैलिया thailiyā (dim.) }

H تهين तहीं tahīṅ (contract. of tahāṅ-hīṅ), adv. There, in that same place, exactly there; thither, in that very direction.

H تهينتها थैंथा thaiṅthā, थेंथा theṅthā [S. स्थिति+स्थ+कः], s.m. An instrument with a flat blade and long handle used to press down cakes, &c., on the pan.

H تهينورا थेंवरा theṅward, theṅwrā [S. स्थरिमा + र + कः], s.m. Bed (of a garden); border.

H تهيوا थेवा thewā [S. स्थरिमा], s.m. Setting (of a stone); stone set in a ring.

P تهيه tahiya [for A. تهيئة tahiyat, fem., inf. n. ii of هيأ 'to be prepared'], s.m. Preparation, provision; putting in order, arrangement:—tahīya karnā (-kā), To make preparation (for), &c.

H تهيي تهيي थेई्थेई the'ī-the'ī, थैथै thai-thai (Prākrit थैथै), s.f. Merry-making, tumultuous mirth; music and singing, song and dance; beating time with the foot;—adv. With noisy mirth, merrily, noisily:—the'ī-the'ī karnā, v.n. To make merry, to rejoice, to caper, &c.

H تئي तई ta'ī [Prk. तविआ; S. तप+इका; cf. tayā; tawā], s.f. A kind of baking-pan of iron, a frying-pan; a griddle.

H تي ति ti [S. त्रि], adj. Three (in comp. e.g. ti-bārā, q.v.).

H تي ती tī, s.f.=tiyā, q.v.

H تے ते te; (in Braj) the formative, or base, of the oblique cases sing. of the pron. tā=woh;—the pl. of the pron. tā, q.v.:—te-tā (correl. to jetā;—tā=tak), adj. & adv. So much, that much; so many, that many:—te-hi, te-hī, pron. To him, &c. (=tis-ko);—adv. There and then, immediately, instantly.

H تے ते te, postpn. (old H.)=se, q.v.

H تي तै tai [S. तावत], adj. (Braj), So many (=titne):—tai-ber, adv. So many times, so often.

H تيا तया tayā, s.m.=tawā; and ta'ī, qq.v.

H تيا तिया tiyā, तीया tīyā [Prk. त्थिआ; S. स्त्री+का], s.f. A woman; wife.

H تيا तीया tīyā [Prk. तिअअं=S. त्रिक+कं], adj. & s.m. Of three; all three; multiplied by three (cf. tījā);—aggregate of three; threes; the three or tres (at cards or dice).

S تياجيه त्याज्य tyājya, part. adj. To be left or abandoned, requiring to be given up, suitable to be abandoned, capable of being abandoned.

P تيار taiyār, vulg. tayār (for A. طيار ṭaiyār, 'sharp, quick'), adj. Ready, alert, willing; prepared, ready-made, finished, completed, complete; fully developed, plump, fat (as an animal, &c.); in full vigour, arrived at puberty, robust; ripened, ripe (fruit):—taiyār karnā or kar-denā, v.t. To make or get ready, to prepare; to provide, arrange, put in order; to train; to fatten:—taiyār honā, v.n. To be ready, be prepared; to get ready, be on the alert, &c.

P تياري taiyārī, s.f. The state of being prepared; preparedness, readiness; preparation, getting ready, making; arrangement; show, pomp, splendour, magnificence; plumpness, fatness; robustness:—taiyārī karnā (-kī), To make preparation (for), to prepare, get ready (for), &c.

S تياگ त्याग tyāg, vulg. tiyāg, s.m. Leaving, quitting, abandoning, forsaking, deserting, parting (from); relinquishing, renouncing; abandonment, desertion; relinquishment, renunciation, resignation, abdication; separation (from), divorce; self-devotion:—tyāg-patra, s.m. A writ of divorce:—tyāg denā (-ko)=tyāg karnā, q.v.:—tyāg-sīl, adj. Disposed to give away, generous, liberal:—tyāg-śīlatā, s.f. Generosity, liberality:—tyāg karnā (-ko, or -kā), To abandon, give up, relinquish, &c., to divorce; to abdicate, &c. (see tyāg, and tajnā).

S تياگت त्यागित tyāgit, part. adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Left, quitted, abandoned, deserted, forsaken; relinquished, renounced, &c. (see tyāg);—a forsaken one.

H تياگن त्यागन tyāgan (see tyāgnā), s.m. Abandoning; abandonment, &c.=tyāg, q.v.:—tyāgan karnā (-kā), To abandon, &c.=tyāg karnā.

S تياگن त्यागिन् tyāgin, adj. & s.m.=tyāgī, q.v.

H تياگنا त्यागना tyāgnā [tyāg, q.v.+nā=anā=Prk. अणअं =S. अनीयं], v.t. To abandon, &c.=tyāg karnā, q.v.s.v. tyāg.

S تياگي त्यागी tyāgī, adj. & s.m. Leaving, abandoning, renouncing; giving up, resigning; sacrificing;—abandoner, relinquisher, renouncer (applied chiefly to one who abandons terrestrial objects, thoughts, passions, &c.), a religious ascetic.

H تيپچي तेपची tepćī, s.f. Basting (a garment, &c.); a running stitch; a felling, a seam hemmed down:—tepćī bharnā (-meṅ), To put in running stitches, to run, to baste; to fell a seam.

H تيپي तेपि te-pi (te, q.v.+S. api), Braj for we bhī; also =tau bhī, q.v.s.v. tau.

H تيت तीत tīt } [Prk. तित्तो or तित्तओ; S. तिक्तः or तिक्तकः], adj. Bitter (=karwā); hot, pungent, acrid.
H تيتا तीता tītā }

H تيتا तीता tītā [S. तिमित + कः], adj. (local), Wet, moist, damp.

H تيتا तेता te-tā, adj. & adv. (correl. to je-tā); see s.v. te.

H تيتالا तेताला tetālā [S. त्रितय+आल+कः], adj. & s.m. Consisting of three parts or divisions; three storied; a three-storied house.

H تيتاليس तेतालीस tetālīs [Prk. तेआलीसा; S. त्रिचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-three.

H تيتر तीतर tītar, tītarī [Prk. तित्तिरो; S. तित्तिरिः], s.m. The partridge, Perdix francolinus;—the guinea-fowl, Numida meleagris (called also vilāyatī tītar):—tītar-ke muṅh laćhmī, Prov. 'Good fortune springs from the mouth of the partridge'; great issues often wait on the words of men of little estimation:—ban-tītar, bhaṭ-tītar, bhar-tītar (q.v.), s.m. The sand-grouse or rock-pigeon, Pterocles fasciatus, and P. Exustus:—safaid-tītar, s.m. The grey partridge, Ortygornis pondicerriana:—kālā tītar, s.m. The black partridge, Francolinus vulgaris.

S تيتر तैत्तिर taittir, adj. & s.m. Produced from partridges;—a partridge (=tītar); a flock or a covey of partridges.

H تيتري तीतरी tītrī, s.f. A female partridge.

H تيتري तीतरी tītrī, s.f. [S. तित्तिरीका], A butterfly, &c. (=titulī, q.v.).

S تيتريك तैत्तिरीयक taittirīyak (see next), s.m. A follower of the Tittiri branch of the Yajur Veda.

S تيتريه तैत्तिरीय taittirīya, adj. Relating to the Tittiri branch of the Yajur Veda (as a student, a teacher; a section, a text, &c.).

H تيتك तेतिक tetik, adj. & adv. (correl. to jetik) = tetā, q.v.s.v. te.

S تيتل तैतिल taitil (see titil), s.m. One of the astronomical periods called karans;—deity.

H تي تي तीती tī-tī, s.f. A sound uttered in calling fowls.

H تيتي तेति teti, pron. (Braj, or old H.)=te, q.v.;—adj. & adv.=ati; bahut; qq.v.

H تيتيس तेतीस tetīs [Prk. तेत्तीसा; S. त्रयस्त्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-three.

H تيج तीज tīj [Prk. तइज्जी; S. तृतीया], s.f. The third day of a lunar fortnight; a festival held on the third day of the lunar fortnight of the month Sāwan;—the red-velvet insect (=bīr-bahuṭī), the lady-bird (so called, probably, because of its appearance in Bhādoṅ):—tīj-te'ohār, s.m. A festival;—presents suitable on the occasion of a festival (=tīr-te'ohār).

S تيج तेज tej (rt. tij), s.m. Sharpness, pungency; spirit; energy; strength, power; ardour, fire; wrath; splendour, glory, refulgence, awe;—tej-pāt (S. teja+patra), s.m. The leaf of the Laurus cassia, cassia, bay-leaf:—tej-mān (f. -matī), tej-vān, tej-vant (f. -vatī), adj. & s.m. Sharp, pungent; energetic; strong; glorious, refulgent, splendid, luminous, brilliant, awful, majestic; famous, celebrated;—tej-vatī, s.f. The aromatic plant Pothos officinalis.

H تيجا तीजा tījā [Prk. तइज्जओ; S. तृतीय + कः], adj. & s.m. Third (in number or degree);—a third

one; the third day after the death of a relation (on which oblations are offered by Mohammadans); the offerings made on this occasion.

S تیجس तेजस् *tejas* (in comp. also *tejo*), s.m. Flame, fire; glow, glare; light, lustre, radiance, brilliance, splendour, glory; beauty; dignity, consequence; strength, power (cf. *tej*); violence; *semen virile*: —*tejas-kar*, adj. Irradiating, illuminating; conferring strength, power, or glory; restorative, invigorating, provocative, tonic;—s.m. The sun:—*tejo-rūp*, adj. & s.m. Whose form is light; consisting wholly of splendour;—the nature of light; the supreme spirit, Brahma:—*tejo-manth*, s.m. The tree *Premna spinosa* (the friction of the wood engendering flame):—*tejo-may*, adj. Consisting of splendour or light, shining, brilliant, luminous, glorious; full of energy or ardour:—*tejo-vatī*, s.f. The plant *Piper chaba*; the plant *Scindapsus officinalis*.

S تیجسوی तेजस्वी *tejasvī* } adj.=*tej-mān*, q.v.s.v. *tej*.
H تیجسی तेजसी *tejasī* }

H تیجنا तेजना *tejnā*, v.t. (prov.)=*tyajnā*, or *tajnā*, q.v.

H تیجنا त्यजना *tyajnā* [S. त्यजनीयं, rt. त्यज्], v.t. To leave, abandon, &c.=*tajnā*, *tyāgnā*, *tyāg-karnā*, q.v.

S تیجنك तेजनक *tej-nak*, s.m. A kind of reed, *Saccharum sara*.

S تیجنی तेजनी *tejanī*, vulg. *tejnī*, s.f. The plant *Aletris hyacinthoides*.

S تیجومنتھ तेजोमन्थ *tejo-manth*: see s.v. *tejas* for compounds of which *tejo* is first member.

H تیجونت तेजवन्त *tej-vant*, adj. See s.v. *tej*.

H تیچھن तीछन *tīčhan*, adj.=*tīkshṇa*, *tīkhā*, q.v.

S تیر तीर *tīr*, s.m. Shore, bank; margin, brink, edge;—postpn. & adv. Near (to, *-ke*), close at hand:—*tīra-bhukti*, s.m. The province of Tirhut, lying to the north of Bihār:—*tīra-ja*, *tīraj*, adj. & s.m. Growing or standing near a shore;—a tree near a shore.

P تیر *tīr* [S. तृतीया], s.f. The fourth solar month of the Persian year (corresponding to the Hindī *Sāwan*); the festival held on the third day of the lunar fortnight of the month *Sāwan* (=*tīj*):—*tīr-te'ohār*, s.m.=*tīj-te'ohār*, q.v.

P تیر *tīr* [Old P. *tigra*; Zend *tighri*, rt. *tij*=S. तिज्; S. तीर, prob. fr. P.], s.m. An arrow;—a beam, a mast;—the planet Mercury (=*tīr-ĕ-falak*):—*tīr-andāz*, s.m. An archer, a bowman:—*tīr-andāzī*, s.f. Archery:—*tīr-bārān*, s.m. A shower of arrows; a punishment in which the culprit is shot with arrows:—*tīr-ba-hadaf*, adj. *lit.* 'An arrow to the mark'; hitting the mark; to the point:—*tīr-bhāl*, adj. (*Bot.*), Sagittate:—*tīr-partāb*, s.m. The range of an arrow, bow-shot distance:—*tīr-phenknā*, *tīr čalānā*, *tīr čhoṛnā*, v.n. To shoot an arrow; (*iron.*) to do something wonderful, to do great things:—*tīr-ĕ-khākī*, *tīr-khākī*, s.f. A light, small-headed arrow:—*tīr-khwurda*, adj. & s.m. Struck or wounded by an arrow;—one so struck, &c.:—*tīr-ras*, s.m. The range of an arrow, bow-shot distance:—*tīr-zan*, s.m. An archer:—*tīr-sā*, adj. & adv. Dart-like; as by an arrow:—*tīr-ĕ-falak*, s.m. The planet Mercury:—*tīr-kārī*, s.f. The piercing of the body by an arrow:—*tīr-kā-fāṣila*, s.m. The range of an arrow, &c. (=*tīr-ras*, q.v.):—*tīr karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To put out of sight; to hide; to make away with:—*tīr-kash*, s.m. A quiver; an embrasure; an aperture, a loop-hole:—*tīr-kī mār*, s.f.=*tīr-kā fāṣila*, q.v.:—*tīr-gar*, s.m. A maker of arrows:—*tīr-garī*, s.f. Arrow-making:—*tīr lagnā* (*-meṅ*, *-ko*), To be struck or hit by an arrow (a mark or other object):—*tīr-mār*, s.m. A viper; a viper's teeth:—*tīr mārnā* (*-ko*), To strike (an object) with an arrow; to shoot an arrow (at an object), &c.=*tīr čalānā*, q.v.:—*tīr-ĕ-nāwak*, s.m. An arrow discharged through a tube:—*tīr nikālnā nathnoṅ-meṅ-se* (*-ke*), To torture, torment, harass, persecute:—*tīroṅ-se uṛānā*, v.t. To do to death with arrows:—*thothe tīroṅ-se uṛānā*, v.t. To put to a lingering death, to kill by degrees, to torture.

H تیر तेर *ter* [S. तीरितः, rt. तृ], adj. Passed, spent (as time):—*ter karnā*, v.t. To pass, spend:—*ter honā*, v.n. To be passed or spent.

H تیرا तेरा *terā* [S. ते, gen. of त्वं, Prk. ते or तइ+*ra*, gen. aff.], pron. (gen. sing. of *tū*), Thy, thine:—*terā-merā*, s.m. *terī-merī*, s.f. Angry *thy*-ing and *-my*-ing, altercation; —*terā-merā karnā*, v.n. To squabble or dispute (about a thing), to quarrel (over a thing).

تیراك तैराक *tairāk* [rt. of *tairnā*, q.v.+*āk*; Prk. तावको=S. तापि+वकः(तापकः)], s.m. A swimmer (=*pairāk*, q.v.).

H تیراکی तैराकी *tairākī* [*tairāk* + *ī* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. The art of swimming (=*pairākī*).

S تیرتھ तीर्थ *tīrth*, & H. तीरथ *tīrath*, s.m. A bathing place, a shrine or sacred place of pilgrimage (as Benares, &c.; especially particular spots along the course of sacred streams, as the Ganges, &c.); pilgrimage:—*tīrath-yātrā*, s.m. Pilgrimage:—*tīrath-rāj*, *tīrth-pati*, s.m. An epithet of *Prayāg* or *Ilahābād*, the chief place of pilgrimage (though inferior in point of sanctity to *Banāras*, to which latter place the Hindū goes rather to die than to bathe): —*tīrth-kār*, s.m. A holy personage:—*tīrath karnā* (*kā*), To go on a pilgrimage (to).

H تیرج तीरज *tīraj*, s.f.=*terīj*, q.v.

H تیرس तेरस *teras* [Prk. तेरसी; S. त्रयोदशी], s.f. The thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight (=*tirodasī*).

H تیرس तेरस *terus*, s.m.=*te'oras*, q.v.

P تیرگی *tīragī* (abst. subst. from *tīra*, q.v.), s.f. Darkness, obscurity, gloom.

P تیرمار *tīr-mār*, s.m. See s.v. *tīr*.

H تیرنا तैरना *tairnā*, तीरना *tīrnā* [*tair°* or *tīr°*=Prk. तर(इ) or तीर(इ) = S. तर(ति) or तिर(ति), rt. तृ], v.n. To swim; to float (syn. *pairnā*);—v.t. To swim over or across; to go through, become familiar with, to master (a business, or a subject, &c.):—*tairā-hu'ā honā* (*-meṅ*), To be well versed (in), be familiar (with).

S تیرنہ तीर्ण *tīrṇa* (rt. तृ), part. Crossed, passed over; spread, expanded:—*tīrṇa-padī*, s.f. The plant *Curculigo orchioides*.

H تیروان तेरवां *terawāṅ*, *terwāṅ*, adj.=*terah-wāṅ*, q.v.

P تیرہ *tīra* [Pehl. *tireh*; Zend, *tāthra*, rt. *tam*; S. *timira*, rt. *tam*], adj. Obscure, dark, black:—*tīra-abr*, s.m. Black clouds:—*tīra-bakht*, Unfortunate:—*tīra-bakhtī*, s.f. Misfortune, adversity:—*tīra-dil*, adj. & s.m. Ignorant, stolid, black-hearted, malicious;—apostate, outcast:—*tīra-rang*, adj. Turbid, muddy-coloured; black:—*tīra-rozgār*, adj. Unfortunate:—*tīra-rozī*, s.f. Misfortune, adversity.

H تیرہ तेरह *terah* [Prk. तेरह; S. त्रयोदश], adj. Thirteen:—*terah-tezī*, s.m. The first thirteen days of the Arabian month *Safar* (held unlucky because Mohammad was seriously ill during those days).

H تیرہاں तेरहां *terahāṅ*, adj.=next, q.v.

H تیرھواں तेरहवां *terahwāṅ*, *terhwāṅ* [Prk. तेरहमवो=S. त्रयोदश+तम+कः], adj. (f. *-īṅ*), Thirteenth; —*terhawīṅ*, s.f. The thirteenth day after a death (when the last of the funeral rites is performed).

H تیریج तेरीज *terīj* [fr. S. rt. तृ], s.f. A list or string of classified amounts to be added together; the paper containing the same; an item in a number of items set down to be added together; summing up and finding the grand total of the several amounts under one head; the grand total thus obtained; a classified list or account; a register.

P تیز *tez* [Old P. *tezh*; Pehl. *tej*; Zend, *tizhin*, rt. *tij*=S. *tij*], adj. Sharp, keen, acute; penetrating, piercing (glance, &c.); hot, pungent, strong, acrid; caustic, corrosive; fiery, passionate, impetuous, violent; swift, fleet; quick, apt, intelligent, keen-witted; high-priced, dear:—*tez-āb*, s.m. (*Chem.*), An acid; *aqua fortis*:—*tez-pāt*, s.m.=*tej-pāt*, q.v.s.v. *tej*:—*tez-par*, adj. Swift of wing; high-flying:—*tez-parī*, s.f. Swiftness of flight:—*tez-dast*, adj. Clever-handed, dexterous:—*tez-raftār*, *tez-rau*, adj. Fast-going, swift-paced, rapid, fleet:—*tez-ravī*, *tez-rau'ī*, s.f. Swiftness, fleetness, speed;—*tez-rau'ī karnā*, v.n. To practise swiftness; to attempt speed:—*tez-tab'*, adj. Quick of apprehension, of an acute intellect or genius:—*tez-'aql*, *tez-fahm*, adj. Of quick understanding, quick of apprehension, intelligent, acute, apt:—*tez-fahmī*, s.f. Quickness of apprehension, intelligence, acumen, acuteness, aptness: —*tez-qadam*, *tez-gām*, adj. Swift-paced, fast-going, fleet; active, brisk, quick:—*tez-gāmī*, s.f. Swiftness, fleetness, speed:—*tez-nākhun*, adj. Sharp-nailed:—*tez-nazar*, *tez-nigāh*, adj. Sharp-sighted, of keen or penetrating vision, keen-eyed:—*tez-hosh*, adj. Sharp-witted, sharp, intelligent, &c.=*tez-fahm*, q.v.:—*tez-honā*, v.n. To be sharpened, to be whetted (on, *-par*); to fly into a passion, become violent.

P تیزك *tezak*, s.m. Cress, cresses, *Lepidium sativum*.

P تیزی *tezī* (see *tez*), s.f. Sharpness, keenness; pungency, acrimony; heat, warmth; fieriness, fury, anger,

wrath; violence, impetuosity; force, intensity; spirit, fire, fervour, ardour; quickness, acuteness, wit, intelligence; incisiveness, edge, point; velocity, swiftness, fleetness, speed; scarcity, dearth; dearness, high price.

H تیس तीस *tīs* [Prk. तीसा; S. त्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty:—*tīsoṅ-din*, adv. Every day of the thirty (in the month), regularly every day (=*d'e din*; used chiefly by women):—*tīsoṅ kalām*, s.m. The whole thirty sections of the Qor'ān; the Qor'ān.

A تیس *tais*, s.m. A he-goat; a buck; a stag.

H تیس तैस *tais*, adj. & adv., contrac. of next, q.v.

H تیسا तैसा *taisā* [Prk. तइसओ; S. तादृश+कः], pron. adj. (correl. to *jaisā*), That-like, such as that, such;—adv. In that manner, in like manner, so; at that moment:—*taise*, adv. In like manner, thus, so.

H تیسرا तीसरा *tīsrā* [*tī°*=*tīn*+*sarā*=Prk. सलिअओ= S. सृत+क], adj. (f. -ī), Third;—s.m. A third person or party, an umpire, arbitrator:—*tīsrā utār*, s.m. The cube root (of a number):—*tīsrā ćarhā'o*, s.m. The cube (of a number):—*tīsre*, adv. In the third place, thirdly.

H تیسری तेसरी *tesrī*, s.f. Thrice-ploughed land.

H تیسن तैसन *taisan* [Prk. तइसिओ; S. तादृश+इलः], A dialectic form of *taisā*, q.v.

H تیسواں तीसवां *tīswāṅ* [*tīs*, q.v.+Prk. अमओ; S. त्रिंशत्+तम+कः], adj. (f. -*wīṅ*), Thirtieth.

H تیسی तीसी *tīsī* [S. अतसी], s.f. Linseed; flax, *Linum usitatissimum* (syn. *alsī*).

H تیسے तैसे *taise*, adv. See s.v. *taisā*.

P تیشہ *tesha* [Zend *tasha*, rt. *tash*; S. तक्ष], s.m. A carpenter's axe; an adze:—*tesha mārnā* (-*ko*), To strike with an adze; to use an adze.

P تیغ *teg* [Zend, *tigha*, rt. *tij*=S. तिज्], s.f. A sword, scimitar; cutlass; dagger:—*teg-ba-kaf*, adv. Sword in hand:—*teg-zan*, adj. & s.m. Striking with a sword; using a sword;—one who uses a sword or scimitar, a swordsman:—*teg-zanī*, s.f. Use of the sword or scimitar:—*teg khānā*, v.n. To receive a sword-cut:—*tah-ŏ-teg karnā*, v.t. To put to the sword.

H تیغا *tegā*, } s.m. A short, broad scimitar; a broadsword;—name of a trick in wrestling;—a walled-up arch or other opening:—*tegā-bāz*, s.m. A sword-player; a swordsman; a hero:—
P تیغہ *tega*, } *tegā-numā*, s.m. A sword like a scimitar.

A تیقظ *tayaqquẓ* [inf. n. v of یقظ 'to wake, be watchful'], s.m. Waking, watchfulness, vigilance; lucubration.

A تیقن *tayaqqun* [inf. n. v of یقن 'to know for certain'], s.m. Knowing for certain, ascertaining; ascertainment; certainty (cf. *yaqīn*).

H تیکار तीकार *tīkār*, s.m.=*tikār*, q.v.

S تیکت त्यक्त *tyakta*, vulg. *tyakt*, part. adj. Left, abandoned, forsaken, deserted; resigned, relinquished, renounced; rejected, discarded, thrown away (as useless or as reprobate);—one who is abandoned, &c.

H تیکٹ तीकट *tīkaṭ*, } [S. स्थिक+स्थः], Buttocks,
H تیکٹھ तीकठ *tīkaṭh*, } posteriors.

S تیکشن तीक्ष्ण *tīkshṇa*, vulg. *tīkshaṇ*, adj. Sharp (in all senses), hot, pungent, warm, fiery; acid; fine, thin; ardent, zealous, active; quick, keen, intelligent, shrewd, penetrating, subtle; harsh, rough, angry, passionate (syn. *tez*):—*tīkshṇa-buddhi*, adj. & s.f. Sharp-witted, sagacious, acute, shrewd, witty;—acuteness of intellect, sagacity, &c.:—*tīkshṇa-patra*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having pungent leaves'; coriander:—*tīkshṇa-pushpa*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having a pungent flower'; cloves:—*tīkshṇa-phal*, s.m. 'Having pungent fruit'; coriander; black mustard:—*tīkshṇa-tail*, s.m. 'Pungent oil'; the resin of the *Shorea robusta*; resin; the milky juice of the *Euphorbia lactea*; spirituous or vinous liquor:—*tīkshṇa-ras*, s.m. *lit.* 'Pungent liquid'; saltpetre:—*tīkshṇa-śūka*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having sharp awns'; barley:—*tīkshṇa-karman*, adj. 'Sharp in action,' active, brisk, energetic, zealous:—*tīkshṇa-kanṭak*, s.m. The thorn-apple, *Datura metel*:—*tīkshṇa-kand*, s.m. 'Pungent root'; the onion:—*tīkshṇa-gandh*, s.m. 'Having a pungent smell'; the plant *Morunga hyperanthera*; the gum-olibanum tree;—small cardamoms:—*tīkshṇa-gandhā*, s.f. Name of several plants; mustard-seed; orris root; the plant *Pandanus odoratissimus*; &c.

S تیکشنتا तीक्ष्णता *tīkshṇatā*, s.f. } Warmth, heat; sharpness, pungency; harshness, rough-
S تیکشنتو तीक्ष्णत्व *tīkshṇatva*, s.m. } ness; subtlety, acuteness, keenness, shrewdness; fineness, &c. (cf. *tezī*).

H تیکنا तीकना *tīknā*, v.t. To aim at, &c.=*tāknā*; *taknā*, qq.v.

H تیکور तीकूर *tīkūr*, s.f.=*tīkhur*, q.v.

H تیکھا तीखा *tīkhā* [S. तीक्ष्ण+कः], adj. Sharp, hot, pungent, &c. (=*tīkshṇa*, q.v. & cf. *tez*); piercing, keen; bright, sparkling; comely, graceful; piquant, smart, lively sprightly; spruce, dapper; spicy, racy; fine, shrill, high (as a sound or tone);—s.m. A comely or beautiful person:—*tīkhī*, s.f. A sharp tone, a shrill or high note:—*tīkhī-bhāl*, adj. (*Bot.*), Subulate.

H تیکھر तीखुर *tīkhur* [S. त्रि+क्षुरी], s.f. A starchy substance obtained from the root of the *Curcuma angustifolia*; Indian arrowroot.

H تیل तीयल *tīyal* [S. स्त्री+क+ला], s.f. A suit of female's clothes, the three articles of a woman's dress (*viz.*, the *oṛhnī*, *angiyā*, and *lainghā*).

H تیل तैल *tail*, and तेल *tel* [Prk. तेल्लं; S. तैलं], s.m. Expressed oil (prepared from sesamum, mustard-seed, &c.); storax, gum, benzoin, incense:—*tel bān karnā*, v.t.=*tel ćaṛhānā*, q.v.:—*tail-pāyikā*, s.f., *tail-pāyī*, s.m., *tail-pak*, s.m. *lit.* 'Oil-drinker'; a cockroach; any oil-drinking beetle:—*tail-parṇik*, s.m. A kind of sandal:—*tel-phal*, s.m. Marriage presents, consisting of oil, cocoanuts, &c., sent by the bridegroom to the bride shortly before his own arrival to celebrate the marriage:—*tel pelnā*, v.n.=*tel nikālnā*, q.v.:—*tel-tawā kālā*, adj. As black as an oiled baking-pan; glossy black:—*tel ćaṛhānā* (-*par*), To anoint the head, shoulders, and hands and feet of the bride and bridegroom with oil mixed with turmeric during the marriage ceremony; (hence) the marriage ceremony above described:—*tail-ćaurikā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Oil-stealer'; a cockroach:—*tail-sphaṭik*, s.m. Amber:—*tail-kār*, s.m. Oil manufacturer, oilman (=*tailī*):—*tail-kiṭṭa*, s.m. Oil-cake a cake made of oily seed:—*tel lagānā* (-*meṅ*), To apply oil (to), to rub oil (on), to oil, anoint:—*tel-māsh utārnā*, v.n. To show the (his or her) face in a cup of oil imbedded in pulse (to a convalescent person, or to one returned from a journey):—*tail-mālī*, s.f. A wick, the cotton of a lamp:—*tel malnā*, v.n.=*tel lagānā*, q.v.:—*tel nikālnā* (-*kā*), To express or to extract oil (from):—*tel nikalnā* (-*kā*), Oil to be expressed or extracted (from); oil or grease to exude (from); to sweat profusely (through heat, toil, &c.).

H تیلڑی तेलड़ी *telṛī* [Prk. तेल्लडिआ; S. तैल+र+इका], s.f. A small oil-pot.

S تیلک तैलिक *tailik*, s.m. Oil manufacturer, oilman (=*telī*).

H تیلن तैलिन *tailin*, तेलिन *telin*, तेलन *telan* [S. तैलिनी], s.f. a woman of the *tailī* caste; a woman who prepares oil; the wife of a *telī* or oilman.

S تیلنگ तैलंग *tailang*, s.m. The country along the coast south of Orissa as far as Madras, the modern Carnatic.

H تیلنگا तैलंगा *tailangā*, s.m.=*tilangā*, q.v.

S تیلنی तैलिनी *tailinī*, and H. तेलिनी *telinī*, तेलनी *telnī*, s.f.=*tailin* or *telin*, q.v.;—a wick, the cotton of a lamp (=*tail-mālī*);—a kind of insect found in oil, a species of fly (used in medicine instead of the Spanish fly;—cf. *talinī*).

H تیلی तीली *tīlī* [S. तूलिका?], s.f. A wooden or iron bar or wire (as of a bird-cage, &c.); the calf (of the leg; written also *tilī*; *tulī*).

H تیلی तैली *tailī*, and H. तेली *telī* [Prk. तेल्लिओ; S. तैलिकः], adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to oil, oily, &c.;—a caste whose business it is to make or to sell oil; a member of that caste; an oil manufacturer, oil-grinder, oilman;—an unclean or dirty fellow:—*telī-tambolī*, s.m. People of low caste:—*telī-rājā*, s.m. A class of mendicants who beg for oil which they apply to their heads and clothes;—a dirty vagabond:—*tailī-sālā*, s.f. An oil-mill:—*telī-kā bail*, s.m. An oilman's ox; (*fig.*) a hard-working wretch.

H تیلیا तेलिया *teliyā* [S. तैल+इकः], adj. Oily, unctuous; dark, deep (colour);—s.m. A dark bay colour:—*teliyā-surang*, adj. & s.m. Light bay coloured (a horse);—a light bay:—*teliyā kākrezī*, s.m. A deep purple colour.

تیم तेम *tem*, s.f. (m. in S.), Wetness, moisture; freshness, verdure.

تیمار *tīmār* [S. स्तीम+कार], s.m. Care (of), attention (to), looking (after); attendance (on the sick); regimen (of the sick); infirmity, sickness, indisposition; affliction, sorrow, grief; condolence, sympathy.

تیمم *tayammum* [inf. n. v of ام 'to betake oneself (to)'], s.m. *lit.* 'Betaking oneself to dust, to wipe the face and hands and arms therewith, for prayer'; purifying or rubbing the hands, face, and other parts of the body before prayer, with sand or dust, where water cannot be had.

تیمن तेमन *teman*, s.m. Wetting, moistening; wet, damp, moisture; a sauce, condiment.

تیمنی तेमनी *temanī*, vulg. *temnī*, s.f. A sort of chimney; a fire-place.

تئیں तईं *ta'īṅ* [Prk. थाणि or थाणे; S. स्थाने], postpn. (governing gen. with *-ke*), To, up to: (*-ke ta'īṅ*=*ko*; e.g. *uske ta'īṅ*=*usko*; *apne ta'īṅ*,=*āp-ko* or *apne-āp-ko*).

H تین तीन *tīn* [Prk. तिणि; S. त्रीणि], adj. Three:—*tīn-pāṅć*, s.f. *lit.* 'Three and five'; altercation, contention, dispute, squabble; knavish tricks, arts, dodges:—*tīn-pāṅć karnā*, *tīn-pāṅć lānā* (*-se*), To dispute or quarrel (with); to try one's tricks (with), practise tricks (upon):—*tīn-tilālā*, s.m. The number three; an odd number:—*tīn thān*, s.m. The private parts; the penis:—*tīn-terah*, adj. Three and thirteen (regarded as unlucky numbers); scattered, dispersed, broken; distracted; ruined, destroyed; squandered, dissipated, wasted; — *tīn-terah karnā*, v.t. To scatter, disperse, &c.:—*tīn-tīn*, *tīn-tīn karke*, adv. Three each; three at a time, by threes, in threes:—*tīn harf*, s.m. 'The three (original) letters of *la'nat*'; (hence) imprecation, abuse, scorn, censure;—*tīn harf bhejnā*, v.n. To abuse, curse, &c.:—*tīn-raqmī qānūn*, s.m. The rule of three (in Arith.):—*tīn kāl*, s.m. The past, the present, and the future; morning, noon, and evening (=*tri-kāl*): — *tīn kāṅre*, *tīn kāne*, s.m. Three aces, a throw of three with three dice, a *tres*: — *tīn-konī*, adj. Three-cornered, triangular (=*tikon*):—*tīn-gun*, s.m.=*tīnoṅ-gun*, q.v.:—*tīnoṅ*, adj. The three, all three;—s.m.=*tīn-thān*, q.v.:—*tīnoṅ avasthā*, s.f. The three periods of human life, *viz.* childhood, manhood, and old age:—*tīnoṅ bhavan*, s.m. The three worlds, &c.=*tri-lok*, q.v.:—*tīnoṅ dasā*, s.f.=*tīnoṅ avasthā*:—*tīnoṅ dukh*, s.m. The three kinds of trouble or suffering, *viz.* *Daitik* or that occasioned by the body; *Bhavatik* or that which arises from existence or contact with the world; and *Daivik* or that which comes from Providence (as calamity, &c.):—*tīnoṅ de'otā*, s.m. The Three persons of the Hindū triad, *viz.* Brahmā, Vishnu, and Śiva:—*tīnoṅ rin*, s.m. The three kinds of human obligations, i.e. *devarn* or the obligations of a worshipper to deity; *pitri-rin* or the obligation of ancestors to posterity; and *rishi-rin* or the obligation owing to the *rishis*:—*tīnoṅ kāl*, s.m.=*tīn kāl* and *tri-kāl*, qq.v.:—*tīnoṅ gun*, s.m. The three qualities or constituents of nature and every existing thing (viz. *sattva*, *rajas*, and *tamas*, see *tri-gun* and *gun*):—*tīnoṅ lok*, s.m.=*tīnoṅ bhavan*, and *tri-lok*, q.v.

H تیں तें *teṅ*, postp. (prov.)=*te*, or *se*, q.v.

H تیں तें *teṅ*, तैं *taiṅ*, postp. (prov.)=*ta'īṅ*, q.v.

H تیں तें *teṅ*, तैं *tāiṅ*, pron. A dialectic form of *tū*, 'thou.'

H تینتالیس तेंतालीस *teṅtālīs*, तैंतालीस *taiṅtālīs*, adj. =*tetālīs*, q.v.

H تینتیس तेंतीस *teṅtīs*, तैंतीस *taiṅtīs*, adj.=*tetīs*, q.v.

H تیندو तेन्दू *tendū* [S. तिन्दुकः], s.m. The resinous fruit of the tree *Diospyros embryopteris*, or *D. glutinosa*.

H تیندوا तेंदुआ *teṅdu'ā*, तेंदवा *teṅdwā* [S. तर्द, rt. तृद्+इल+कः], s.m (f. -ī), A large species of leopard or panther, *Felis leopardus*.

H تیننی तीननि *tīnani* (Braj)
H تینہو तीनहु *tīnahu* (loc. & prov.)
H تینی तीनि *tīni* (Braj)
H تینئو तीनिउ *tīni'u* (loc. & prov.)
} adj.=*tīnoṅ*, q.v.s.v. *tīn*.

H تیو तेउ *te'ū*, तेउ *te'u*, pron. (Braj) emphatic form of *te*, q.v. (common in poetry).

S تیور तीवर *tīvar*, s.m. A hunter, one who lives by killing and selling game;—a fisherman, one who lives by catching and selling fish.

H تیور तेवर *tewar* [Prk. & S. तिमिरं], s.m. Darkness before the eyes, swimming in the head, giddiness, vertigo fainting;—peculiar appearance or expression of the eyes; eye; look, aspect, expression, countenance, physiognomy; the brow:—*tewar badalnā*, v.n. To change countenance, to change colour; to change (one's) conduct (towards), to turn away (one's) regard or affection:—*tewar bigarnā*, v.n. To undergo a change of expression or countenance, to change (one's) expression in death.

H تیورانا तेवराना *tewrānā* or *te'orānā* [*tewar°*, q.v.+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment;+*nā*=Prk. आणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To have a swimming in the head, to be giddy, to be faint; to stagger:—*te'orā-kar gir-paṛnā*, v.n. To fall down senseless or in a swoon.

S تیورتا तीव्रता *tīvratā*, s.f.
S تیورتو तीव्रत्व *tīvratva*, s.m.
} Violence, sharpness, pungency, heat, &c. (see *tīvra*).

H تیورس तेवरस *te'oras* [S. तृतीय + वर्षः], s.m. The third year past or to come; the year before last; the year after next.

S تیوره तीव्र *tīvra*, adj. & adv. Strong, severe, violent, intense, fierce, ardent, impetuous; sharp, keen, acute, pungent; warm, hot, burning; flashing; much, exceeding, excessive; endless, boundless;—excessively, much, boundlessly, &c.: — *tīvra-vedanā*, s.f. Excessive pain, agony, the torments of damnation.

H تیورهی तेवरही *te'orhī*, s.f.=*te'orī*, q.v.

S تیوری तीवरी *tīvarī*, prov. s.f. A hunter's wife; a fisherman's wife.

H تیوری तेवरी *te'orī*, prov. तेउरी *te'ūrī*, and तिउरी *ti'urī* [*tewar*, q.v.+Prk. इआ;=S. इका], s.f. A contracted brow, a frown, scowl:—*te'orī badalnā*, v.n.=*te'orī ćaṛhānā*, v.n. To raise or to knit the brow, to frown:—*te'orī ćaṛhnā*, v.n. The brow to be knit, a frown to come on:—*te'orī-meṅ bal ḍālnā*, v.n. To contract or knit the brow, &c.=*te'orī ćaṛhānā*.

H تیوڑی तेवड़ी *te'oṛī*, s.f.=*te'orī*, q.v.

H تیوڑی तेवड़ी *te'oṛī* [S. त्रि + वृता], s.f. The plant *Convolvulus turpethum*, or *Ipomœa turpethum*.

H تیون तीवन *tīwan* [S. तेमनं], s.m. Sauce, condiment, relish.

S تیون तेवन *tevan*, s.m. Play, sport, pastime; a garden, pleasure-garden, play-ground.

H تیوں त्यों *tyoṅ*, त्यौं *tyauṅ*, त्यूं *tyūṅ* [Prk. तेम्वइ or तेवइ loc. sing. of तेम्व, and तेम, तेँव, तिम, तिँव; S. तावत्], adv. (correl. to *jyoṅ*), Thus, so, then, in like manner, like, as; then, at the same time, forthwith:—*tyoṅ-hī*, *tyoṅ-hiṅ*, adv. (emphatic), Just so, in that very manner; just then, there and then, &c.

H تیوندها त्योंधा *tyoṅdhā*, त्यौंधा *tyauṅdhā*; prov. तेवोंधा *te'oṅdhā* [S. तम, or तिमिर+अन्धकः], adj. (f. -ī), Dim-sighted, purblind (syn. *rat-auṅdhiyā*).

H تیوهار तेवहार *te'ohār* [S. आदित्य+वारः], s.m. A holiday, a festival (cf. *tēhwār* and *itwār*).

H تیوهاری तेवहारी *te'ohārī*, adj. & s.f. Relating or pertaining to a festival;—a present made at a festival.

H تیه तिय *tiya*, तीय *tīya*, s.f.=*tiyā*, q.v.

H تیه तेह *teh*,
H تیها तेहा *tehā*,
} [Prk. तेओ (with euphonic *h*); S. तेजस्], s.m. Anger, wrath, passion, rage, vehemence of anger; speaking with warmth, vehemence of manner, peremptoriness, imperiousness; perseverance, steadfastness.

H تیهارا तेहारा *tehārā*, adj.=*tehrā*, q.v.; cf. also *tihārā*.

H تیهارو तेहारो *tehāro*, pron.=*terā* (an old and poetic form).

H تیهر तेहर *tehar*, s.f. A kind of ornament worn by women round the ankles.

H تیهرا तेहरा *tehrā* [Prk. तेविहउओ; S. त्रि+विध+र+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Threefold, triplicate, &c.=تہرا *tihrā*, q.v.:—*tehrā-partā*, adj. (*Bot.*) Tripinnate:—*tehrā-tipattiyā*, adj. (*Bot.*) Triternate.

P ٹیہو taiha, s.m. A small partridge;—adj. (in Pers.) Empty.

H ٹیہی तेही te-hī, adv. Exactly then, &c. (see s.v. te).

H ٹیئس तईस te'is [Prk. तेवीसा; S. त्रयोविंशतिः], adj. Twenty-three.

H ٹییل तीयल tiyal, s.f.= تیل tiyal, q.v.

H ٹییہ तीय tiya, s.f.=tiyā, q.v.

H ٹییہ तीय tiya [S. स्थिया], s.m. A mound, a boundary mark (cf. thū'ā, and thīhā):—tiya-bandī, s.f. Marking a boundary, fixing boundary marks.

ٹ

H ٹ ट ṭa: The fifth letter of the Hindūstānī alphabet, and the eleventh consonant of the Nāgarī,—the first letter of the third or cerebral class. Its sound resembles that of t in true; but it is properly pronounced by pressing the tip of the tongue against the palate instead of the roots of the teeth:—ṭa-kār, s.m. The letter or the sound ṭ:—ṭa-varg, vulg. ṭa-barg, s.m. The cerebral class of letters in the Nāgarī alphabet.

H ٹابر टाबर ṭābar (i.q. ḍābar, q.v.), s.m. A small lake, a pond, tank, pool (cf. ṭabbar; ḍabrā);—a hut, cottage (cf. ṭāpā, ṭāprā); family, household (cf. ṭabār).

H ٹاپ टाप ṭāp (i.q. thāp, q.v.), s.f. Hoof (of a horse); stroke (of a horse's forefoot), pawing; sound (of a horse's hoof, or of beating, &c.), tramp (of a horse); tap, whack; patting, stroking, feeling (cf. thāp);—a bamboo frame for catching fish (=ṭāpā):—ṭāp-ā-ṭo'ī (or ṭāpā-ṭo'iyā) karnā, v.n. To feel about (for), to grope, to rummage; to trifle; to find out and repair (leaks in a thatched roof):—ṭāp mārnā, v.n. To paw or beat the ground (a horse), &c.=ṭāpnā, q.v.

H ٹاپا टापा ṭāpā, s.m. A bell-shaped covering of bamboo-work for placing over fowls; a hen-coop; a bamboo frame for catching fish (=ṭāp); a framework covered with net or muslin placed over a cradle; a framework cover generally (with or without any external covering; and, locally, anything with such a cover, as a hut, a boat or raft, &c.; also a covering of cloth, &c.; cf. ṭap).

H ٹاپرا टापरा ṭāprā [ṭāpā+rā=Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. A thatched house, a hut, &c. (see ṭāpā).

H ٹاپنا टापना ṭāpnā (i.q. thāpnā, q.v.), v.n. To paw or beat the ground (a horse); to beat the feet on the ground, to stamp (in impatience, or pain, or despair, &c.), to be impatient, restless, or agitated; to tramp about;—v.t. To leap or spring over (a wall, &c.), to scale (=ṭapnā).

H ٹاپو टापू ṭāpū, s.m. An island; a shoal (=ćar).

H ٹاٹ टाट ṭāṭ [S. त्राच; or तन्त्रीः; cf. ṭaṭṭī], s.f. Sackcloth, canvass; a mat; the piece of sacking or carpet on which a banker sits;—the green pod of chick-pea or 'gram':—ṭāṭ ulaṭnā, v.n. 'The (banker's or merchant's) ṭāṭ to be turned over'; (fig.) to become bankrupt:—ṭāṭ-bāf, s.m. A weaver of canvass or sacking:—ṭāṭ-bāfī, adj. Embroidered, worked with gold or silver (shoes);—s.f. Embroidery; a shoe worked with gold or silver (syn. tār-bāfī, of which it is said to be a corruption).

H ٹاٹک टाटक ṭāṭak, adj.=ṭaṭkā, q.v.

H ٹاٹک टाटक ṭāṭak [S. तन्त्रकः], s.m. Juggling; a charm (=ṭoṭkā).

H ٹاٹی टाटी ṭāṭī, s.f.=ṭaṭṭī, q.v.

H ٹاچنی टाचनी ṭāćnī (cf. ṭāṅk), s.f. A pin; a note or memorandum.

H ٹار टार ṭār, s.f.=ṭāl, q.v.

H ٹارنا टारना ṭārnā, v.t.=ṭālnā, q.v.

H ٹاری टारी ṭārī (v.n. from ṭārnā), s.f. Distance, remoteness, interval (syn. antar; tafāwut).

H ٹاڑی टाड़ी ṭāṛī, s.f. A small axe, a hatchet.

H ٹاکھنا टाखना ṭākhnā, s.m. The ankle=ṭakhnā, q.v.

H ٹال टाल ṭāl [S. अट्टाल ?], s.f. A station or place for storing wood, grain, grass, and the like, and where it is sold; a store of wood, grain, chaff, &c.; a stack (of wood), heap (of grain, &c.), a rick:—ṭāl karnā (-kī), To set up a ṭāl or store of wood, &c.; to make a stack, heap, or rick (of):—ṭāl mārnā (-kī), To heap up, to heap:—to turn the scale fraudulently (in weighing), to give the beam a twist (and thus diminish the true weight).

H ٹال टाल ṭāl (v.n. of ṭālnā, q.v.), s.f. Passing over, going beyond (a fixed time); putting off, deferring; evasion, subterfuge, shuffling, prevarication, chicane; putting or turning aside, putting out of the way, deterring; rejecting (a request);—a turn or trick in wrestling;—baldness from age):—ṭāl-ṭol, ṭāl-maṭāl, ṭālam-ṭol, ṭalmaṭol, s.m. Postponement; disappointment, evasion, &c. = ṭāl:—ṭālam-ṭol karnā, v.n. To practise delay, to put off; to practise evasion or subterfuge; to temporize; to shuffle, prevaricate, &c. (see ṭālnā).

H ٹال टाल ṭāl [S. ताली], s.f. A small bell (attached to the neck of an ox, or a cow, or an elephant).

H ٹالا टाला ṭālā, s.m. A stack, &c.=ṭāl, q.v.

H ٹالا टाला ṭālā, s.m. Putting off, postponement; evasion, &c.=ṭāl, q.v.:—ṭālī-bālī, s.m., ṭālā-ṭoī, s.f.=ṭālā:—ṭālā-bālā batānā (-ko), To make excuses; to evade, shuffle, &c.=ṭālam-ṭol karnā, q.v. s.v. ṭāl.

H ٹالنا टालना ṭālnā [ṭāl°=S. तारय(ति), rt. तॄ], v.t. To pass over, go beyond, exceed (a fixed time); to put off, defer, postpone; to reject (a request); to elude by subterfuge, to evade, prevaricate; to avoid; to put or turn aside, to put or turn (one) out of the way, to deter, frighten away; to remove, avert, ward off, fend, obviate, prevent:—ṭāl-denā, v.t. intens. of &=ṭālnā.

H ٹالی टाली ṭālī [S. ताल+इका], s.f. A small bell (=ṭāl); a half-rupee piece (in brokers' cant).

H ٹامک टामक ṭāmak, s.f.=ṭamkī, q.v.

H ٹانا टान्ना ṭānnā, v.t. See ٹانا ṭānnā.

H ٹانٹ टांट ṭāṅṭ [S. तन्त्री; cf. ṭāṭrī], s.f. The crown of the head; (contemptuously) the pate, skull.

H ٹانٹا टांटा ṭāṅṭā, } [S. तन्त्र+कः; cf. ṭāṭ], adj. (f. -ī), Well-knit, compact, stout, strong, powerful, sturdy; firm, solid; stiff, hard.

H ٹانٹھا टांठा ṭāṅṭhā, }

H ٹانٹھائی टांठाई ṭāṅṭhā'ī [ṭāṅṭhā+ā'ī=Prk. आइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Compactness, closeness, stoutness, sturdiness, solidity, firmness, stiffness, hardness.

H ٹانچ टांच ṭāṅć [S. तिर्यञ्च], adj. & s.m. Cross-grained, perverse, &c.=ṭāṅćṛā, q.v.;—moving crookedly or tortuously; moving round in a circle, hovering (a bird);—perversity, perverse tricks; troublesomeness, annoyance:—ṭāṅć karnā, ṭāṅć lānā (-se), To practise perverse or annoying tricks (with), to annoy, to endeavour to get up a quarrel (with).

H ٹانچڑا टांचड़ा ṭāṅćṛā [ṭāṅć, q.v.+ṛā=Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], adj. Cross-grained, perverse, froward, troublesome; moving tortuously to obtain an end; audacious.

H ٹانچنا टांचना ṭāṅćnā (see ṭāṅć), v.n. To move crookedly or tortuously; to fly round in a circle, to hover (as a bird); to practise tortuosity, or deceit, or wheedling, &c. (with), to cajole, wheedle, inveigle.

H ٹانڈ टांड ṭāṅḍ [S. तन्त्र], s.f.(m.?), A scaffolding (in a field of corn, &c. on which a person keeps watch when the grain is ripe to frighten away birds and other animals), a raised seat, stage, platform; a projecting shelf (in a wall).

H ٹانڈ टांड ṭāṅḍ [S. ताडिः], s.f. An ornament worn on the upper arm, a kind of armlet.

H ٹانڈا टांडा ṭāṅḍā [S. तन्त्र+कः], s.m. A train or line (of cattle, &c.); a caravan (of merchants); the goods of a banjārā, q.v.; a venture (of goods); baggage, equipage; household furniture:—ṭāṅḍā [illegible]

gage, &c. to be loaded or packed; to set out (on a journey); to depart (this life), to die.

H ٹانڈی टांडी *ṭāṅḍī*, s.f.=*ṭāṅḍ*, q.v.

H ٹانڑ टांड़ *ṭāṅṛ*, } s.f. (prov.)=*ṭāṅḍ*, and *ṭāṅḍī*, qq.v.
H ٹانڑی टांड़ी *ṭāṅṛī*, }

H ٹانک टांक *ṭāṅk* [Prk. टक्को; S. टङ्कः], s.m. A weight of four *māshās*;—s.f. An iron pin; a rivet; a stitch; part, portion, share; the parts of a bow;—assessment; appraisement, valuation.

H ٹانکا टांका *ṭāṅkā* [Prk. टक्कओ; S. टङ्क+कः], s.m. A pin, a rivet; a stitch; a join; solder; a needle-full of thread (or as much as would be used in one sewing);—a tub made of stones:—*ṭāṅkā bharnā*, *ṭāṅkā pharnā* (-*meṅ*), To put a stitch (in), pass a stitch (through):—*ṭāṅkā denā*, *ṭāṅkā lagānā* (-*meṅ*), To put a stitch, or a rivet, &c. (in); see *ṭāṅke lagānā*:—*ṭāṅke udharnā* (-*ke*), Stitches to come open or undone; rivets or fastenings to become loosened; (*fig.*) to be unhinged, be undone, ruined, or destroyed:—*ṭāṅke khulnā* (-*ke*), Stitches to open out or be undone; (*fig.*) to have one's secrets, or designs, &c. exposed or betrayed:—*ṭāṅke lagānā* (-*meṅ*), To put some stitches (in), to stitch (a garment, or a wound, &c.); to rivet; to solder; to join.

S ٹانکر टांकर *ṭāṅkar*, s.m. A blackguard, lecher, libertine.

H ٹانکن टांकन *ṭāṅkan*, s.f.=*ṭāṅk*, q.v.

H ٹانکنا टांकना *ṭāṅknā* [*ṭāṅk°* = Prk. टक्क(इ) or टक्के(इ)=S. टङ्कय(ति) or टङ्क(ति), rt. टङ्क्], v.t. To join, fasten, tie; to stitch; to cobble; to rivet; to solder; to cement; to tack (on or to), to append, attach, annex; to make a note or memorandum of; to record, enter, pen;—to swallow, gulp down, eat up;—*ṭāṅk-jānā*, Idem:—*ṭāṅk-denā*, v.t. intens. of, and=*ṭāṅknā*.

H ٹانکنی टांकनी *ṭāṅkanī*, s.f.=*ṭāṅk*, q.v.

H ٹانکھ टांख *ṭāṅkh*, s.m. An underground reservoir for water, a tank.

H ٹانکی टांकी *ṭāṅkī* [Prk. टक्किआ; S. टङ्क+इका], s.f. A stone-cutter's chisel, a chisel; a tooth (as of a saw), a notch, jag; a dent, hollow, small hole, pit; a small piece cut or scooped out (as of a melon, &c. to examine the quality); a venereal chancre or shanker:—*ṭāṅkī bajnā* (-*kī*), 'Builder's chisel to sound or to be busy,' a building or structure to be in course of erection.

H ٹانگ टांग *ṭāṅg* [S. टङ्गः], s.f. The leg (from the hip to the foot); a share (=*ṭāṅk*); a fourth part, a quarter (in the language of brokers):—*ṭāṅg uṭhānā*, v.n. 'To raise the leg'; to copulate:—*ṭāṅg arānā* or *arā-denā* (-*meṅ*), To step in obtrusively, to interfere (in), intermeddle:—*ṭāṅg-bal*, s.m. 'Leg force or twist'; a trick in wrestling:—*ṭāṅg-tale-se nikalnā* (-*kī*), To pass under the legs (of); to funk, to fail; to forfeit; to submit, yield:—*ṭāṅg denā* (-*ko*), 'To give the leg' (to); to invite, or to yield to, the embraces (of a lover); to be a catamite:—*ṭāṅg lenā* (-*kī*), To seize or lay hold of the leg (a dog, &c.):—*ṭāṅgeṅ rah-jānā*, v.n. The legs to give way or fail; to have gout in the legs.

H ٹانگری टांगरी *ṭāṅgrī*, s.f. prop. *ṭangrī*, q.v.

H ٹانگن टांगन *ṭāṅgan*, s.m. A hill pony.

H ٹانگنا टांगना *ṭāṅgnā* [fr. S. टङ्क], v.t. To hang up by a string, to hang up, dangle, suspend:—*ṭāṅg-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭāṅgnā*.

H ٹانگھن टांघन *ṭāṅghan*, s.m.=*ṭāṅgan*, q.v.

H ٹانگی टांगी *ṭāṅgī* [S. टङ्क + इका], s.f. A hatchet (=*ṭārī*).

H ٹاننا टानना *ṭānnā*, v.t. To pull, &c. (=*tānnā*, the proper form).

H ٹایر टायर *ṭāyar* [S. तार्त्य+रः; or तर्तरीकः, rt. तॄ], s.m. } A horse; a hack.
H ٹایری टायरी *ṭāyarī*, *ṭā'arī*, s.f. }

H ٹبا टिब्बा *ṭibbā* [S. स्तम्भ, or स्तिभि+कः], s.m. A height, rising ground, hill (=*ṭīlā*); a sand-bank, a shoal (in the sea).

H ٹبر टब्बर *ṭabbar*, s.m. Family, household (=*ṭibar*, q.v.).

H ٹبہ *ṭibba*, s.m.=*ṭibbā*, q.v.

H ٹبھانا टिभाना *ṭibhānā* [*ṭibh°*=S. क्षेप(ते), rt. क्षिप+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To give out in driblets; to make (one) a small daily allowance (to subsist on); to excite desire, or cupidity (=*lālac denā*).

H ٹبھاو टिभाव *ṭibhā'o* [base of *ṭibhānā*+*āw*=P. एअव्वं = S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. A small daily allowance:—*ṭibhā'o denā* (-*ko*), To give (one) a small daily allowance (=*ṭibhānā*).

H ٹبھک टभक *ṭabhak*, s.f. Sound of (water, &c.) dropping; dropping; beat, throb, pulsation, &c. (=*ṭapak*, q.v.).

H ٹبھک टुभक *ṭubhak* (see *ḍubak*), s.f. Sound of guggling or gurgling, gurgle.

H ٹبھکنا टभकना *ṭabhaknā*, v.n. To drop; to throb, &c. =*ṭapaknā*, q.v.

H ٹپ टप *ṭap* (i.q. *thāp*, q.v.), s.m. Covering, cover, the upper part or fly (of a tent); the hood (of a carriage, &c.); sound of dropping (as of rain, &c.); dropping, patter, drop (of rain, &c.);—spring, leap, bound:—*ṭap-ā-ṭap*, *ṭap-ṭap*, adv. With a sound like that of a dropping liquid; drop-drop, patter-patter; in continuous drops, in a shower (as rain, tears, bullets, &c.); one after another, continuously, successively.

H ٹپا टपा *ṭapā*, s.m. (local), An island in a river (cf. *ṭāpū*).

H ٹپا टप्पा *ṭappā* [for *thappā* = *thāp*, q.v. + S. कः], s.m. Spring, leap, jump (in measure); bound, range (of a ball, bullet, &c.); distance, intervening space, interval (cf. *pallā*); a long stitch (in sewing); a relay, post (of *ḍāk*-bearers, post-runners, &c.); station for relays, post-station, stage, halting or resting-place; a post office; a raft, a catamaran (cf. *ṭāpā*); a mode (in music); a kind of hook; a small tract or division of country (smaller than a *pargana*, and consisting, generally, of a large town with villages and lands dependent:—*ṭappā ḍālnā* (-*meṅ*), To put in long stitches, to use long stitches, to baste:—*ṭappā khānā*, v.n. To bound or *ricochet* (a ball):—*ṭappā mārnā*, v.n. To bound; to make a long jump, take a long leap; to skip (in reading), to read in a desultory way; to baste (=*ṭappā ḍālnā*).

H ٹپاٹوا टपाटोआ *ṭapā-ṭo'ā*, टप्पाटोआ *ṭappā-ṭo'ā*, s.m. . . . . } (from *ṭapnā* and *ṭo-nā*), Feeling (for), groping, passing the hand
H ٹپاٹوئی टपाटोई *ṭapā-ṭo'ī*, टप्पाटोई *ṭappā-ṭo'ī*, s.f. . . . . over (=*ṭāpā-ṭo'ī*, q.v. s.v. *ṭāp*).

H ٹپال टप्पाल *ṭappāl* [*ṭappā*, q.v. + S. आलयः], s.m. (dialec.) A post-station; post-office; post, mail; a relay (of runners, &c.):—*ṭappāl-wālā*, s.m. A runner, letter-carrier, postman (=*ṭappālī*; *ḍāk-wālā*).

H ٹپالی टप्पाली *ṭappālī*, s.m. A letter-carrier, postman (=*ṭappāl-wālā*).

H ٹپانا टपाना *ṭapānā* (caus. of *ṭapnā*), v.t. To cause to jump or leap over; to cause to bound, &c.

H ٹپانا टुपाना *ṭupānā* (caus. of *ṭopnā*), v.t. To cause to be covered, to have (a thing, &c.) buried.

H ٹپٹپانا टपटपाना *ṭapṭapānā* (see *ṭap* & *ṭap-ṭap*), v.n. To drop continually, to drip.

H ٹپس टिप्पस *ṭippas*, s.m. Firm footing; ground, foundation; claim;—adherence, union, alliance, coalition;—conceit, pride, haughtiness, arrogance (=*ṭhasak*):—*ṭippas jamānā*, *ṭippas lagānā*, v.n. To obtain a firm footing; to lay a foundation; to secure the interest (of); to put in a word for oneself; to make out a claim.

H ٹپک टपक *ṭapak* [*ṭap*, q.v.+S. क], s.f. Sound of dropping (of a liquid, &c.); dropping, dripping; drop; beat, pulsation, throbbing, throb, pain:—*ṭapak-navīs*, s.m. One who reports erroneously what he pretends to have over-heard.

H ٹپکا टपका *ṭapkā* [*ṭapak* + S. कः], s.m. Continuous dropping, dripping; a drop (of rain, &c., cf. *ṭipkā*); fruit falling when ripe (particularly mangoes), a windfall:—*ṭapkā-ṭapkī*, s.f. Continuous dropping, dripping, trickle; a continuous dropping or falling off (as of fruit, or customers, or of men or animals under epidemic or murrain):—*ṭapke-kā*, adj. Dropped, ripe (fruit):—*ṭapkā lagnā* (-*kā*), To drip; to become leaky, to leak.

H ٹپکا टिपका *ṭipkā*, s.m. A drop; a spot; a stain (of any colour applied by the finger); the focus of a burning glass; (cf. *ṭapkā*, and *ṭīkā*).

H ٹپکانا टपकाना *ṭapkānā* (caus. of *ṭapaknā*), v.t. To cause to drop or drip, to distil.

H ٹپکاو टपकाव *ṭapkā'o* [rt. of *ṭapkānā*+*āw*=Prk. एअव्वं =S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Dripping; distillation.

H ٹپکنا टपकना *ṭapaknā* (see *ṭapak*), v.n. To drop (as a liquid, or as ripe fruit); to drip, dribble, distil, exude, leak; to beat, throb, palpitate; to

ache, pain (cf. *tapaknā*):—*ṭapak-parnā*, v.n. To drip; to drop off or down (as ripe fruit, &c.).

H ٹپکی टपकी *ṭapkī* [*ṭapak*, q.v.+ī=Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Friskiness, skittishness:—*ṭapkī parnā* (*-kī*), To become frisky or skittish, to become wanton (a woman).

H ٹپن टिप्पन *ṭippan* [S. टिप्पनी], s.f. Annotation, gloss, commentary (=*ṭīkā*).

H ٹپنا टपना *ṭapnā* (see *ṭap*), v.n. To cover, to superpose; to put the hand (upon), pass the hand (over); to top, mount; to copulate, couple, pair (as birds, &c.); to jump (over or across), to vault; to jump about, be skittish, to frisk, gambol:—*ṭap-parnā* (*-ko*), To spring or vault (over), to leap or jump (over or across); to jump down (*-meṅ*, upon, or in the midst of); (*fig.*) to thrust oneself (into the concerns of another), to intermeddle, interfere:—*ṭap-jānā* (*-ko*), To leap over or across.

S ٹپني टिप्पनी *ṭippanī*, s.f. Annotation, commentary, &c. (=*ṭippan*).

H ٹپور टिपोर *ṭipor*, s.m. (dialec.) Vaunting, boasting; boast (cf. *ṭippas*, and *ṭip*):—*ṭipor karnā*, v.n. To vaunt, boast.

H ٹپه *ṭappa*, s.m.=ٹپا *ṭappā*, q.v.

H ٹٹا टट्टा *ṭaṭṭā* [S. तन्त्र+कः], s.m. A large bamboo or wickerwork frame; a matted shutter; a screen; a lurking or hiding place:—*ṭaṭṭā lagnā* (*-meṅ*), To be enclosed, to be surrounded; to be thronged or crowded (a door or shop).

H ٹٹانا टटाना *ṭaṭānā*, [fr. S. तप्त, rt. तप्], v.n. (prov.) To be dried;—to pain, ache (the body or limbs).

S ٹٹبھ टिट्टिभ *ṭiṭṭibh*, s.m. The bird *Parra jacana* or *goensis* (see *ṭaṭīhrā*).

H ٹٹ پونجیا टटपूँजिया *ṭaṭ-pūṅjiyā* [S. त्रुटि+पुञ्ज+इकः; or *ṭāṭ*, q.v.+*puṅjikā*], s.m. A merchant or trader of small capital or stock-in-trade, a petty merchant; a merchant in reduced circumstances, a bankrupt;—adj. Of small capital or stock-in-trade, of small means; bankrupt (trader or merchant).

H ٹٹٹانا टट्टटाना *ṭaṭṭaṭānā* (see *ṭaṭānā*), v.n. To pain or ache intensely or much (the limbs or body).

H ٹٹکھارنا *ṭiṭkhārnā*, v.t.=*ṭiṭkārnā*, q.v.

H ٹٹر टट्टर *ṭaṭṭar*, s.m.=*ṭaṭṭā* and *ṭhaṭṭar*, qq.v.

H ٹٹروں ٹوں टुटरूँटूँ *ṭuṭrūṅ-ṭūṅ* }
H ٹٹروں ٹوں टुटरुंटुं *ṭuṭrūṅ-ṭūṅ* } (Onomat.) s.m. The cooing of a dove;—adv. Alone, all forlorn.

S ٹٹري टट्टरी *ṭaṭṭarī*, s.f. A joke, jest; a lie;—a kettle-drum.

H ٹٹري टटिरी *ṭaṭirī*, s.f.=*ṭiṭīhrī*, q.v.

H ٹٹڑي टटड़ी *ṭaṭṛī*, टट्टड़ी *ṭaṭṭṛī* [*ṭāṅṭ*, q.v.+ṛī=Prk. अडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. The crown of the head.

H ٹٹڑي टटड़ी *ṭaṭṛī* (see *ṭaṭṭī*), s.f. A fence, a hedge.

H ٹٹکا टटका *ṭaṭkā* [S. तात्कालिकः], adj. (f. -ī), Fresh, new, recent.

H ٹٹکا टुटका *ṭuṭkā*, s.m.=*ṭoṭkā*, q.v.

H ٹٹکار टिटकार *ṭiṭkār* [टिट onomat.+S. कारः], s.m. Urging on an animal by clacking the tongue (see *ṭiṭkārī*).

H ٹٹکارنا टिटकारना *ṭiṭkārnā*, v.t. To urge on an animal by clacking the tongue.

H ٹٹکاري टिटकारी *ṭiṭkārī*, s.f. The clacking of the tongue by placing it on the roof of the mouth and drawing it sharply forward (a sound made to urge horses, &c., to proceed or to move faster):—*ṭiṭkārī-par lagnā* (*-kī*), To come at a call or sign (from), to be at the beck or call (of); to be domesticated or tame.

H ٹٹکنا टटकना *ṭaṭaknā*, v.n.=*ṭhiṭhaknā*, q.v.

H ٹٹنیا टटुनिया *ṭaṭuniyā*, s.f. (local)=*ṭaṭwānī*, q.v.

H ٹٹو टट्टू *ṭaṭṭū* [Prk. तट्टुओ; S. तर (rt. तॄ)+त्व+कः], s.m. An undersized horse, a pony.

H ٹٹواني टटवानी *ṭaṭwānī* [*ṭaṭṭū*+S. aff. आनी], s.f. A pony mare.

H ٹٹول टटोल *ṭaṭol* (v.n. from next), s.f. Feeling, touching, touch; groping; searching, search.

H ٹٹولنا टटोलना *ṭaṭolnā*, v.t. To pass (the hand or fingers) over, to feel, touch; to feel for, grope for; to examine, test, or try by feeling (cf. *ṭaṭohnā*, and *ṭohnā*).

H ٹٹولواں टटोलवाँ *ṭaṭolwāṅ*, adv. By the feel; by guess.

H ٹٹونا टटोना *ṭaṭonā* }
H ٹٹوھنا टटोहना *ṭaṭohnā* } v.t.=*ṭaṭolnā*, q.v.

H ٹٹهري टिटिहरी *ṭiṭihrī* }
H ٹٹهیا टिटिहया *ṭiṭihyā* } s.f.=*ṭiṭīhrī*, q.v.

H ٹٹهیا टठिया *ṭaṭhiyā* (i.q. *thālī*, q.v.), s.f. A flat metal dish or plate used by Hindūs (cf *ṭhaṭherā*).

H ٹٹی टट्टी *ṭaṭṭī* [S. तन्त्र+इका], s.f. A frame-work of bamboo (used for illumination, or as a support for a vine or other creeper, or to form an enclosure, &c.); a matted frame (for a door or window); a screen; a fence; a hiding place; a necessary office, privy, latrine (such being usually enclosed by matted bamboo frames);—*ṭaṭṭī bandhnā* (*-kī*), To be drawn up or formed in close rank (men): *ṭaṭṭī jānā*, v.n. To go to the necessary, to go to the rear, to perform a function of nature:—*ṭaṭṭī-kī oṭ baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit behind a screen; to do (anything) secretly; to form an ambuscade:—*ṭaṭṭī-kī oṭ* (or *ār-meṅ*) *shikār khelnā*, v.n. To hunt or shoot from behind a screen:—*ṭaṭṭī lagnā* (*-meṅ*), To put up a screen or shutter; to screen; to enclose, to fence:—*angūr-kī ṭaṭṭī*, s.f. A vinery:—*khas-khas-kī ṭaṭṭī*, or *khas-kī ṭaṭṭī*, s.f. A bamboo frame covered with the fragrant *Andropogon* grass (it is placed in a door-way and kept constantly wet with the view of cooling the air as it enters the house):—*shikār-kī ṭaṭṭī*, s.f. A screen used by sportsman to conceal themselves in approaching game; a screen or cover behind which anything can be done in secrecy.

H ٹٹیا टटिया *ṭaṭiyā* (dim. of *ṭaṭṭī*), s.f. A small screen; a small matted shutter, &c. (see *ṭaṭṭī*).

H ٹٹیري टटीरी *ṭaṭīrī*, s.f.=*ṭiṭīhrī*, q.v.

H ٹٹیهرا टिटीहरा *ṭiṭīhrā*, टटीहरा *ṭaṭīhrā*, s.m. . . . . .
H ٹٹیهري टिटीहरी *ṭiṭīhrī*, टटीहरी *ṭaṭīhrī*, s.f. . . . . . } [S. टिट्टिभ+र+कः and इका], The sand-piper, *Tringa goensis*; the pewit or lapwing, *Tringa vanellus*;—a kind of rattle (a child's toy):—*kahīṅ ṭaṭīhrī-se āsmān thaṅbegā* or *thāmā-jā'egā*, 'Will the sky ever be supported by the sand-piper?' (said of a person who undertakes an enterprise far above his strength: the sand-piper is fabled to sleep with its legs upwards, as if to prop the firmament).

H ٹچا टुच्चा *ṭuccā* [Prk. तुच्छओ; S. तुच्छ+कः], adj. & s.m. Light, worthless, insignificant; low, mean, base;—a low or mean fellow; a rake, a blackguard (cf. *luccā*).

H ٹخنا टखना *ṭakhnā* [S. टङ्क+र or ल+कः], s.m. The ankle-joint, the ankle (=*ṭaknā*; *ṭakhnā*).

H ٹڈا टिड्डा *ṭiḍḍā* [S. त्रि+स्त+कः; *lit.* 'Having three supports or joints' in each foot], s.m. A grasshopper (cf. *ṭiḍḍī*).

H ٹڈبھ टिड्भ *ṭiḍibh*, s.m.=*ṭiṭṭibh*, q.v.

H ٹڈي टिड्डी *ṭiḍḍī* (dim. of *ṭiḍḍā*, q.v.), s.f. A locust (=*ṭiṛī*):—*ṭiḍḍī-dal*, s.m. A host or cloud of locusts.

H ٹر टर *ṭar* [S. तटा; or रटा inverted], s.f. Shout, yell, scream, cry, croak (of a frog), chatter, clatter, clack (cf. *ṭar-ṭar*); shout of joy, rejoicing; a crane;—rudeness, roughness, insolence, &c. (=*ṭarrā-pan*);—adj. Senseless, stupid, dull; inattentive, regardless (like one intoxicated); intoxicated.

H ٹرا टर्रा *ṭarrā* [the preceding+S. कः], adj. Addicted to chattering or to answering; harsh, surly, rude, saucy, pert, insolent, audacious; stubborn, obstinate, unruly; wicked, vicious (as a horse); stout, strong, sturdy.

H ٹراپن टर्रापन *ṭarrā-pan* [*ṭarrā* + Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic. त्वनं)], s.m. Harshness, rudeness, sauciness, impudence, insolence; refractoriness, stubbornness, &c.

H ٹرانا टर्राना *ṭarrānā* [*ṭarrā*+ā=āw=Prk. आव or आवे =S. आपि + nā=Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To mutter, murmur, grumble; to chatter, clatter, clack, croak, caw, scream, &c.; to be saucy, impudent, or insolent, &c.

H ٹرٹر टरटर *ṭar-ṭar* (*ṭar* redupl.) s.f. Muttering, murmuring, grumbling; chattering, chatter, clack, cackle, caw, &c.; sauciness, rudeness, insolence:—*ṭar-ṭar karnā*, v.n.=*ṭarrānā*.

H ٹرٹرانا टरटराना *ṭar-ṭarānā*, v.n.=*ṭarrānā*, q.v.

H ٹرٹری टरटरी *ṭarṭarī*, s.f.=*ṭarṭar*, q.v.

H ٹرخل टरखल *ṭarkhal*, s.f. A contemptuous epithet for a woman; an old jade; a low-priced trull, a drab.

H ٹرکانا टरकाना *ṭarkānā* (dialec.), v.t. To put off, &c.=*ṭālnā*, q.v.

H ٹرنا टरना *ṭarnā*, v.n.=*ṭalnā*, q.v.

H ٹرو टरू *ṭarrū* [rt. of *ṭarrānā*+*ū*=Prk. टउओ=S. (ट)त्व+कः], s.m. *lit.* 'Croaker,' a frog; a child's toy from which a croak (like a frog's) issues.

H ٹرِیندا टिरेन्दा *ṭirendā*, s.m. corr. of *tirendā*, q.v.

H ٹسر टसर *ṭasar* [Prk. टसरो; S. त्रसरः], s.m. A coarse kind of silk (=*tasar*).

H ٹسر مسر टसरमसर *ṭasar-masar*, s.f. (colloq.), Hesitation, delay.

H ٹسک टसक *ṭasak* [S. त्रस+क], s.f. Shooting or throbbing pain, dart, throb, stitch (syn. *ćasak*; *ṭīs*).

H ٹسکانا टसकाना *ṭaskānā* (caus. of *ṭasaknā*), v.t. To cause to move, to move, shake, stir; to cause to throb or pain;—v.n. To shoot or throb with pain (=*ṭasaknā*).

H ٹسکنا टसकना *ṭasaknā* [*ṭasak*, q.v.+*nā*=Prk. त्रणाच्चं =S. त्रनीयं], v.n. To move, shake, stir; to shoot, dart, throb (with pain), to feel pain;—to decline (in quality), to abate.

H ٹسکنا टुसकना *ṭusaknā*, (dialec.) टसकना *ṭasaknā* [*ṭusak*° = S. तुस+क; but cf. *ṭhasak*], To cry, weep silently or quietly, to sob (=*ṭhusaknā*; *ṭhinaknā*).

H ٹسن टसन *ṭasan* (see *ṭhās*), s.f. Bursting (as of anything too full, or stretched, or tight), splitting, cracking; breach, split, dispute, contention, strife.

H ٹسنا टसना *ṭasnā*, v.n. To burst, as anything too tight, &c.), to split, crack; to part, be sundered, become estranged or unfriendly.

H ٹسوی टसवे *ṭasuve*, s.m. pl. Tears; false or hypocritical tears.

H ٹک टक *ṭak*, s.f. Sight, look, gaze, stare, &c. (=*tak* and *tāk*, q.v.); temper, nature, disposition (in these senses probably akin to S. *sthā*):—*ṭak-ā-ṭak*, adv. With fixed or intent look, with steadfast gaze:—*ṭak bāṅdhnā*, and *ṭak lagānā*, see s.v. *tak* or *tāk*.

H ٹک टुक *ṭuk* [Prk. थोकं; S. स्तोकं, cf. *ṭūk*], adj. & adv. A little; a little while:—*ṭuk-sā*, *ṭuk-ek*, adj. & s.m. A little, very little;—a little bit; a little way.

H ٹکا टका *ṭakā* [Prk. टक्कओ; S. टङ्ककः], A copper coin equal to two pice (*paisā*); two pice; two pie (*pā'ī*); (local) a rupee; money, wealth:—*ṭakā-bhar*, adj. *lit.* 'As much as a *ṭakā*'; a little:—*ṭakā-bīṛā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Money and betel leaf or *pān*'; dues paid on the occasion of betrothals and marriages (usually to the proprietor in possession, or to sub-proprietors of estates):—*ṭakā-sā jawāb*, s.m. A ready, pert, or plain answer; a point-blank refusal:—*ṭakā-sī jān*, s.f. A sole individual life without relations or dependants:—*ṭake dharī lagānā*, v.t. To sell cheap:—*ṭake-wālī*, s.f. A cheap trull.

H ٹکاشری टिकाश्रय *ṭik-āśray* (*ṭik*, rt. of *ṭiknā*, q.v.+*āśray*), s.m. Halting-place, resting-place, caravansary.

H ٹکانا टिकाना *ṭikānā* (caus. of *ṭiknā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to stop, stay, remain, or last, &c.; to stop, detain, check; to retain; to fix (in or on a place), to station, encamp; to put (one) up, lodge, billet; to apply, lay on, give (a blow or slap, &c.):—*ṭikā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭikānā*.

H ٹکانی टिकानी *ṭikānī* (from *ṭikānā*), s.f. A prop for the support of the shafts or pole of a carriage (cf. *ṭek*).

H ٹکاو टिकाऊ *ṭikā'ū* [*ṭikā*, rt. of *ṭikānā*+*ū*, Prk. एत्रव्वं =S. (ए)तव्यं], adj. Stationary, fixed, firm, stable, durable, lasting.

H ٹکاو टिकाव *ṭikā'o* [rt. of *ṭikānā*+*ā'o*=Prk. इत्रव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Stability, permanence, durability, firmness; residence, abode.

H ٹکائی टकाई *ṭakā'ī* (from *ṭakā*), s.f. A tax, duty, collection, imposition; a cheap trull (=*ṭake-wālī*).

H ٹکٹ टिकट *ṭikaṭ* (corr. from the English), s.f. A ticket (railway, &c.), a postage-stamp; a visiting card; a pass, passport; a label; a badge:—*ṭikaṭ-ćaspāṅ*, *ṭikaṭ-dār*, adj. Stamped (a letter).

H ٹکٹک टकटक *ṭak-ṭak*, s.f. Rapping, rap, &c. = *ṭhak-ṭhak*, q.v. (cf. *ṭak-ṭak*).

H ٹکٹکا टकटका *ṭak-ṭakā*, s.m.=*ṭak-ṭakī*, q.v.

H ٹکٹکانا टकटकाना *ṭakṭakānā*, v.t.=*ṭhakṭhakānā*, q.v.

H ٹکٹکی टिकटिकी *ṭikṭikī*, टकटकी *ṭakṭakī* [fr. S. टक् redupl. or *ṭak* redupl.], s.f. Fixed look, steadfast gaze, stare (=*ṭak*, *ṭāk*, q.v.):—*ṭakṭakī* (or *ṭikṭikī*) *bāṅdhnā* or *lagānā* (*-par*), To regard with a fixed look, to gaze steadfastly (at), to stare (at); to stand or continue gazing or peeping (at):—*ṭakṭakī lagnā*, v.n. To remain staring or wide open (the eyes).

H ٹکٹکی टिकटिकी *ṭikṭikī* (*ṭik-ṭik*, imit. of the sound uttered by the animal), s.f. The common house-lizard (of India).

H ٹکٹکی टिकटिकी *ṭikṭikī* [fr. S. त्रिक redupl.+टका], s.f. A small triangular frame, a triangle; a tripod.

H ٹکٹھی टिकठी *ṭikaṭhī*, *ṭikṭhī* [S. त्रि+काष्ठ+टका], s.f. A three-footed stool; a small three-legged table, a teapoy.

H ٹکٹی टिकटी *ṭikṭī*, s.f. contrac. of *ṭikṭikī*, 'stare,' q.v.

S ٹکدیشی टकदेशी *ṭakka-deśī*, s.m. The pot-herb *Chenopodium album*.

H ٹکر टक्कर *ṭakkar* [S. स्तक्+*ar*=Prk. त्थडी=S. र+टी], s.f. Striking or knocking (against), running (against), collision, impact; pushing, push, jostling; butting, the knocking of head against head; shock, concussion, blow, knock; damage, loss; encounter, rencontre; competition, rivalry; equality, resemblance, comparison; rival, antagonist, match, equal:—*ṭakkar pahāṛ-se lenā*, v.n. To enter the lists against an adversary of greatly superior force (see *ṭakkar lenā*):—*ṭakkar jhelnā*, v.n. To suffer a blow, meet a shock, endure hardship, trials, &c., to bear up against loss, calamity, &c.; to stand aghast:—*ṭakkar* (or *ṭakkareṅ*) *khānā* (*-se*), To knock, strike, run, or bump (against), to come into collision (with); to stumble; to be dashed (against); to fight or contend (with); to vie (with); to meet with a loss or misfortune:—*ṭakkar khilānā*, v.t. To knock or dash against, &c.=*ṭakrānā*, q.v.:—*ṭakkar larnā* (*-se*), To butt; to vie (with), &c.=*ṭakkar khānā* and *ṭakkar mārnā*:—*ṭakkar lagnā* (*-se*), To knock (against), &c.=*ṭakkar khānā*:—*ṭakkar lenā* (*-se*), To encounter, confront, contend (with):—*ṭakkar mārnā*, v.n. To knock (against), (*met.* from the suppliant's striking his head against the ground) to pray; to curse; to butt; to vie (with), to rival, emulate; to contend (against), to oppose; to strive, endeavour, use effort or exertion; to try in vain, exert one-self uselessly:—*barābar-ke ṭakkar-kā*, adj. Equally good, equal.

H ٹکر टुकर *ṭukar*, } See ٹکڑ *ṭukaṛ* and ٹکڑا *ṭukṛā*.
H ٹکرا टुकरा *ṭukrā*, }

H ٹکرانا टकराना *ṭakrānā* (fr. *ṭakkar*), v.t. To knock (a body) against (another), to bring into collision; to knock together the heads of two people; to butt; to dash together; to dash against (syn. *ṭakkar khilānā*);—v.n. To knock (against), &c. (=*ṭakkar khānā*, q.v.); to go along stumbling, to grope in a dark place or passage:—*ṭakrā-jānā*, v.n.=*ṭakrānā*.

H ٹکری टिकरी *ṭikrī*, s.f.=*ṭikṛī*, q.v.

H ٹکری टिकरी *ṭikarī*, s.f. A kind of soil which is irretentive of moisture.

H ٹکڑ टक्कड़ *ṭakkaṛ*, s.f. corr. of *ṭakkar*, q.v.

H ٹکڑ टिक्कड़ *ṭikkaṛ*, s.m.(*f.*?) A thick cake of bread (cf. *ṭikṛī*, *ṭikī*).

H ٹکڑ टुकड़ *ṭukaṛ* (in comp.) . . } s.m. A piece, bit, morsel, scrap, &c.; a part, portion, division, fraction, section, paragraph,
H ٹکڑا टुकड़ा *ṭukṛā* [Prk. थोकडओ; S. स्तोक+र+कः], . . . }
clause; a bit of bread; subsistence, livelihood:—*ṭukaṛ-khor*, s.m. One who lives on or who devours scraps or leavings; one who sponges; a dependant:—*ṭukaṛ-gadā*, s.m. One who begs for scraps or morsels of food, a beggar:—*ṭukṛā denā* (*-ko*), To give a scrap or morsel of bread or food (to); to allot in small shares, to dole out:—*ṭukṛe karnā* or *kar-ḍālnā* (*-ko*), To break, tear, pull, or cut to pieces; to hack, chop up, make mince-meat (of); to cut to pieces; to analyze:—*ṭukṛe karnā* or *kar-ḍālnā* (*-ko*), To break or divide into pieces; to divide, apportion, parcel out:—*ćānd-kā ṭukṛā*, *shafaq-kā ṭukṛā*, s.m. A beautiful or lovely creature.

H ٹکڑی टिकड़ी *ṭikṛī*, s.f. Spreading hog-weed, *Boerhavia procumbens* or *diffusa*.

H ٹکڑی टिकड़ी *ṭikṛī*, s.f.=*ṭiklī*, q.v.

H ٹکڑی टुकड़ी *ṭukṛī* [Prk. ठोक्कडिआ; S. स्तोक+र+इका], s.f. A small piece, &c.; a small pane of glass; a piece of cloth.

H ٹکڑی टुकड़ी *ṭukṛī* [S. स्तवक+र+इका; but cf. *ṭukṛī* above], s.f. A party, band, troop; a division or corps (of an army); a flock (of birds).

H ٹکس टिकस *ṭikas*, vulg. *ṭikkas* (corr. from the Eng.), s.m. A tax, toll, duty, income-tax, house-tax.

H ٹکسار टकसार *ṭaksār*, s.f. corr. of next, q.v.

H ٹکسال टकसाल *ṭaksāl* [S. टङ्क+शाला], s.f. A mint, assay office:—*ṭaksāl-bāhar*, adj. & s.m. Not bearing the mint stamp (coin); unidiomatic, unchaste, obsolete, barbarous (words, &c.); uneducated, unpolished, rude;—coin not stamped at a mint; &c.:—*ṭaksāl čaṛhnā* (*-par*), To bear the mint stamp; to be educated or polished; to be void of shame, to be brazen-faced:—*ṭaksāl-kā phūṭā*, *ṭaksāl-kā khoṭā*, adj. *lit.* 'Broken or spoiled in the mint'; spoiled or mutilated in the birth; spoiled or corrupted in the parents' home, or in early training, &c.; base-born; ill-bred, badly trained or educated.

H ٹکسالی टकसाली *ṭaksālī* [*ṭaksāl* + *ī* = Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to, or coined in, a mint; of true ring or value; true, genuine, real; sound; pure, chaste, current (speech);—an officer of the mint, mint-master; coiner in a mint.

H ٹکسالیا टकसालिया *ṭaksāliyā*, s.m.=*ṭaksālī*, q.v.

H ٹکلی टिकली *ṭiklī* [S. तिलक+इका], s.f. A small round cake, a wafer; an ornament worn on the forehead, a spangle (cf. *ṭipkā*, *ṭīkā*); a small round piece of metal (to close a hole, &c.).

H ٹکنا टकना *ṭaknā* (i.q. *ṭaṅknā*, q.v.), v.n. To be stitched; to be studded with gems or embroidery, to be embellished or adorned.

H ٹکنا टकना *ṭaknā*, v.t.=*taknā* or *tāknā*, q.v.

H ٹکنا टकना *ṭaknā* [S. टङ्क + र or ल + कः], s.m. The ankle (=*ṭakhnā*).

H ٹکنا टिकना *ṭiknā* (fr. the trans. *ṭeknā*, q.v.), v.n. To stop, stay, remain, tarry; to halt, put up, lodge, abide; to be detained; to stick fast (in); to last, endure, continue:—*ṭik-rahnā*, v.n.=*ṭiknā*.

H ٹکنا टुकना *ṭuknā* [S. स्तोक+*nā*=*rā*; cf. *ṭokrā*], A kind of small basket (used for grain, &c.).

H ٹکوا टकूआ *ṭakū'ā*, s.m.=*ṭaku'ā*, q.v.

H ٹکوانا टुकवाना *ṭukwānā* (caus. of *ṭoknā*), v.t. To cause to be challenged, to have (one) interrogated; to have (one) taken to task, &c. (see *ṭoknā*).

H ٹکور टकोर *ṭakor*, टिकोर *ṭikor*, s.m. A hot cloth applied to an afflicted part; a cataplasm, poultice.

H ٹکور टकोर *ṭakor*, s.f. } [S. स्तन्+क+उल+कः],
H ٹکوار टकोरा *ṭakorā*, s.m. } A fillip, tap; the sound of a drum; the treble end of the Moorish kettle-drum (cf. *ṭaṅkār*, *ṭankor*).

H ٹکورا टिकोरा *ṭikorā*, टिकौरा *ṭikaurā*, टकोरा *ṭakorā*, s.m. A small unripe mango (syn. *kairī*).

H ٹکورنا टकोरना *ṭakornā* (see *ṭakor*), v.t. To foment.

H ٹکونا टकौना *ṭakaunā*, s.m.=*ṭakī*, q.v.

H ٹکھنا टखना *ṭakhnā*, s.m.=*ṭakhnā*, *ṭaknā*, qq.v.

H ٹکھیائی टखयाई *ṭakhyā'ī*, s.f. A cheap trull (=*ṭakā'ī*, q.v.).

H ٹکی टकी *ṭakī*, s.f.=*ṭāk*; *ṭak*, *ṭakṭakī*, q.v.

H ٹکی टिक्की *ṭikkī*, टिकी *ṭikī* (i.q. *ṭiklī*, q.v.), s.f. A small cake of bread; livelihood, scanty means of subsistence; (*fig.*) interest, influence (=*laggā*):—*ṭikkī lagānā*, v.n. To place cakes (in an oven, or on a baking-pan), to bake bread; to earn a scanty livelihood; to make interest, form a connexion.

H ٹکیا टिकिया *ṭikiyā*, s.f. A small cake of bread, a wafer (=*ṭikkī*); a small cake of charcoal for a *ḥuqqa*; a bolus.

H ٹکیت टकैत *ṭakait*, टकेत *ṭaket* } [S. टङ्क + Prk.
H ٹکیتا टकैता *ṭakaitā*, टकेता *ṭaketā* } आइत्तो=आवित्तो=S. आपयन्], adj. & s.m. Possessing ready money, moneyed, rich, wealthy:—a moneyed man, rich man (syn. *sāhūkār*):—*ṭakait-čand*, *ṭakait-rā'e*, s.m. A moneyed man (com. as a nickname).

H ٹگر टगर *ṭagar* [Prk. टगरो; S. टङ्ग+रः], s.m. Borax;—wanton play or sport; wandering of the mind, confusion, bewilderment, perplexity.

H ٹگرا टगरा *ṭagrā* [S. टगर+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Squint-eyed.

H ٹگرانا टगराना *ṭagrānā* (caus. of *ṭagarnā*), v.t.=*ṭaghrānā*, q.v.

H ٹگرنا टगरना *ṭagarnā*, v.n. =*ṭagharnā*, q.v.

S ٹگن टगण *ṭa-gaṇ*, s.m. A combination of six short syllables.

H ٹگھرانا टघराना *ṭaghrānā* (caus. of *ṭagharnā*), v.t. To cause to move to and fro; to rub (with oil, &c.); to cause to roll, to roll; to cause to flow.

H ٹگھرنا टघरना *ṭagharnā* [*ṭaghar*° = S. त्वख्, or त्वङ्ग्+र], v.n. To move or walk to and fro (=*ṭahalnā*), to roam, stroll; to roll; to flow; (cf. *ḍag*; *ḍagar*; *ḍagarnā*; *ṭahal* and *ṭahalnā*).

H ٹگھلانا टघलाना *ṭaghlānā*, v.t.=*ṭaghrānā*, q.v.

H ٹگھلانا टिघलाना *ṭighlānā* (caus. of *ṭighalnā*), v.t. To melt, to dissolve (=*pighlānā*).

H ٹگھلنا टघलना *ṭaghalnā*, v.n.=*ṭagharnā*, q.v.

H ٹگھلنا टिघलना *ṭighalnā*, टघलना *ṭaghalnā*, (cf. *ṭagharnā* and *pighalnā*), v.n. To be fused or melted, to melt, dissolve; to rarefy.

H ٹلا टल्ला *ṭallā*, s.m. Impetus sive succussus in coitu; sonitus collisionis in coitu, congressus:—*ṭallā-navīsī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Registering the number of impetuses described above'; vain, frivolous, or unprofitable employment, a wasting or frittering away of time, idling, dawdling.

H ٹلانا टलाना *ṭalānā* (caus. of *ṭalnā*), v.t. To cause to move or give way or flinch, to move out of the way, to remove; to put out of the way, cause to disappear, to conceal; to put off, evade; to pass in idleness, to beguile (time;—cf. *ṭālnā*):—*ṭalā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭalānā*.

H ٹلپ टलप *ṭalap*, s.f. Bit, piece, morsel, fragment, chip, paring.

H ٹلکنا टुलकना *ṭulaknā* (see *ḍhulaknā*), v.n. (dialec.) To drop (as fruit, &c.); to move with tottering or feeble steps, to totter.

H ٹلملانا टलमलाना *ṭalmalānā* [*ṭalmal*°=S. टल redupl.], v.n. To totter;—v.t. To excite cupidity or longing in, to tantalize.

H ٹلنا टलना *ṭalnā* [*ṭal*°=S. तर(ति), rt. तॄ; cf. *ṭālnā*], v.n. To move, stir; to be displaced, be dislocated (as a bone, &c.); to give way, to shrink, flinch; to retire, make off, get out of the way, sheer off, decamp, disappear, vanish; to pass off, pass over, pass by or away (as a fixed time or season for anything, or a danger or evil); to be evaded or shirked; to fail of observance, to withdraw, draw back or out (of a promise or agreement, &c.):—*ṭal-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ṭalnā*.

H ٹلوا टलुआ *ṭalu'ā*, टलवा *ṭalwā* [*ṭāl*, q.v. + S. कः], s.m. The man who watches over a *ṭāl* or store of wood, &c.; the owner of a *ṭāl*.

H ٹلوا टिलुआ *ṭilu'ā*, टिलवा *ṭilwā*, s.m. A small knotted piece of wood.

H ٹلوا टिलुआ *ṭilu'ā*, s.m. A flatterer, wheedler, cajoler.

H ٹلیا टिलिया *ṭiliyā* [*ṭil*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. A small fowl, a young hen, a pullet; (contempt.) a fat young woman.

H ٹماک टिमाक *ṭimāk*, s.f.=*ṭīm-ṭimāk*; *ṭīm-ṭām*; qq.v.

H ٹمٹم टमटम *ṭam-ṭam* (see *ṭamkī*), s.f. A small timbrel or drum, a tom-tom; the sound of a drum or tom-tom.

H ٹمٹم टिमटिम *ṭim-ṭim* (see next), s.m. Soft or gentle rain, drizzle; a soft sound; a sound.

H ٹمٹمانا टिमटिमाना *ṭimṭimānā* [fr. S. स्तिम redupl.], v.n. To give a faint light, to glimmer, to twinkle, to flicker, to be at the last gasp.

H ٹمٹماهٹ टिमटिमाहट *ṭimṭimāhaṭ* [fr. the preceding;—*āhaṭ*=*āwaṭ*=Prk. एअव्वअ+इ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Faint light, glimmer, twinkle, flicker.

H ٹمکی टमकी *ṭamkī*, s.f. A small timbrel or drum (made of iron, wood, or clay); a small circular plate of brass or mixed metal, a gong.

H ٹن टन *ṭan* [S. स्तन], s.m. Twang; sound (com. *ṭhan*):—*ṭan-ṭan*, s.f. Imitative sound, ding-dong, &c. (=*ṭhan-ṭhan*).

H ٹن टन *ṭan* [S. टन; cf. *ṭān-nā*], s.m. Haughtiness, pride, conceit, vanity.

H ٹنا टना *ṭanā*, टन्ना *ṭannā*, s.m. Pudendum muliebre; clitoris.

H ٹنا टुन्ना *ṭunnā* [S. तुण्ड + कः], s.m. A stump, stalk, stem; a button, knob; a nipple; the clitoris.

H ٹنانا टनाना *ṭanānā* (caus. of *ṭannā*), v.t. To extend, stretch, pull, tighten (=*ṭānnā*).

H ٹنٹا टण्टा *ṭanṭā* [S. स्तनित + कं, rt. स्तन्], s.m. Wrangling, altercation, noisy squabble or quarrel, brawl, row:—*ṭanṭe-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome;—a quarrelsome person, a brawler.

H ٹنٹا टुण्टा *ṭunṭā*, s.m.=*ṭunḍā*.

H ٹنٹال टण्टाल *ṭanṭāl*, s.m. Quarrel, &c.=*ṭanṭā*, q.v.:—*ṭanṭāl-mār*, adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome;—a quarrelsome person (=*ṭanṭe-bāz*).

H ٹن ٹن टुनटुन *ṭun-ṭun*, टनटन *ṭan-ṭan*, s.f. See s.v. *ṭan*.

H ٹنٹنا टुनटुना *ṭunṭunā*, s.m.=*ṭunnā*, q.v.

H ٹنٹنانا टनटनाना *ṭanṭanānā*, टुनटुनाना *ṭunṭunānā* [fr. S. स्तन् redupl.], v.t. To sound or ring (a bell, &c.); to tune (an instrument).

H ٹنج टुंज *ṭunj*, adj. Very little (quantity); very small (size), diminutive, tiny, stumpy:—*ṭunj larnā*, v.t. To stake a very small amount, to gamble with very little; to win by degrees.

H ٹنچ टंच *ṭanć* [S. तञ्च; cf. *tang*], adj. Miserly, hard, untractable.

H ٹنچ टुंच *ṭunć*, adj.=*ṭunj*, q.v.

H ٹنڈ टुण्ड *ṭunḍ* [S. तुण्डं], s.m. A hand or branch that has been cut off; stump of a branch, or arm, &c.

H ٹنڈا टिण्डा *ṭinḍā* [S. तिन्दु+कः], s.m. (dialec.) A kind of vegetable, *Diospyros melanoxylon*.

H ٹنڈا टुण्डा *ṭunḍā* [S. तुण्डकः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Handless, born without hands, having the hands cut off;—a person who is without hands or arms (whether maimed or born so); one whose hands are useless, a lazy fellow, one who won't work;—the knob in the back part of a turban:—*ṭunḍe-dār*, adj. & s.m. Having a knob in the back part (a turban);—a turban which has a knob in the hinder part.

H ٹنڈی टुण्डी *ṭunḍī* [S. तुण्ड+इका], s.f. The navel; stump of an arm, the upper or lower arm exclusive of the hands (but app. only used in this sense in the foll. comp.):—*ṭunḍiyāṅ bāṅdhnā*, *ṭunḍiyāṅ ćarhānā*, *ṭunḍiyāṅ kasnā* (-*kī*), To tie the hands behind the back; to handcuff:—*ṭunḍiyāṅ bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To have the hands tied behind the back; to be handcuffed.

H ٹنڈیانا टुण्डियाना *ṭunḍiyānā*, v.t. To tie the hands behind the back (=*ṭunḍiyāṅ bāṅdhnā*).

H ٹنڈیرا टण्डेरा *ṭanḍerā*, s.m. corr. of *tirendā*, q.v.

H ٹنڈیل टण्डैल *ṭanḍail*, टण्डेल *ṭanḍel* [S. तन्त्र+इलः], s.m. The commander or head of a *ṭānḍā* or body of men (as workmen, lascars, labourers, &c.).

H ٹنک टनक *ṭanak* [S. स्तन+कं], s.f. A harsh sound; jingle, tinkle, ring (of metal, china, &c.); throb, beat, shooting pain; spirit, mettle.

S ٹنک टङ्क *ṭank*, s.m. A weight equal to four *māshās*; a sword, scimitar; a sacrificial knife; a hatchet; a stone-cutter's chisel; a spade, hoe; borax; a slope; a kind of elephant-apple or wood-apple; a weight of silver put for a coin:—*ṭank-pati*, s.m. A mint-master:—*ṭank-śālā*, s.f. A mint.

H ٹنکا टंका *ṭankā* [*ṭanak*+S. कः], s.m. Jingle, clink, ring (of plates, dishes, &c.=*ṭanak*, q.v.).

H ٹنکار टंकार *ṭankār* [S. स्तन् + कारी; or टङ्कारी], s.f. The twang (of a bow-string); sound; howling; surprise, wonder; fame, notoriety.

H ٹنکارنا टंकारना *ṭankārnā*, v.n. To sound; to strike (as a clock or gong); to shudder (?).

S ٹنکانک टङ्कानक *ṭankānak*, s.m. The mulberry, *Morus indica*.

H ٹنکنا टंकना *ṭanknā* [*ṭank*°=Prk. टंक(इ); S. टङ्कि-(ति), rt. टङ्क्], v.n. To be stitched (=*ṭaknā*, q.v.).

H ٹنکور टंकोर *ṭaṅkor* (see *ṭaṅkār*), s.f. Twang, sound (of a bow):—*ṭaṅkor denā* (-*ko*), To twang.

H ٹنکورنا टंकोरना *ṭaṅkornā* (i.q. *ṭaṅkārnā*), v.n. To twang.

S ٹنگ टङ्ग *ṭang*, s.m. Borax (=*ṭank*).

H ٹنگ टंग *ṭang*, s.f. A leg (=*ṭāṅg*, q.v.).

H ٹنگا टंगा *ṭangā* [*ṭāṅg*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], adj. Having legs, legged (used chiefly in comp.);—s.m. A large reedy kind of grass, *Saccharum procrum* (it grows on high ground, and is usually as high as a man's legs, whence its name):—*ek-ṭangā*, adj. One-legged; lame:—*du-ṭangā*, adj. & s.m. Two-legged;—a biped.

H ٹنگا टुंगा *ṭuṅgā*, s.m. A scut, a short tail (cf. *ṭunḍā*).

H ٹنگار टुंगार *ṭungār*, s.f. Plucking (fruit, &c.); pecking; nibbling; picking (food); piddling.

H ٹنگارنا टुंगारना *ṭungārnā*, v.t. To pluck (fruit, &c.); to peck, to nibble; to pick, piddle, eat squeamishly or with distate; to gather up (the dress).

H ٹنگاری टंगारी *ṭaṅgārī* (dim. of *ṭāṅgī*), s.f. A small axe.

H ٹنگانا टंगाना *ṭaṅgānā* (caus. of *ṭāṅgnā*), v.t. To cause to be hung up; to hang up (=*ṭāṅgnā*);—*ṭaṅgā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭaṅgānā*.

H ٹنگاو टंगाव *ṭaṅgā'o* [from *ṭaṅgānā*;—*ā'o*=Prk. एअव्वं =S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Hanging, suspension (=*laṭkā'o*).

H ٹنگری टंगरी *ṭaṅgrī* }
H ٹنگڑی टंगड़ी *ṭaṅgṛī* } [*ṭaṅg*, q.v.+*rī*=Prk. अडिआ =S. र + इका], s.f. Leg; thigh.

H ٹنگنا टंगना *ṭaṅgnā* (fr. the trans. *ṭāṅgnā*), v.n. To hang, to be hung, to be suspended; to rear (a horse):—*ṭaṅg-jānā*, v.n. To be hung up, &c. =*ṭaṅgnā*.

S ٹنگنی टंगिनी *ṭangini*, s.f. The plant *Clypea hernandifolia*.

H ٹنگوانا टंगवाना *ṭaṅgwānā* (caus. of *ṭāṅgnā*), v.t.=*ṭaṅgānā*, q.v.

H ٹننا टनना *ṭannā*, v.n.=*ṭannā*, q.v.

H ٹنہا टुन्हा *ṭunhā*, s.m. }
H ٹنہایا टुन्हाया *ṭunhāyā*, s.m. } See *ṭonhā* and *ṭonhā'ī*.
H ٹنہائی टुन्हाई *ṭunhā'ī*, s.f. }

H ٹنیا टुइया *ṭun'iyā*, adj. Very small, tiny (cf. *ṭunj*):—*ṭun'iyā ṭotā*, s.m. A small species of parrot; a paroquet.

H ٹوا टोआ *ṭo'ā*, s.m. The act of feeling or groping; touch (syn. *ṭaṭol*):—*ṭo'ā-ṭo'ā karnā* (-*ko*), To feel (for), grope (for), search (for):—*ṭo'ā-ṭo'ī*, s.f. Feeling (for), groping, searching (for, by touch).

H ٹوائی टोआई *ṭo'ā'ī*, s.f.=*ṭo'ā*, and *ṭo'ā-ṭo'ī*, q.v.

H ٹوبا टोबा *ṭobā*, s.m. A long stitch (=*ṭappā*; *ṭop*; *ṭopā*).

H ٹوبنا टोबना *ṭobnā*, v.t.=*ṭopnā*, q.v.

H ٹوپ टोप *ṭop* [S. स्तूपः], s.m. A Buddhist monument (a kind of tumulus erected over sacred relics of the great Buddha, or on spots consecrated as the scenes of his acts).

H ٹوپ टोप *ṭop*, }
H ٹوپا टोपा *ṭopā*, } s.m. A covering for the head; a cornered cap (lined with cotton) which covers the ears and the back of the head; a kind of hood; a hat, helmet; cover, head, or cap (of a thing); a thimble; a drop; bait; a long stitch (such as is used in basting or tacking, cf. *ṭappā*).

H ٹوپنا टोपना *ṭopnā*, v.t. To cover with earth, to bury; to set (a tree or cutting), to plant; to sow with the hand; to hang, suspend; to baste, to tack (in which sense it is connected with *thāp*, q.v.).

H ٹوپی टोपी *ṭopī* (dim. of *ṭopā*), s.f. A hat, cap; cap (of a gun); cover or cap (as of a telescope, &c.); head or top (of a thing):—*ṭopī-wālā*, s.m. One who wears a hat; a European, (also, in former times, a Persian or a Mogul soldier); an animal with a comb, or a crest, &c.

H ٹوٹ टूट *ṭūṭ* (see *ṭūṭ-nā*), s.f. Breaking; break, fracture; breach, severance, misunderstanding, coolness (between friends); harm, loss; deficiency, scarcity, failure; an omission in the text of a book supplied in the

margin:—*ṭūṭ-phūṭ*, s.m. Pieces, fragments; tatters:—*ṭūṭ-honā* (*-kī*), Failure or deficiency to arise (in).

H ٹوٹا टूटा *ṭūṭā* [S. त्रुटित+कः, or perf. part. of *ṭūṭ-nā*], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Broken, cracked, damaged; shattered, demolished; crumpled; decayed;—s.m. Loss; failure, deficiency:—*ṭūṭā-phūṭā*, adj. Broken to pieces, demolished; broken, cracked, damaged;—s.m. Pieces, fragments.

H ٹوٹا टोटा *ṭoṭā* [S. त्रुटि+कः], s.m. Loss, damage, injury, detriment; deficiency, scarcity, lack;—a hollow tube of bamboo; a cartridge; a cracker or squib (straight); a candle-end:—*ṭoṭā uṭhānā*, v.n. To suffer loss, to lose, to sustain injury or damage:—*ṭoṭā bharnā* (*-kā*), To make good a loss or damage, &c.; to make restitution, pay compensation, to indemnify, to refund:—*ṭoṭā-bharā'ī*, s.f. Making good a loss, &c., paying compensation; compensation, indemnification, restitution:—*ṭoṭā parnā*, v.n. A loss to befall; to suffer or incur loss; to fail (=*ṭoṭā uṭhānā*):—*ṭoṭā denā* (*-ko*)=*ṭoṭā bharnā*, q.v.:—*ṭoṭā sahnā*, v.n.=*ṭoṭā uṭhānā*:—*ṭoṭā honā*, v.n.=*ṭoṭā parnā*.

H ٹوٹرو टोटरू *ṭoṭrū*
H ٹوٹڑو टोटड़ू *ṭoṛū* } [S. त्रोटि+र+उकः], s.m. A kind of turtle-dove;—the refuse of *bhang* (in this sense prob. related to S. *truṭi*; cf. *ṭoṭā*).

S ٹوٹک टोटक *ṭoṭak* (cf. S. *troṭaka*), s.m. A kind of metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each.

H ٹوٹکا टोटका *ṭoṭkā* [S. तन्त्र+कः], s.m. A charm, spell, an amulet, a philter, a superstitious remedy (cf. *ṭāṭak*; syn. *afsūn*).

H ٹوٹن टूटन *ṭūṭan* (see next), s.f. An omission in the text of a book supplied in the margin (=*ṭūṭ*).

H ٹوٹنا टूटना *ṭūṭnā* [*ṭūṭ°*=Prk. तुट्ट(इ), or टुट्ट(इ); S. त्रुट(ति), rt. त्रुट्], v.n. To be broken, fractured, cracked, damaged, &c.; to be severed, sundered, dissolved (as a partnership); to break, snap in two, burst, fail (as a bank, or as a supply), to fall short, be deficient or scarce; to fall into arrears, be unrealized; to break out, fall out, befall, happen; to break loose, break forth, break in (upon, *-par*), rush in, make a rush (upon), fall (upon), attack, charge, assault (in these senses the more usual form is *ṭūṭ-parnā*); to fall in torrents (as rain), be poured forth, be rained or showered copiously; to be lavish (of money, &c.), to spend lavishly or freely; to be lost, spent; to be ruined, be reduced to poverty; to feel pains in the bones or joints; to pine; to fall ill; to become weak or infirm, to break up (in these senses *ṭūṭ-jānā* is the more common form):—*ṭūṭ-parnā* (*-par*), To be collected in crowds; to break or rush in (upon), &c., see *ṭūṭnā*:—*ṭūṭ-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) See *ṭūṭnā*, at the beginning and towards the end:—*ṭūṭ-rahnā*, v.n. To be weary, to pine away; to suffer pains in the bones; to be separated (from, *-se*); to be distressed, be reduced to poverty:—*ṭūṭ-ke girnā*, v.n. To fall in torrents (as rain, &c.), to be poured out or forth lavishly or copiously (as bounties, &c.).

H ٹوٹی टूटी *ṭūṭī*, s.f. Loss, injury; failure, discomfiture (=*ṭūṭ*).

H ٹوٹی टोटी *ṭoṭī*, s.f.=*ṭoṅṭī*, q.v.

H ٹورا टोरा *ṭorā*, s.m. A kind of anklet with bells (worn by women and children; cf. *ṭoṛā*).

H ٹورا टोरा *ṭorā*, s.m.=*ṭoṛā*, q.v.

S ٹورگ टवर्ग *ṭa-varg*, s.m. See s.v. *ṭa*.

H ٹوڑا टोड़ा *ṭoṛā* [S. त्रोटय-, caus. of त्रुट्, + कः], s.m. A ledge (without pillars) extending out from a wall (to keep off the weather); eaves; battens of a roof.

H ٹوڑی टोड़ी *ṭoṛī* [S. त्रोटकी], s.f. The name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.

H ٹوسا टूसा *ṭūsā*, s.m. Shoot, sprout; the fruit of the *āk* or *Asclepias gigantea*; the root of *kuśa* grass (*ḍābh*).

H ٹوسی टूसी *ṭūsī*, s.f. An unblown flower, a bud.

H ٹوک टूक *ṭūk* [Prk. ठोक्कं; S. स्तोकं], s.m. A small piece, a bit, a little, a particle, an atom (see *ṭukṛā*):—*ṭūk-ṭūk karnā*, v.t. To break to pieces, &c.=*ṭukṛā-ṭukṛā karnā*, q.v.s.v. *ṭukṛā*:—*ṭūk-sā*, adj. & s.m. A little;—a small piece (=*thoṛā-sā*):—*do ṭūk jawāb*, s.m. An outspoken answer, the plain truth, a decisive answer, a flat refusal:—*do ṭūk karnā*, v.t. To break or divide in two; to settle, decide.

ٹوک टोक *ṭok* (fr. *ṭoknā*, q.v.),, s.f. Questioning, interrogating; challenge; check, prevention, hindrance, obstruction; parole, watchword; the influence of an evil eye:—*ṭok-ṭāk*, *ṭokā-ṭokī*, s.f. Hindrance, prevention (=*rok-ṭok*):—*ṭok-kar bolnā*, v.n. To speak after due inquiry, to speak from experience.

H ٹوکا टूका *ṭūkā* [Prk. ठोक्कओ; S. स्तोक+कः], s.m. A small piece, &c.=*ṭūk*, q.v.;—a single beat of a drum.

H ٹوکا टोका *ṭokā* (perf. part. of *ṭoknā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Questioned, challenged; investigated, tried, proved;—*ṭokā-paṭṭa*, s.m. A sound lease; a permanent lease.

H ٹوکرا टोकरा *ṭokrā*, [Prk. थोक्कडओ; S. स्तोक+र+कः], s.m. A large basket (without a lid, originally circular, and covered with leather); a wicker ferry-boat covered and sewn over with leather, a coracle;—a lost game or defeat at *paćīsī*:—*ṭokre-par-kā hāth rahnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To remain with the hand on the basket'; to narrowly escape shame, exposure, or dishonour (the expression originates in the idea of a host asking his guest to partake of more food, and discovering, luckily after the guest has declined, that the provision basket is empty):—*ṭokrā denā* (*-ko*), To defeat (one) at a game (esp. at the game of *paćīsī*).

H ٹوکری टोकरी *ṭokrī* [Prk. थोक्कडिआ; S. स्तोक+र+इका], s.f. A small basket (without a lid).

H ٹوکنا टोकना *ṭoknā* [*ṭok°*=S. तर्कय(ति), rt. तर्क्], v.t. To question, interrogate, challenge, accost;—to sound, test, prove;—to check, stop, hinder, prevent, obstruct; to take exception to, to object to, call in question; to censure, blame;—to envy; to regard with an evil eye.

H ٹوکنا टोकना *ṭoknā*, s.m.
H ٹوکنی टोकनी *ṭoknī*, s.f. } (i.q. *ṭoknī*; *ṭokrī*), A large brass vessel (for water); a cauldron.

H ٹول टूल *ṭūl* (corr. from the English), s.m. Twill, twilled cloth.

H ٹول टोल *ṭol*, s.m. Sperm, seed; offspring, brat, spawn.

H ٹول टोल *ṭol*, s.m. A group, band, body, company; a society; a hamlet;—a knock, stroke, buffet:—*ṭol mārnā*, v.t. To knock or dash (one thing against another).

H ٹولا टोला *ṭolā*, s.m. A quarter or district of a town; a part of a town inhabited by men of one class, sect, or trade;—a set (of anything), a complete assortment;—a piece of rock, a stone, a large pebble; a knock, stroke.

H ٹولی टोली *ṭolī*, s.f. A band, body, &c. (=*ṭol*); a quarter of a town, &c. (=*ṭolā*); a heavy stone.

H ٹوم टूम *ṭūm*, s.f.(m.?) A trinket, ornament, jewels; trifles; any new and pretty thing, anything curious and striking;—a fine woman, a belle;—intestines, offal;—a frame for pigeons to perch on:—*ṭūm-ṭām*, s.m. Trinkets; trifles.

H ٹومنا टूमना *ṭūmnā* [fr. S. स्तुभ्], v.t. To push gently, to jog, nudge:—*ṭūm-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭūmnā*.

H ٹوں टूं *ṭūṅ*, s.m. Ventris crepitus:—*ṭūṅ karnā*, v.n. Crepitum ventris edere.

H ٹونا टोना *ṭonā*, टौना *ṭaunā* [S. तन्त्र + कः], s.m. Charm, spell, enchantment (cf. *ṭoṭkā*), necromancy, magic, witchcraft; fascination; a marriage song:—*ṭone ulaṭnā* (*-ke*), To nullify or ward off enchantments or spells:—*ṭone-bāz*, s.m. An enchanter, magician, necromancer, wizard, conjurer, juggler (=*ṭonhā*):—*ṭonā-ṭāman*, s.m.=*ṭonā-ṭānī*, s.f. Charms and spells; hocus-pocus, juggling.

H ٹونا टोना *ṭonā*, v.t.=*ṭohnā*, q.v.

H ٹونٹ टोंट *ṭoṅṭ* [S. त्रोटिः], s.f. The beak or bill of a bird (=*ćońć*):—*ṭoṅṭ bandhnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To become like a bill'; to become rigid, be benumbed or cramped.

H ٹونٹا टोंटा *ṭoṅṭā*, s.m.=*ṭoṭā*, q.v.;—adj. Handless.

H ٹونٹی टोंटी *ṭoṅṭī* [S. त्रोटि+का], s.f. A spout:—*ṭoṅṭī-dār*, *ṭoṅṭī-wālā*, adj. Having a spout;—*ṭoṅṭī-wālā loṭā*, s.m. An ewer.

H ٹوندی टोंदी *ṭoṅdī* [S. तुन्दिका], s.f. The navel.

H ٹونڈی टूंडी *ṭūṅḍī*, टोंडी *ṭoṅḍī* [S. तुण्डिका], s.f. The navel; a small branch (broken at the end and leafless), stump of a branch; stump of an arm.

H ٹونس टौंस *ṭauṅs*, टोंस *ṭoṅs*, s.f.=*ṭauṅs*, q.v.

H ٹونک टोंक *ṭoṅk* [S. त्रोटि+का], s.f. *lit.* 'A beak or bill'; point (of a weapon, tool, pen, &c.); end, extremity, limit, extreme (of a building, or a town or village, or a strip of land, &c.).

H ٹونک टोंक *ṭoṅk*, s.f.=*ṭok*, and *ṭhoṅg*, qq.v.

H ٹونگ टूंग *ṭūṅg*, s.f. Pecking, &c.=*ṭuṅgār*, q.v.:—*ṭuṅgā-ṭāṅgī*, s.f. Pecking and nibbling.

H تونگ टोंग ṭong, s.f. Point; end, &c.=ṭonk, q.v.

H تونگنا टूंगना ṭūṅgnā, v.t.=ṭūṅgārnā, q.v.

H تونوا टोनवा ṭonwā, s.m. Charm, &c. (=ṭonā);—a species of hawk.

H تونہا टोनहा ṭonhā, टौन्हा ṭaunhā [S. तन्त्रकः], or तण्डकः], s.m. One who casts spells, a necromancer, sorcerer, wizard, magician, conjurer, juggler; one who professes to cure diseases by means of charms or superstitious remedies.

H تونہائي टोन्हाई ṭonhā'ī, s.f. Enchantress, sorceress, witch, female conjurer, &c. (see ṭonhā).

H توہ टोह ṭoh, s.f. Feeling (for), feeling, touching; touch; searching, search:—ṭoh-ṭoh-ke, adv. By dint of searching, by carefully searching (=ḍhūṅḍh-ḍhūṅḍh-ke):—ṭoh lagānā (-kī), To take up the trace (of), to track, to search (for), to find out.

H توہنا टोहना ṭohnā, v.t. To feel for, to feel, touch, handle; to grope for, search for; to trace, hunt for (=ḍhūṅḍhnā).

H توہنا टोहना ṭohnā, s.m.=ṭonhā, q.v.

H توئي टोई ṭo'ī, s.f. A joint of a reed (for a pen).

H تويان टुइयां ṭu'iyāṅ, adj.=ṭuṅ'iyā, q.v.

H ٹھ ठ ṭha: The twelfth consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet, and aspirate of the letter ṭ:—ṭha-kār, s.m. The letter or sound ṭh.

H ٹھا ठा ṭhā, s.m. A loud sound, sound made by one thing striking against another.

H ٹھا ठा ṭhā [S. स्थ+कः], s.m. Place, position, station (=sthān, and used chiefly in comp.); (in Mus.) andante.

H ٹھاٹ ठाट ṭhāṭ, s.m.=ṭhāṭh, q.v.

H ٹھاٹر ठाटर ṭhāṭar, s.m. A frame of bamboo; &c.=ṭhaṭṭhar, and ṭaṭṭī, qq.v.:—ṭhāṭar-bandī, s.f. Frame-work (for illumination, &c.).

H ٹھاٹھ ठाठ ṭhāṭh (see ṭhaṭhrī; and ṭhaṭhnā), s.m. The frame of a roof (on which the thatch is laid); frame-work, skeleton (cf. ṭaṭṭī and ṭhaṭṭhar); frame, form, shape, fashion, mould, cut; design, scheme, device, plan; arrangement, adjustment; posture, attitude; preparation, provision; furniture, effects, goods; requisites, conveniences (syn. sāmān; lawāzim); adorning, decoration, illumination; state, pomp, splendour, magnificence; retinue, equipage; concourse, crowd, multitude; plenty, abundance:—ṭhāṭh badalnā, v.n. To change posture or attitude (as a wrestler, &c.).

H ٹھاٹھا ठाठा ṭhāṭhā, s.m. Hump (of an Indian bull).

H ٹھار ठार ṭhār [Prk. ठड्डो; see ṭhārhnā], s.m. Determination; snow, frost.

H ٹھاڑ ठाड़ ṭhāṛ,
H ٹھاڑا ठाड़ा ṭhāṛā,
H ٹھاڑھ ठाढ़ ṭhāṛh,
H ٹھاڑھا ठाढ़ा ṭhāṛhā,
[Prk. ठड्डो and ठड्ढओ; S. स्तब्धः and स्तब्ध+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Fixed, stationary; standing, erect; steep, precipitous, perpendicular.

H ٹھاڑھنا ठाढ़ना ṭhāṛhnā [ṭhāṛh° = ठड्ढ° = S. स्तब्ध, p.p.p. of rt. स्तभ्], v.n. To be fixed or stationary; to stop, stay (=ṭhaharnā); to stand up, be erect.

H ٹھاڑھو ठाढ़ौ ṭhāṛhau, adj. (Braj)=ṭhāṛhā, q.v.

H ٹھاس ठास ṭhās, adj.=ṭhos, and ṭhas, qq.v.

H ٹھاسنا ठासना ṭhāsnā (i.q. ṭhāṅsnā), v.t.=ṭhoṅsnā, q.v.

H ٹھاکر ठाकुर ṭhākur [S. ठक्कुरः], s.m. An idol, a deity; the Supreme God; a lord, master, chief (among certain castes of Rājpūts); a feudal noble of Rājputānā; the head of a tribe or village; a landholder; a person of rank or authority, one entitled to reverence or respect; an honorific title after the name of a distinguished person (in Bengal, written Tāgore); a title of respect, Sir, Master, Your Worship; an honorific form of address for a barber (cf. khalīfa, 'a tailor'):—ṭhākur-bāp, s.m. A grandfather:—ṭhākur-bārī, s.f. An idol-temple:—ṭhākur-jī, s.m. A name for the Deity (among Bairāgīs); a title of respect:—ṭhākur-dwārā, s.m. An idol-temple (=ṭhākur-bārī):—ṭhākur-sewā, s.f. lit. 'The service of an idol'; a grant of revenue for the support of an idol-temple:—ṭhākur-mā, s.f. A grandmother.

H ٹھاکراني ठाकुरानी ṭhākurānī, s.f.=ṭhākurā'in, q.v.

H ٹھاکرائي ठाकुराई ṭhākurā'ī, [ā'ī=Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. The rank or office of ṭhākur; lordship; the office of a barber (cf. ṭhakurā'ī, ṭhukrā'ī).

H ٹھاکرائن ठाकुराइन ṭhākurā'in, ठाकुरायन ṭhākurāyan (ā'in=S. आनी), s.f. A goddess; a ṭhākur's wife or daughter; a lady; a title of respect, Madam; a barber's wife.

H ٹھال ठाल ṭhāl (see ṭhālā), s.f. The state of being out of employment; freedom from occupation, disengagedness; leisure; exemption from labour, holiday.

H ٹھال ठाल ṭhāl,
H ٹھالا ठाला ṭhālā,
s.m. A leafy branch (esp. one lopped off; cf. ḍāl).

H ٹھالا ठाला ṭhālā
H ٹھالي ठाली ṭhālī
(i.q. ṭhārā, q.v.), adj. & adv. lit. 'Standing still or idle'; unemployed, out of employment; unoccupied, disengaged, at leisure:—ṭhālā phirnā, v.n. To wander about idly, to saunter about:—ṭhālā honā, v.n. To be unemployed, be idle; to be disengaged, to be at leisure.

H ٹھالي ठाली ṭhālī (dim. of ṭhālā), s.f. A small branch; a sprig, spray.

H ٹھام ठाम ṭhām, s.m.f.
H ٹھامو ठामू ṭhāmū (poet.), s.m.
H ٹھامي ठामी ṭhāmī, s.f.
H ٹھان ठां ṭhāṅ, s.m.f.
=ṭhāṅw or ṭhā'oṅ, q.v.

H ٹھان ठां ṭhāṅ [S. स्थान], s.f. Sound, report, ring, reverberation, echo:—ṭhāṅ-ṭhāṅ, ṭhāṅ'eṅ-ṭhāṅ'eṅ (pl.), s.f. Reports, echoes.

H ٹھان ठान ṭhān [S. स्थानं],
H ٹھانا ठाना ṭhānā [S. स्थानकं],
s.m. A place for tying up an animal, a stall:—ṭhān-band, ṭhāne band, adj. That is ever in the stall or stable (a horse, bullock, &c.):—ṭhān-bandī, ṭhāne-bandī, s.f. Confinement to the stall or stable (of a beast).

H ٹھانٹھو ठांठू ṭhāṅṭhū, s.m. Sound, report (of a gun, cf. ṭhāṅ);—adj. Worthy of belief, trusty (vulgar).

H ٹھانسا ठांसा ṭhāṅsā (perf. part. of next), s.m. That which is inserted or stuffed in; stuffing; wadding (of a gun, &c.).

H ٹھانسنا ठांसना ṭhāṅsnā [ṭhāṅs° = Prk. टच्छ(इ)=S. तक्ष(ति), rt. तक्ष्], v.t. To make hard or firm; to fill full, to stuff, cram, ram or cram down; to insert, introduce, thrust in, drive in (cf. ṭhūṅsnā).

H ٹھاننا ठानना ṭhānnā (fr. ṭhān, q.v.), v.t. To fix or settle (in the mind), to resolve, determine on; to be intent on, set the heart upon; to perform.

H ٹھانو ठांव ṭhāṅw, ṭhāṅ'o, s.m.f.
H ٹھاني ठांई ṭhāṅ'ī, s.f.
H ٹھانين ठांईं ṭhāṅ'īṅ, s.f.
H ٹھاو ठाव ṭhāw, ṭhā'o, s.m.f.
H ٹھاون ठाओं ṭhā'oṅ, s.m.f.
H ٹھائي ठाई ṭhā'ī, s.f.
H ٹھائين ठाईं ṭhā'īṅ, s.f.
[Prk. ठाणं, or ठाणु, or ठाउ, or ठामु; S. स्थानं, or स्थामं], Place, locality, situation, station, residence:—ṭhāṅ'o-ṭhāṅ'o, adv. From place to place; in different places; here and there.

H ٹھاہر ठाहर ṭhāhar, s.f.=ṭhahar, q.v.

H ٹھپا ठप्पा ṭhappā [Prk. थप्पओ; see thāp and ṭappā], s.m. An instrument for stamping with, a stamp, die, printing-type, fount; impression; printing; a mark or impression made with the hand or the paw; a mould or form (into which plates of metal, &c. are beaten to be formed into ornaments); broad silver lace:—ṭhappā denā (-ko)=ṭhappā karnā:—ṭhappā sabt karnā (-par), To stamp, make an impression (on), to impress:—ṭhappā karnā, v.t. To stamp, impress; to pat or clap (a cake of cow-dung, &c.) against a wall.

H ٹھپنا ठपना ṭhapnā (i.q. thāpnā, v.t. To strike, beat; to pat or clap (a cake of cow-dung, &c. against a wall); to stamp, impress (=ṭhappā karnā).

H ٹھپوانا ठपवाना ṭhapwānā (caus. of ṭhapnā), v.t. To cause to be struck or beaten; to have (a cake of cow-dung, &c.) clapped (against a wall); to cause to be stamped.

H ٹھٹ ठट ṭhaṭ, s.m.=ṭhaṭh, q.v.

H تهت ठट ṭhaṭ, s.m.=ṭaṭ, q.v.

H تهٹّا ठट्टा ṭhaṭṭā, s.m.=ṭhaṭṭhā, q.v.

H تهٹّر ठट्टर ṭhaṭṭar, s.m.=ṭhaṭṭhar, q.v.

H تهٹر ठिटर ṭhiṭar, s.f. . . . } see ṭhiṭhar; ṭhiṭhrā; and ṭhiṭharnā.
H تهٹرا ठिटरा ṭhiṭrā, adj. . . }
H تهٹرنا ठिटरना ṭhiṭarnā, v.n. }

H تهٹکنا ठिटकना ṭhiṭaknā, v.n.=ṭhiṭhaknā, q.v.

H تهٹول ठटोल ṭhaṭol, s.m. } see ṭhaṭhol, and ṭhaṭholī.
H تهٹولی ठटोली ṭhaṭolī, s.f. }

H تهٹه ठठ ṭhaṭh (see ṭhaṭhnā), s.m. Throng, crowd, multitude.

H تهٹهه टहटह ṭah-ṭah } [fr. S. दृह् 'to grow'; cf. ḍah-ḍahā], s.m. Flourishing state; freshness; bloom, beauty, splendour; conspicuousness.
H تهٹها टहटहा ṭahṭahā }

H تهٹّها ठट्ठा ṭhaṭṭhā [S. हस्त+कः], s.m. Sport, play, fun; jest, joke, pleasantry; jocularity, facetiousness, humour; a mere trifle, an easy matter, child's play:—ṭhaṭṭhe-bāz, adj. & s.m. Jocular, facetious, humorous, waggish;—a jester, a humorous person, a funny fellow, a wag (=ṭhaṭhol):—ṭhaṭṭhe-bāzī, s.f. Sporting, jesting, joking, fun, jocularity:—ṭhaṭṭhā karnā (-se, or -ke-sāth, or ke-sang), To sport (with), to jest or joke (with); to trifle (with); to make fun (of), &c.=ṭhaṭṭhā mārnā;—ṭhaṭṭhā karnā (-par)=ṭhaṭṭhā mārnā (-par):—ṭhaṭṭhā lagānā, v.n. To crack a joke; to raise a laugh; to make a laughing-stock (of):—ṭhaṭṭhā (or ṭhaṭṭhe) mārnā (-par, or -kā), To crack jokes (at), to make sport or fun (of); to ridicule, mock (at), deride:—ṭhaṭṭhe mār-kar, adv. In fun, in jest, jestingly; in ridicule or derision, deridingly:—ṭhaṭṭhā-mizāj, adj. & s.m.=ṭhaṭṭhe-bāz, q.v.:—ṭhaṭṭhe-meṅ uṛānā or uṛā-denā (-ko), To turn off in a jest, to make a joke or jest (of), to make fun (of), to ridicule.

H تهٹهانا ठठाना ṭhaṭhānā [S. तट्, or तड्, redupl.], v.t. To strike, beat; to beat one's own head, &c. (in token of vexation), to inflict pain on, to harass (oneself).

H تهٹهائی ठठाई ṭhaṭhā'ī, s.f. Striking, beating; paining, harassing (oneself).

H تهٹهر ठट्ठर ṭhaṭṭhar [see ṭhāṭn], s.m. The frame (bamboo-work) of a thatched roof; framework; shell of a house; a skeleton, &c. (see ṭhāṭh; ṭhoṭar; ṭhaṭhrī).

H تهٹهر ठिठर ṭhiṭhar, ठिठिर ṭhiṭhir, ठिठुर ṭhiṭhur (see ṭhiṭhrā), s.f. Numbedness, numbness, torpor, chilliness, cold; frost.

H تهٹهرا ठठरा ṭhaṭhrā (see ṭhaṭṭhar), s.m. A fence.

H تهٹهرا ठिठरा ṭhiṭharā, ṭhiṭhrā, ठिठुरा ṭhiṭhurā [S. स्थिर redupl., or pres. part. तिष्ठत, rt. स्था], adj. Benumbed, numb, torpid, chilled; impotent:—ṭhiṭhrā-jānā, v.n.=ṭhiṭharnā, q.v.

H تهٹهرانا ठिठिराना ṭhiṭhirānā, ठिठराना ṭhiṭhrānā, ठिठुराना ṭhiṭhurānā, v.t. To chill, to benumb, to numb.

H تهٹهراهت ठिठराहट ṭhiṭhrāhaṭ, s.f. Numbness, &c.=ṭhiṭhar, q.v.

H تهٹهرنا ठिठरना ṭhiṭharnā, ठिठिरना ṭhiṭhirnā, ठिठुरना ṭhiṭhurnā, v.n. To be chilled (with cold); to be frozen; to be benumbed or numbed; to be stopped (growth), to be nipped (with cold):—ṭhiṭhar-jānā, v.n. intens. of and=ṭhiṭharnā.

H تهٹهری ठठरी ṭhaṭhrī [rt. of ṭhaṭhnā+rī=Prk. थडि-आ=S. र+इका], s.f. A frame of bamboo-work (for a thatched roof, &c.); the frame of a matted screen; frame-work, &c. (=ṭhaṭṭhar, q.v.); a bier; a skeleton, a very thin person.

H تهٹهک ठिठक ṭhiṭhak (v.n. of next, q.v.), s.f. The state of standing still, stagnation; the state of stopping suddenly, or of standing amazed, &c.;—(conj. part. of next), adv. Reluctantly, hesitatingly, slowly (=ṭhiṭhak-ke).

H تهٹهکنا ठिठकना ṭhiṭhaknā [ṭhiṭhak°=Prk. ठक्के-(इ), fr. S. स्तब्ध+क], v.n. To stand still, to stagnate; to stop short or suddenly, to stand amazed or staggered; to draw back in surprise, to shrink, to hesitate, to boggle:—ṭhiṭhak-jānā, ṭhiṭhak-rahnā or rah-jānā, v.n. To stop short, &c.=ṭhiṭhaknā.

H تهٹهکے ठिठके ṭhiṭhak-ke (past conj. part. of ṭhiṭhaknā), adv. In a state of amazement, staggered; reluctantly, shrinkingly, hesitatingly, slowly.

H تهٹهنا ठठना ṭhaṭhnā [ṭhaṭh° = Prk. ठड्ड(इ) or ठड्ढ(इ), fr. S. स्तब्ध, p.p.p. of rt. स्तम्भ्], v.n. To stand, endure, last, to continue; to stand (against, -ke āge), to withstand, oppose;—v.t. To arrange, set in order; to decorate, adorn;—to fix or settle in the mind, to determine.

H تهٹهنون ठठनौं ṭhaṭṭhanauṅ (old H.; cf. ṭhaṭhnā), v.n. To stand still; to stand amazed=ṭhiṭhaknā.

H تهٹهور ठठोर ṭhaṭhor, s.m.=next, q.v.

H تهٹهول ठठोल ṭhaṭhol [ṭhaṭṭhā+Prk. उल्लो=S. उल्लः], adj. & s.m. Jocular, jocose; humorous, facetious, waggish;—a jester, banterer, wag, humorist, a funny man (=ṭhaṭṭhe-bāz).

H تهٹهولپن ठठोलपन ṭhaṭhol-pan, s.m. } Jocularity, jesting, fun, humour; comicalness; buffoonery; derision:—ṭhaṭholī karnā, v.n. To make fun, to jest, &c.
H تهٹهولی ठठोली ṭhaṭholī, s.f. . . }

H تهٹهولیا ठठोलिया ṭhaṭholiyā, adj. & s.m.=ṭhaṭhol, q.v.

H تهٹهیرا ठठेरा ṭhaṭherā [S. तस्था redupl. base of स्था +कार+कः], s.m. A maker of hardware or metal pots and pans, a brazier, a tinker;—the stalk of the juār or Andropogon sorghum:—ṭhaṭhere ṭhaṭhere-kī badlā'ī, A bargain between two people equally acute or knowing; 'diamond cut diamond.'

H تهٹهیری ठठेरी ṭhaṭherī, s.f. A brazier's wife; a female brazier.

H تهٹیرا ठटेरा ṭhaṭerā, s.m.=ṭhaṭherā, q.v.

H تهچرا ठचर ṭhacrā (cf. ṭānċ), s.m. Wrangling, altercation, squabble, quarrel, broil (=bakheṛā; jhagṛā).

H تهڈّا ठड्डा ṭhaḍḍā [Prk. ठड्डओ; S. स्तब्ध+कः], s.m. The back stick of a paper kite; the back-bone:—ṭhaḍḍā-ṭūṭī, adj. & s.m. 'Having the back-bone bent or broken,' hump-backed;—a hunch-back.

H تهڈّهی ठुड्ढी ṭhuḍḍhī } [S. तुण्डिका], s.f. The chin;—parched grain;—a spickle or head of Indian corn and the like, after the grains have been picked out, a cob:—ṭhuḍḍhī (or ṭhuḍḍī) pakaṛnā (-kī), lit. 'To take hold of the chin'; to chuck under the chin; to humour, to flatter, to curry favour (with); to coax; to beg; to mollify; to appease:—ṭhuḍḍhī-kā gaṛhā, s.m. The dimple in a chin.
H تهڈّی ठुड्डी ṭhuḍḍī }

H تهر ठिर ṭhir [S. स्थिरं], s.f. Extreme cold; frost (cf. ṭhār; ṭhiṭhar).

H تهرا टिहरा ṭihrā [S. स्थि+र+कः], s.m. A small village, a hamlet (=purwā).

H تهرا ठरा ṭharā, ठर्रा ṭharrā, s.m. An inferior kind of intoxicating liquor;—a kind of shoe (worn by villagers).

H تهرانا ठराना ṭharānā, v.t. (dialec.)=ṭhahrānā, q.v.

H تهرانا ठिराना ṭhirānā (caus. of ṭhirnā), v.t. To cause to freeze; to cause to congeal.

H تهراو ठराव ṭharā'o, s.m.=ṭhahrā'o, q.v.

H تهرر ठरर ṭharar, } s.m. Snoring, snore:—ṭharak pārnā, v.n. To snore.
H تهرک ठरक ṭharak, }

H تهرنا टहरना ṭaharnā, v.n.=ṭahalnā, q.v.

H تهرنا ठरना ṭharnā, v.n. (prov.)=ṭhaharnā, q.v.

H تهرنا ठिरना ṭhirnā (see ṭhir), v.n. To freeze; to be chilled.

H تهری ठर्री ṭharrī, s.f.=ṭharrā, q.v.

H تهری ठुर्री ṭhurrī, s.f. (prov.)=ṭhuḍḍī, q.v.

H تهریا ठरिया ṭhariyā [S. स्थल+इकः], s.m. A kind of earthen huqqa.

H تهڑا ठड़ा ṭhaṛā, adj. Standing, erect (=ṭhāṛhā, q.v.).

H تهڑا ठिड़ा ṭhiṛā [S. स्थिर+कः], adj. Difficult, hard, untoward, trying:—ṭhiṛā waqt, s.m. A hard or trying time.

H ٹھس ठस ṭhas, ठिस ṭhis, ठुस ṭhus, s.m. An imitative sound, as of a musket ill-charged, or a flash in the pan, &c.

H ٹھس ठस ṭhas (see ṭhāṅsnā, and ṭhonsnā), adj. Pressed down hard, crammed, stuffed; hard, firm, solid, heavy, substantial (cf. ṭhos); cracked, injured (as coin, &c.); dense, stupid; stubborn, obstinate, wayward; idle, lazy;—s.m. Short weight or measure:—ṭhas-ā-ṭhas, adj. Stuffed full, choke-full, crammed, filled, crowded.

H ٹھسا ठस्सा ṭhassā [ṭhas, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. कः], s.m. A die, fount; stamp, &c. (=ṭhappā, q.v.); pride, vanity (=ṭhasak):—ṭhassā ḍālnā (-kā), To coin; to stamp, imprint, impress.

H ٹھسانا ठुसाना ṭhusānā, (local) ठसाना ṭhasānā, v.t.=ṭhuswānā, q.v.

H ٹھسک ठसक ṭhasak, s.f. } [Prk. टच्चक्क° fr. S. तच

H ٹھسکا ठसका ṭhaskā, s.m. } +क], Tightness or sense of oppression (arising from cold), a cold, a cough; hacking sound of a cough;—state, dignity; pride, vanity, pompousness; affected gait or air, mincing; foppishness;—a fop, a swell;—a narrow street.

H ٹھسکنا ठसकना ṭhasaknā (see ṭhasak), v.t. To break a piece off, or to chip, an earthenware vessel (by knocking it against another).

H ٹھسکنا ठुसकना ṭhusaknā [ṭhusak°=Prk. टुच्चके(इ), fr. S. त्वच+क], v.n. To weep silently or softly; to sob (=ṭusaknā); peditum ciere, suppedere.

H ٹھسکي ठुसकी ṭhuskī, s.f. Ventris crepitus surdus.

H ٹھسنا ठुसना ṭhusnā, (local) ठसना ṭhasnā (see ṭhūṅsnā), v.n. To be filled full, to be stuffed, or crammed.

H ٹھسني ठसनी ṭhasnī, s.f. A rammer; a ramrod.

H ٹھسوانا ठुसवाना ṭhuswānā (doub. caus. of ṭhūṅsnā), v.t. To cause to stuff or cram; to have (one) stuffed or crammed (with).

H ٹھک टहक ṭahak, (local and prov.) टिहुक ṭihuk, s.f. Shooting pain, throb, &c.=ṭasak, q.v.

H ٹھکانا ठिकाना ṭhikānā [S. स्थिर+कात+स्थान+कः; or ṭika, rt. of ṭiknā+S. स्थान+कः], s.m. Fixed or permanent place or abode; proper place; precise or exact spot, whereabouts; place, spot, site; dwelling-place, abode, residence, home, quarters; special field or scene of a labour, &c.), beat (as of a barber, or sweeper, &c.); fixing, fixity, certainty; certain knowledge; consistency, harmony, appositeness (of speech, conduct, &c.); origin, source; ground, basis, foundation (of a thing); goal, destination, end, limit, boundary:—ṭhikāne ćukānā, To distribute money among servants (on the decease of a member of a family):—ṭhikānā ḍhūṅḍhnā (-ke wāste, &c.), To seek a residence or employment (for):—ṭhikāne rahnā, v.n. To remain stationary, fixed, or stable; to abide in one course, &c.:—ṭhikāne-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Congruous, consistent, harmonious, apposite, to the point; sensible:—ṭhikānā karnā (-kā), To put in (its) proper place; to find a place (for), to make room (for); to arrange; to take note (of), to learn (about), to account (for), to search or trace (an affair) to its source or commencement; to find a husband or wife (for):—ṭhikānā lagānā (-kā), To find out, discover, trace (one's residence, &c.); to trace to the source, to establish, settle, prove:—ṭhikāne lagānā (-ko), To dispose of; to establish, settle, arrange; to make away with, to spend, consume, run through; to send to (his or her) long home, to despatch, put to death, kill, assassinate:—ṭhikāne lagnā, v.n. To be still, be at rest, have a home, &c.; to be disposed of, be despatched, be put to death; to be put an end to, be terminated:—be-ṭhikāne, adj. & adv. Out of place, misplaced; irregular; incoherent, disconnected; inconsistent; indeterminate, unsettled, indefinite; immoderate, disproportioned; uncertain; groundless, unreasonable;—irregularly, incoherently, &c.; indiscriminately, at random.

H ٹھکاني ठिकानी ṭhikānī, s.f.=ṭikānī, q.v.

H ٹھک ٹھک ठकठक ṭhak-ṭhak } (see next), s.m. A sound of knocking

H ٹھکٹھکا ठकठका ṭhak-ṭhakā } or hammering, knock, rap, tap;—hard work, troublesome business, harassing labour, difficulty, awkward or untoward affair (syn. bakheṛā).

H ٹھکٹھکانا ठकठकाना ṭhakṭhakānā [by redupl. of Prk. टक्क(इ)=S. तच(ति), rt. तच्], v.t. To knock, rap, tap, pat, sound (cf. khaṭkhaṭānā).

H ٹھکٹھکیا ठकठकिया ṭhakṭhakiyā, s.m. A stickler, wrangler.

H ٹھکٹھوا ठकठौवा ṭhakṭhauwā, s.f. A kind of small boat, a shallop, skiff (syn. panso'ī).

H ٹھکٹھیلا ठकठेला ṭhakṭhelā [ṭhak°, rt. of ṭhaknā, redupl. + elā=Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Stuffed together in a crowd, crowded (=maćāmać).

S ٹھکر ठक्कुर ṭhakkur, and H. ठकुर ṭhakur (chiefly in comp.), s.m. See ṭhākur:—ṭhakur-suhātī, s.f. Compliment, flattery.

H ٹھکرا ठिकरा ṭhikrā, s.m.=ṭhikrā, q.v.

H ٹھکرانا ठुकराना ṭhukrānā [ṭhukrā°=ṭhokar, q.v.+ā=āw=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To kick against, to strike the foot against (=ṭhokar mārnā); to kick, trample upon; to spurn.

H ٹھکراني ठकुरानी ṭhakurānī, s.f. The wife of a ṭhākur, &c.=ṭhākurānī, q.v.

H ٹھکرائي ठकुराई ṭhakurā'ī, ठुकराई ṭhukrā'ī [ṭhākur+ā'ī=Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Godship, divinity; the rank or status of ṭhākur; lordliness, nobility;—the office of barber (see ṭhākurā'ī).

H ٹھکراين ठकुराइन ṭhakurā'in, s.f.=ṭhākurā'in; ṭhākurānī.

H ٹھکري ठिकरी ṭhikrī, s.f.=ṭhikrī, q.v.;—also=ṭikrī, q.v.

H ٹھکڑا ठुकड़ा ṭhukṛā, s.m. corr. of ṭukṛā, q.v.

H ٹھکنا टहकना ṭahaknā, v.n.=ṭabhakhnā and ṭasaknā, q.v.

H ٹھکنا टुहुकना ṭuhuknā, v.n.=ṭhusaknā and ṭusaknā, q.v.

H ٹھکنا ठकना ṭhaknā [ṭhak° = Prk. टक्क(इ) = S. तच(ति), rt. तच्], v.t. To knock, &c. (=ṭhakṭhakānā, q.v.).

H ٹھکنا ठुकना ṭhuknā (fr. the trans. ṭhoknā, q.v.), v.n. To be knocked, hammered, beaten; to be punished or chastised; to be defeated, overcome, worsted; to be thrown on the back (in wrestling); to suffer a loss; to be put in the stocks; to be imprisoned:—ṭhuk-jānā, v.n. intens. of and=ṭhuknā.

H ٹھکوانا ठुकवाना ṭhukwānā (doub. caus. of ṭhoknā), v.t. To cause to be beaten, or hammered, &c.

H ٹھگ ठग ṭhag [S. स्थगः], s.m. A robber, assassin, garotter, cut-throat; one of a gang who strangle or poison travellers; deceiver, impostor, cheat, knave, sharper, swindler, plunderer:—ṭhag-bāzī, s.f. Cunning, trickery, roguery, fraudulent dealing, &c. (see ṭhagā'ī):—ṭhag-bidyā, s.f. The art of tricking or cheating; fraudulent arts, swindling, &c. (see ṭhagā'ī).

H ٹھگانا ठगाना ṭhagānā (fr. ṭhag), v.n. To be cheated, &c.;—v.t. To cheat, deceive, &c. (=ṭhagnā);—to cause to be cheated, &c. (=ṭhagwānā):—ṭhagā-jānā, v.n. To be cheated, &c.

H ٹھگائي ठगाई ṭhagā'ī (fr. ṭhagānā;—for ā'ī see ṭhakurā'ī), s.f. Cheating, fraud, deceit, imposture, knavery; swindling, robbery, theft.

S ٹھگن ठगण ṭha-gaṇ, s.m. A combination of five short syllables.

H ٹھگن ठगिन ṭhagin, s.f.=ṭhagnī, q.v.

H ٹھگنا ठगना ṭhagnā [ṭhag° = S. स्थग(ति)+nā=anā=Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To cheat, deceive, beguile, impose on, delude, circumvent, trick, dupe; to rob:—ṭhag-lānā, ṭhag-lenā, v.t.=ṭhagnā.

H ٹھگني ठगनी ṭhagnī, ठगिनी ṭhaginī [S. स्थग+इनी], s.f. The wife of a ṭhag; a female robber or cheat, &c.

H ٹھگوانا ठगवाना ṭhagwānā (doub. caus. of ṭhagnā), v.t. To cause to be cheated or robbed, &c.

H ٹھگوري ठगौरी ṭhagaurī, ठगोरी ṭhagorī [Prk. ठगवडिआ=S. स्थग + र + इका], s.f. Cheating, cheat, trick, imposture (see next).

H ٹھگئي ठगई ṭhaga'ī } [Prk. ठगअइआ = S. स्थग +

H ٹھگي ठगी ṭhagī } ता+इका], s.f. The business or practice of a ṭhag; robbery, cheating, imposture;—ṭhagī, the department for the suppression of ṭhags.

H ٹھگيا ठगिया ṭhagiyā [Prk. ठगिअओ=S. स्थगी+कः], s.m. A cheat, impostor, &c.=ṭhag, q.v.

H ٹہل टहल *ṭahal* [S. चल+र; cf. *ṭagharnā*; *ṭaghalnā*], s.f. *lit.* 'A moving or walking to and fro'; work, business, task, duty; service, attendance; toil, drudgery; housekeeping, housewifery:—*ṭahal-ṭakor*, *ṭahal-ṭakorī*, s.f.=*ṭahal*:—*ṭahal karnā*, or *ṭahal-ṭakor karnā* (-*kī*), To serve, attend (on); to labour, drudge:—*ṭahal lagānā* (-*kī*), To dance attendance (on).

H ٹہلانا टहलाना *ṭahlānā* (caus. of *ṭahalnā*), v.t. To cause to walk to and fro or up and down, to lead about (as a horse or a child); to make (one) dance attendance; to get (one) out of the way, to put or turn aside, to remove, to dismiss; to put off, postpone; to prevaricate (=*ṭālnā*).

H ٹہلنا टहलना *ṭahalnā* (see *ṭahal*), v.n. To walk to and fro, or up and down; to take a walk, to rove, ramble, saunter; to move off or away, to be off; to depart this life, to die:—*ṭahal-jānā*, v.n. To move away, to be off; to die.

H ٹہلنی टहलनी *ṭahalnī* (from *ṭahalnā*), s.f. A woman-servant, a maid-servant (=*ṭahlū'ī*); a house-wife.

H ٹہلو टहलू *ṭahlū*, s.f. (poet.)=*ṭahal*;—s.m. (local)=*ṭahlū'ā*.

H ٹہلوا टहलूआ *ṭahlū'ā*, टहलवा *ṭahalwā* [*ṭahal*, q.v.+ Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)ल+कः], s.m. A manager of household concerns; a servant, attendant, drudge, menial, labourer.

H ٹھلوا ठलुआ *ṭhalu'ā*, adj. Out of employment; idle (=*ṭhālā*);—s.m. An idle fellow.

H ٹہلوئی टहलूई *ṭahlū'ī*, s.f.=*ṭahlū'ā*; *ṭahalnī*; qq.v.

H ٹھلیا ठिलिया *ṭhiliyā* [S. स्थाली+का], s.f. An earthen waterpot or pitcher:—*ṭhiliyā bharnā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Filling a pitcher'; the ceremony of offering a libation of water to the manes of the deceased.

H ٹھمرا ठुमरा *ṭhumrā* [S. स्तुभ or स्तम्भ+र+कः], adj. Small, short, &c. (=*ṭhumkā*).

H ٹھمری ठुमरी *ṭhumrī* [S. स्तुभ+र+इका], s.f. A species of metre; a variety of song, a species of amorous composition.

H ٹھمک ठुमक *ṭhumak*, s.f. } [S. स्तुभ or स्तम्भ+क],
H ٹھمکا ठुमका *ṭhumkā*, s.m. } Jerky gait or walk; walking with a graceful, easy air; mincing gait; strutting, stalking;—adj. Of low stature, stunted, stumpy, short, diminutive; dapper:—*ṭhumak-ṭhumak*, adj. Mincing; strutting:—*ṭhumak ćāl*, s.f. Mincing gait or air, affected walk; stately or dignified gait, strut.

H ٹھمکانا ठुमकाना *ṭhumkānā* (caus. of *ṭhumaknā*), v.t. To cause to move or walk with stateliness, dignity, or grace; to cause to strut; to give a jerk to, to jerk (a paper kite); to make stunted; to hammer or beat down or in.

H ٹھمکنا ठुमकना *ṭhumaknā*, ठमकना *ṭhamaknā* (see *ṭhumak*), v.n. To walk with a jerky, mincing, or wanton gait; to walk affectedly; to walk with grace, stateliness, or dignity; to strut, stalk.

H ٹھمکی ठुमकी *ṭhumkī* (dim. of *ṭhumkā*), s.f. Jerking or playing (a paper kite, to keep it up when the wind is light):—*ṭhumkī denā*, *ṭhumkī lagānā* (-*ko*), To give a jerk (to), to jerk (a paper kite)=*ṭhumkānā*.

H ٹھمکی ठुमकी *ṭhumkī*, adj. & s.m. Idle, lazy;—a lazy fellow.

H ٹھن ठन *ṭhan* [Prk. ठणा; S. स्तना], s.f. Sound, noise, ring:—*ṭhan-ā-ṭhan*, s.f. Repeated or continued sound; ringing, jingling, clanging; ring, jingle, clang, din; the sound of the repeated strokes of a hammer, or of a mace, or sword, or dagger, &c. (=*ćak-ā-ćāk*);—adv. With a jingle or clang, &c., ding-dong:—*ṭhan-ṭhan*, s.f. Ring, clang, din, &c. (=*ṭhan-ā-ṭhan*); a mere sound or noise, a nothing:—*ṭhan-kār*, s.f. Ring, clink, jingle, tinkle=*ṭhanāk*.

H ٹہنا टहना *ṭahnā*, s.m. A thick branch, large bough (of a tree).

H ٹھنا ठन्ना *ṭhannā*, v.n. See ٹھننا *ṭhannā*.

H ٹھناک ठनाक *ṭhanāk* } [Prk. ठणक्को; S. स्तन्+क+
H ٹھناکا ठनाका *ṭhanākā* } कः], s.m. A clinking noise, clink, tinkle, jingle, rattle.

H ٹھنبری ठंबरी *ṭhumbrī*, s.f.=*ṭhumrī*, q.v.

H ٹھنٹھ ठूंठ *ṭhunṭh*, s.m.=*ṭhūṅṭh*, q.v.

H ٹھن ٹھن ठनठन *ṭhan-ṭhan*, s.f. See s.v. *ṭhan*; and cf. *ṭan-ṭan*.

H ٹھنٹھنانا ठणठणाना, ठनठनाना *ṭhan-ṭhanānā* [*ṭhanṭhan°* = Prk. ठण=S. स्तन redupl.], v.n. To ring, tinkle, clink, jingle, rattle, &c.; to neigh; to snort; to utter a sound (as an animal in rut).

H ٹھنڈ ठण्ड, ठंड *ṭhanḍ* [Prk. ठड्डो; S. स्तब्धि], s.f. Coldness, cold, chilliness:—*ṭhanḍ parnā*, v.n. To be cold (e.g. *baṛī ṭhanḍ paṛtī hai*, 'it is very cold).

H ٹھنڈا ठण्डा *ṭhanḍā* [Prk. ठड्डओ; S. स्तब्ध+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Cold, cool, chill, bleak; frozen; iced, cooled; refreshed; cold-hearted, insensible; dead; pacified, appeased, soothed, allayed, extinguished, set at rest; still, quiet, calm, tranquil; mild, placid, gentle; impotent, lacking virility; dull, inactive (as a market); free from weeds (as a soil):—*ṭhanḍā parnā*, v.n. To become cold or cool; to abate or become extinguished (as anger, wantonness, virility, &c.):—*ṭhanḍe peṭoṅ*, adv. Quietly, peaceably, at peace:—*ṭhanḍe-ṭhanḍe*, adv. While it is cool, in the cool of the day, in the morning or evening;—at peace, peaceably:—*ṭhanḍī sāṅs bharnā*, v.n. To heave a deep (*lit.* cold) sigh, to sigh in despair:—*ṭhanḍā karnā*, v.t. To make cold, to cool; to ice, to freeze; to extinguish (a light, &c.), to quench, allay; to refresh; to soothe, comfort, assuage; to pacify, appease:—*ṭhanḍā karne-wālā*, adj. (Med.) Refrigerant:—*ṭhanḍī karāhī*, s.f. Sweetmeat (*halwā*) made at the close of a feast (when the pan is becoming cool):—*ṭhanḍī garmī*, s.f. Lukewarmness; a show of love, pretended affection:—*ṭhanḍī maṭṭī*, s.f. A stunted growth; an impotent person:—*ṭhanḍā honā*, v.n. To become cool or cold, to cool; to rest (after fatigue); to be refreshed; to be extinguished (a light); to be allayed, &c.; to be appeased or pacified; to be comforted; to be subdued or tamed, to submit, yield; to lose virility:—*kalejā ṭhanḍā honā* (-*kā*), To have one's longing, or revenge, &c. gratified; to be avenged; to be satisfied; to be solaced or comforted; to be pleased or happy.

H ٹھنڈائی ठण्डाई *ṭhanḍā'ī* [Prk. ठड्डअइआ; S. स्तब्ध+ता+इका], s.f. Refrigerant medicine; a cooling drink; the intoxicating potion made of *bhang*.

H ٹھنڈک ठण्डक *ṭhanḍak* [*ṭhanḍ*, q.v.+S. क], s.f. Coldness, cold, coolness; reduced temperature; a refreshing sensation; pacification; calmness; solace, comfort:—*ṭhanḍak parnā* (-*ke* or -*ko*), To be cooled; to be refreshed; to have a longing, or a desire for revenge, &c. gratified; to be appeased (as rage, enmity, &c.); to be avenged.

H ٹھنڈھ ठण्ढ *ṭhanḍh*, s.f. . }
H ٹھنڈھا ठण्ढा *ṭhanḍhā*, adj. . } See *ṭhanḍ*, *ṭhanḍā*, and *ṭhanḍak*, respectively.
H ٹھنڈھک ठण्ढक *ṭhanḍhak*, s.f. }

H ٹھنڈی ठण्डी *ṭhanḍī*, s.f. Small-pox (colloq. and peculiar to the speech of Moh. women):—*ṭhanḍī ḍhalnā*, v.n. To scale, to recover from small-pox.

H ٹھنسانا ठुंसाना *ṭhuṅsānā* } (caus. and doub. caus.
H ٹھنسوانا ठुंसवाना *ṭhuṅswānā* } of *ṭhuṅsnā*), v.t.=*ṭhusānā*; *ṭhuswānā*, q.v.

H ٹھنک ठिनक *ṭhinak*, ठुनक *ṭhunuk* (see *ṭhinaknā*), s.f. Sob; whimper, fretful cry (of a child).

H ٹھنکار ठनकार *ṭhan-kār*, s.f. See s.v. *ṭhan*; and cf. next.

H ٹھنکانا ठनकाना *ṭhankānā* (caus. of *ṭhanaknā*), v.t. To cause to sound, to clink, sound, to clink, sound, ring (metal, money, &c.); to produce a sound (as a hammer on an anvil), to beat.

H ٹھنکانا ठुंकाना *ṭhuṅkānā* (caus. of *ṭhoṅknā*), v.t.=*ṭhukwānā*, q.v.

H ٹھنکنا ठनकना *ṭhanaknā* [*ṭhanak°*=Prk. ठणक्क(इ) or ठणक्के(इ)=S. स्तन+क], v.n. To give forth a sound; to sound, ring, clink, jingle, tinkle; to beat, throb, shoot (as pain).

H ٹھنکنا ठिनकना *ṭhinaknā*, ठुनकना *ṭhunuknā* (see *ṭhanaknā*), v.n. To sob; to cry, whimper, fret (as a child); to whine, complain, murmur.

H ٹھنگنا ठिंगना *ṭhiṅgnā* [S. स्थित+अङ्ग+कः cf. *ṭhengā*], adj. (f. -ī), Of small stature, short, dwarfish, diminutive (syn. *nāṭā*).

H ٹھنگنائی ठिंगनाई *ṭhiṅgnā'ī*, s.f. Lowness of stature, dwarfishness, &c.

H ٹھنگی ठिंगी *ṭhiṅgī*, s.f. (local), A spark (=*ćingī*, *ćingārī*).

H ٹھنگیر ठुंगेर *ṭhunger*, s.f. Pecking; picking, eating squeamishly, or bit by bit (=*ṭungār*, q.v.; c.f. also *ṭūṅg* and *ṭhoṅg*).

H ٹھنگیرنا ठुंगेरना *ṭhungernā* (see *ṭuṅgārnā*), v.t. To peck; to pick, to eat squeamishly, to piddle.

H ٹھننا ठनना *thannā* (see *thānnā*), v.n. To be fixed or settled; to be determined or resolved; to be ascertained:—*than-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and = *thannā*.

H ٹہنی टहनी *tahnī* (dim. of *tahnā*), s.f. A small branch, a spray, twig.

H ٹھنی ठनी *thanī*, s.f. (local) = *tahnī*.

H ٹھو ठो *tho*, s.m.(?) Number (local, and used in comp. with numerals, e.g. *do tho*, 'two'; syn. *'adad*).

A ٹھوٹ ठोट *thot* (colloq. & local), adj. Dense, obtuse, stupid (= *thos*, q.v.).

H ٹھور ठोर *thor* [Prk. तोंडं; S. तुण्डं], s.f. Beak or bill (of a bird = *thonth*); lip.

H ٹھور ठौर *thaur*, ठोर *thor* [S. स्थावरं], s.f. Fixed spot, place, spot, locality, room, residence;—adv. Fixed, stationary, still, on the spot:—*thaur be-thaur*, adv. In any place indiscriminately; in a vital part; out of place:—*thaur-thaur*, adv. In many places; in various places; in certain parts:—*thaur rahnā*, v.n. To remain fixed or stationary, to stand still, to stay, remain; to remain or lie still or lifeless, to be knocked down dead on the spot, to be killed or murdered:—*ku-thaur*, s.f. 'A bad place'; a tender spot or part (of the body).

H ٹھوری ठूरी *thūrī*, s.f. Parched grain (= *thuddī*, q.v.).

H ٹھوڑھی ठोढ़ी *thorhī* } [Prk. तोंडिआ; S. तुण्डि-
H ٹھوڑی ठोड़ी *thorī* } का], s.f. The chin (= *thuddhī* or *thuddī*, q.v.):—*thorī banānā*, To shave the chin:—*thorī pakarnā*, *thorī-men hāth denā* (-*kī*) = *thuddī pakarnā*, q.v.

H ٹھوس ठोस *thos* (see *thonsnā*), adj. Firm, hard, compact, solid; dense, dull, obtuse, heavy, thick-headed.

H ٹھوسا ठोसा *thosā* [*thos* + Prk. अओ = S. कः], s.m. The thumb presented in token of denial (a mode peculiar to women):—*thosā dikhānā* = *angūthā dikhānā*, q.v.s.v. *angūthā*.

H ٹھوسائی ठोसाई *thosā'ī* [rt. of *thosnā* + *ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ = S. ता + इका], s.f. Firmness, compactness, solidity.

H ٹھوسنا ठोसना *thosnā*, ठूसना *thūsnā*, v.t. = *thūnsnā*, q.v.

H ٹھوک ठोक *thok*, } s.m. (dialec.), Blow, stroke, &c.
H ٹھوکا ठोका *thokā*, } (= *tahokā*; *thokar*).

H ٹہوکا टहोका *tahokā* (see *thok-nā*), s.m. Blow, thump, slap, cuff; push, shove; jog, nudge; goad, spur.

H ٹھوکر ठोकर *thokar* [rt. of *thoknā* + *ar* = Prk. अडी = S. र + ई], s.f. A cause of stumbling (as projecting stones, boulders, &c. on a road), obstacle, stumbling-block; tripping or striking the foot against anything; trip, stumble, false step; kick, thump, blow, stroke; shock; loss (in trade, &c.); beating time with the foot; a cow-catcher (syn. *chāj*):—*thokar-par mārnā*, v.t. To kick away, to spurn:—*thokar khānā*, v.n. To trip, stumble; to meet with a loss, to suffer misfortune:—*thokaren khānā*, v.n. To trip, &c. (= *thokar khānā*); to be kicked and knocked about, to be ill-used (by, -*kī*):—*thokar lagnā* (-*kī*), To come into collision (with), to knock (against, an obstacle), to trip, stumble:—*thokar mārnā*, To kick (against, -*par*), knock or strike (against); to strike, kick, spurn (with, -*ko*).

H ٹھوکرا ठोकरा *thokrā* [rt. of *thoknā* + Prk. अडओ = S. र + कः], s.m. A fillip;—adj. (f. -*ī*), Hard (as bad bread).

H ٹھوکن ठोकन *thokan* (see *thoknā*), s.m. The act of making firm, the act of driving in (a peg, &c.), or of beating, or striking.

H ٹہوکنا टहोकना *tahoknā*, v.t. To beat, thump, hammer (= *thoknā*); to push, shove; to impel, urge on, goad, spur.

H ٹھوکنا ठोकना *thoknā* [*thok°* = Prk. ट्ठक्क(इ) = S. स्तच(ति), rt. स्तच्], v.t. To make firm, to drive in (a stake, peg, &c.); to hammer, strike, beat, thump, knock; to pat, tap, fillip; to thrust with the finger; to play, perform on (the kettle-drum); to put in the stocks; to enter (a complaint against), file (a suit or action):—*thok-bajā-ke*, adv. After striking and sounding, after close examination or scrutiny; openly, publicly:—*thok-denā*, v.t. intens. of and = *thoknā*:—*bangā thoknā* (-*men*), To put a spoke (in one's wheel):—*tālā thoknā* (-*kā*), To make a lock secure, to lock or shut up.

H ٹھوکوا ठोकवा *thokwā* [*thoka*, fr. *thoknā* + S. कः, with euphonic *w*], s.m. (prov.) *lit.* 'That which is patted'; a cake, a pancake.

H ٹھولا ठोला *tholā*, s.m. A cup for the food and drink of a bird in a cage;—the knuckles:—*tholā mārnā* (-*ko*), To strike with the knuckles.

H ٹہوں टहों *tahon* (onomat.), s.m. The cry of a new-born child, or of a babe in arms.

H ٹھونا ठिवना *thiwnā*, s.m. = *the'onā*, q.v.

H ٹھونٹھ ठूँठ *thūnth* (see *tund*), s.m. Stump (of an arm, branch, &c.), branch (of a tree) broken off at the end and leafless; an amputated hand or arm; a stunted tree.

H ٹھونٹھ ठोंठ *thonth* [S. चोटिः, or तुण्ड; cf. *thor*], s.f. Beak or bill (of a bird).

H ٹھونٹھا ठूँठा *thūnthā*, ठोंठा *thonthā* (see *tundā*), adj. Reduced to a stump, having the hand (or arm, &c.) amputated; having its branches lopped and leafless (a tree).

H ٹھونٹھی ठूँठी *thūnthī* [S. तुण्डिका], s.f. A small stump; a stalk; stubble.

H ٹھونٹھیا ठूँठिया *thūnthiyā* } [S. तुण्डी (base तुन्) +
H ٹھونٹیا ठूँटिया *thūntiyā* } कः], adj. Having the hand, or arm, &c. amputated; mutilated (= *thūnthā*, q.v.);—s.m. A eunuch.

H ٹھونڈی ठोंडी *thondī*, } s.f. = *thorhī* or *thorī*, q.v.
H ٹھونڑی ठोंड़ी *thonrī*, }

H ٹھونسنا ठूँसना *thūnsnā*, ठोंसना *thonsnā* [*thons°* or *thos°* = Prk. ट्ठच्छ(इ) = S. स्तच(ति)], v.t. To press down (or in) firm or hard, to beat (or drive, or force) in, to stuff, cram, thrust in; to wad; to eat greedily, to devour:—*thūns-jānā*, v.t. intens. of and = *thūnsnā*.

H ٹھونکنا ठोंकना *thonknā*, v.t. = *thoknā*, q.v.

H ٹھونگ ठोंग *thong* [S. तुण्ड + का], s.f. A beak or bill; the act of striking with the beak, pecking (= *tūng*; *tungār*); striking with the finger.

H ٹھونگا ठोंगा *thongā*, s.m. Striking with the beak, pecking.

H ٹھونگانا ठूँगाना *thūngānā*, ठोंगाना *thongānā* . . . . . } v.t. To strike with the beak, to peck, &c. = *tūngnā*; *thungernā*, qq.v.
H ٹھونگنا ठूँगना *thūngnā*, ठोंगना *thongnā* }

H ٹھہاکا ठहाका *thahākā*, s.m. Loud laughter, a roar or peal of laughter; loud noise, a succession of loud sounds, peal, burst, crash, explosion:—*thahāke-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Loud, noisy, demonstrative:—*thahākā mārnā*, v.n. To laugh loud, to burst out laughing.

H ٹھہر ठहर *thahar*, s.m. (prov.) See *thahrā'o*.

H ٹھہرانا ठहराना *thahrānā* (caus. of *thaharnā*), v.t. To cause to stand or stay, to stop; to ascertain; to establish, prove, demonstrate; to conclude, consider; to ascribe; to appropriate; to fix, settle, decide, determine; to decree, judge, adjudge; to fix on, appoint, constitute:—*thahrā-denā*, *thahrā-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and = *thahrānā*.

H ٹھہراو ठहराऊ *thahrā'ū* [*thahrā*, rt. of *thahrā-nā* + *ū* = Prk. एअव्वं = S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Stable, permanent, durable, lasting (= *tikā'ū*).

H ٹھہراو ठहराव *thahrā'o* [fr. *thahrānā*;—*ā'o* = Prk. एअव्वं = S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Fixture; settlement, agreement; appropriation; proof, conclusion; determination, decision; stability, permanence, durability; cessation, pause, rest, stop, halt.

H ٹھہرنا ठहरना *thaharnā* (i.q. *tharhnā*, q.v.), v.n. To stand; to stand still; to stand firm; to be stationary; to be fixed; to be stopped; to be congealed, be frozen; to stop, rest, pause, cease, desist; to stay, remain, abide, wait, tarry; to last, endure; to be ascertained, be proved, be established; to be settled, be agreed upon, be concluded; to be fixed on, be determined, be resolved; to prove to be, to turn out:—*thahar-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and = *thaharnā*.

H ٹھہل ठहल *thahal* (prov.), s.m. = *thahar*; s.f. = *tahal*; qq.v.

H ٹھہنی ठिहुनी *thihunī*, s.f. The knee (= *the'onā*, q.v.).

H ٹھئی ठई *tha'ī* [S. स्थायी], adj. Firm, solid, compact; stable, permanent, durable; ascertained, established, well-founded, certain, positive, to be relied on; fixed, settled, determined on; right, just, correct, exact.

H ٹھیا ठिया *ṭhiyā*, s.m. A mound, heap, or lump (of earth); a block or mass (of stone, wood, &c.); a mud pillar, a boundary mark (cf. *thā'ā*; *ṭhīhā*; *ḍhā'ā*; *ḍhiyā*); a support; a place to sit on, a seat.

H ٹھیبا ठेबा *ṭhebā*, s.m. (prov.) = *ṭhewā*.

H ٹھیپ ठीप *ṭhīp* (perhaps for *ṭhīk*), s.f. A vessel for holding or carrying fire (such as *faqīrs* use,—usually the lower half of an earthen pitcher, syn. *ṭhīkrā*); a brasier, chafing-dish.

H ٹھیپی ठेपी *ṭhepī* [S. स्थापिका], s.f. Stopple, stopper, plug, cork, bung:—*ṭhepī-dār*, adj. Stopped with a plug, having a stopper or plug or cork, corked:—*ṭhepī muṅh-meṅ denā* (*kisī-ke*), To stop the mouth (of anyone), to silence, to gag; to stop (one's own, *-apne*) mouth, to be silent.

H ٹھیٹھ ठेठ *ṭheṭh* [S. तथ्यः], adj. Pure, genuine; real, true, actual, very; good, sound; chaste, idiomatic (as language);—contentious.

H ٹھي ٹھي ठीठी *ṭhī-ṭhī*, s.f. = *ṭhen-ṭhen*.

H ٹھیس ठस *ṭhes* (cf. *ṭhos*, *ṭhās*, *ṭhas*), s.f. Knock, blow; thrust, push, shove; striking the foot (against an obstacle), tripping (against);—*ṭhes lagnā*, v.n. To be knocked (against), to receive a knock, &c.; to trip (against = *ṭhokar lagnā*).

H ٹھیسرا ठसरा *ṭhesrā* [*ṭhes*+*rā* = Prk. ਖਡਯੋ = S. र+कः], s.m. Jeer, taunt, sneer, indirect reflection, innuendo.

H ٹھیسنا ठेसना *ṭhesnā* (i.q. *ṭhāṅsnā*), v.t. To thrust, to pierce; to knock, push, shove; to strike against; to thrust or ram in, to cram, stuff; to eat voraciously (= *ṭhosnā*).

H ٹھیک ठीक *ṭhīk* [S. स्थिर+इतः?], adj. Firm, strong, compact; stable; ascertained, established, well-founded, certain; precise, exact, true, just, correct, accurate, right; even, complete; fit, meet, proper; reasonable; appropriate, suitable, apposite; corresponding, answering; regular, according to rule; in due form; well-formed, well-proportioned; straight, in order, well-conducted;—adv. Exactly, precisely, just; accurately, correctly; duly, justly, agreeably to; truly, in truth; to the point or purpose; completely; clearly, &c.; just so!, precisely!, very true!, all very fine!;—s.m. Precise total, sum, addition;—fixed or permanent residence; whereabouts (= *ṭhikānā*); certainty, certain knowledge, &c. (in all these senses it seems questionable whether *ṭhīk*, although it may be conveniently rendered in English as a subst. = *ṭhikānā*, is not properly an adj.: it is invariably constructed with a genitive; e.g. *uskā kyā ṭhīk hai*, 'What is there certain in respect of him?' or 'What certainty is there of him?'; *tumhārā bhī kahīṅ ṭhīk hai*, 'Have you a fixed abode anywhere?'):—*ṭhīk ānā*, v.n. To prove true, turn out right or correct; to come right; to be right, just, or adequate; to succeed; to answer, suit, fit, correspond, apply;—*ṭhīk banānā* (*-ko*), To make right or exact, &c.; to put (one) to rights, to bring (one) to his senses; to beat (= *ṭhīk karnā*):—*ṭhīk-ṭhāk*, adj. & adv. Exact, accurate; fit, proper;—quite right, right and tight, all right; properly, fitly, accurately, adequately; in due order, duly adjusted, put to rights, put straight, &c.;—s.m. Exactitude, &c.;—*ṭhīk-ṭhāk karnā* (*-ko*), To put to rights, to correct, adjust, fit, &c. (= *ṭhīk karnā*):—*ṭhīk-ṭhīk*, adj. (emphat. of *ṭhīk*), The exact, very exact, &c. (see *ṭhīk*); approximate; tolerable, passable:—*ṭhīk-ṭhīk*, *ṭhīkam-ṭhīk*, *ṭhīkoṅ-ṭhīk*, adv. Exactly, precisely, just, &c. = *ṭhīk*, q.v.:—*ṭhīkam-ṭhīkā*, s.m. Abuse:—*ṭhīk karnā* (*-ko*), To render exact, right, true, or fit, &c.; to correct, amend, rectify, put to rights, adjust, adapt; to settle, set in order, arrange; to complete, make up; to regulate; to ascertain, establish, verify; to make certain; to determine; to put (one) to rights, bring (one) to his senses, to beat, chastise:—*ṭhīk honā*, v.n. = *ṭhīk ānā*, q.v.

H ٹھیک ठेक *ṭhek* [S. स्तम्भ+इका; but cf. *ṭek*], s.f. A support, a prop; a ledge or platform (on which a porter rests his load); a station (for *pālkī*-bearers, carts, &c., syn. *aḍḍā*); a wedge; bottom; the heel of a shoe; a shock of unthreshed corn; a large sack filled with grain, a load.

H ٹھیکا ठीका *ṭhīkā*, ठेका *ṭhekā* (see *ṭhīk*), s.m. Contract; work done by contract or by the job, piece-work; a task, job; hire, fare; license; lease, farm; mortgage; rest (after fatigue); accompanying a singer (on the *ḍhol* or other musical instrument); *andante* (in music):—*ṭhekā bajānā* (*-kā*), To play an accompaniment, to accompany a singer (on the *ḍhol*, &c.):—*ṭhekā-bandī*, s.f. A lease, a farm; a farm held on lease:—*ṭhekā-paṭṭā*, s.m. A deed of lease, a document conveying a lease or farm:—*ṭhekā-peshī*, s.m. A lease or farm of which the rent is paid in advance:—*ṭheke-dār*, s.m. Contractor; lease-holder, farmer, lessee; one who farms a license (for the sale of spirituous liquors or the like):—*ṭhekā denā* (*-ko*), To give a contract (to), to lease, to let in farm;—*ṭhekā dene-wālā*, s.m. Lessor, grantor:—*ṭheke-kā*, adj. Taken on contract; hired:—*ṭheke-kī mi'ād*, s.f. The period for which a contract, &c., is granted; the term for which a lease has to run:—*ṭhekā lenā* (*-kā*), To take on contract, to contract (for); to lease, farm; to take out a license; to monopolize, engross:—*ṭhekā ḥīn ḥayāt*, s.m. A lease for the term of one's life.

H ٹھیکا ठेका *ṭhekā*, s.m. A plug, a stopple, a cork (= *ṭhepī*; *ṭhekī*).

H ٹھیکر ठीकर *ṭhīkar*, s.m. A system of *ćaukī-dārī* prevailing in certain parts of India (as in Rohtak Borī), the duty of keeping the village watch (taken by the villagers in turn; = *ṭhīkar*).

H ٹھیکرا ठीकरा *ṭhīkrā* (i.q. *ṭukrā*), s.m. A broken piece of earthenware, a large potsherd, a shard; a vessel for holding fire (such as *faqīrs* use,—usually the lower half of an earthen pitcher);—an earthen vessel for holding filth, &c.; a broken vessel or ornament; a dilapidated house; houses and lands:—*ṭhīkrā phornā* (*-kā*), (*fig.*) To slander, to defame;—*rozī-kā ṭhīkrā*, *kamāne-kā ṭhīkrā*, s.m. The tools, instruments, or means by which one lives.

H ٹھیکري ठीकरी *ṭhīkrī* (dim. of *ṭhīkrā*), s.f. A broken piece of earthenware, potsherd; an earthen pan (for baking bread); the upper or movable jaw of the cock of a musket; *mons veneris*:—*ṭhīkrī ćunnā* (*fig.*) To be mad.

H ٹھیکن ठेकन *ṭhekan*, s.f. Prop, &c. (= *ṭhek*; *ṭek*; *ṭekan*).

H ٹھیکنا ठेकना *ṭheknā* (see *ṭhek*), v.n. To strike or knock (against), come into collision (with); to touch the bottom, to ground, to stick (as a boat).

H ٹھیکی ठेकी *ṭhekī* (see *ṭhek*), s.f. The act of resting on the way (by a porter carrying a load); a resting place (as for a porter carrying a load); prop, support (= *ṭhek*); a large sack of grain, a load; a plug, cork (= *ṭhepī*; *ṭheṅṭhī*):—*ṭhekī denā*, v.t. To rest (against, as one carrying a load).

H ٹھیگا ठेगा *ṭhegā*, s.m. (In gram.) An enclitic word

H ٹھیل ठेल *ṭhel* } (v.n. fr. *ṭhel-nā*), s.m. Push, shove, thrust, impulse;—*ṭhelā*, A truck; a trolly; a wheel-barrow:—*ṭhel-an*, s.m. A share or portion of land acquired by force:—*ṭhelā-ṭhelī*, *ṭhelam-ṭhel*, s.f. Shoving and shouldering, pushing, jostling:—*ṭhelā-gāṛī*, s.f. A truck, &c. = *ṭhelā*.
H ٹھیلا ठेला *ṭhelā* }

H ٹھیلنا ठेलना *ṭhelnā* [*ṭhel*° = S. स्खालय(ति), caus. of rt. स्खल्], v.t. To push, shove, shoulder, jostle; to move forward by pushing, to propel.

H ٹھیلنا ठलना *ṭhelnā*, s.m. Acting the buffoon.

H ٹھینٹھ ठेंठ *ṭheṅṭh*, adj. = *ṭheṭh*, q.v.

H ٹھینٹھي ठेंठी *ṭheṅṭhī*, s.f. A plug, cork, bung (= *ṭhepī*; *ṭhekī*); a lump or ball of ear-wax; a *dhotī* or cloth reaching as far as the knee.

H ٹھین ٹھین ठेंठें *ṭheṅ-ṭheṅ* [S. स्थानं redupl.; or onomat.], s.f. Silly and noisy laughter, giggle (= *ṭhī-ṭhī*); cf. *ṭeṅ-ṭeṅ*.

H ٹھینٹی ठेंटी *ṭheṅṭī*, s.f. = *ṭheṅṭhī*, q.v.

H ٹھینسنا ठेंसना *ṭheṅsnā*, v.t. = *ṭhesnā*, q.v.

H ٹھینگا ठेंगा *ṭheṅgā* [S. स्थाति+अङ्ग+कः], s.m. A bludgeon, a small club, a cudgel, a stick;—the thumb (= *ṭhosā*); the penis:—*ṭheṅgā bajnā*, v.n. Cudgel to sound, stick to be used; to have a row, to fall out, to use clubs;—to be called a penis, to be called an opprobrious name, to be disgraced, to be jeered or hooted.

H ٹھینگنا ठेंगना *ṭheṅgnā* [*ṭheṅg*(*ā*)+*nā* = *lā* = Prk. ਖਡਯੋ = S. ल+कः], adj. Stumpy, short, &c. = *ṭhiṅgnā*, q.v.

H ٹھینگیل ठेंगैल *ṭheṅgail* [*ṭheṅgā*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लो = S. इलः], s.m. A cudgeller.

H ٹھینونا ठेंवना *ṭheṅwnā*, *ṭheṅ'onā*, ठेंउना *ṭheṅ'unā*, s.m. = *ṭhe'onā*, q.v.

H ٹھیوا ठेवा *ṭhewā* [S. स्तिरम, rt. स्तृ], s.m. The place for a stone in a ring (= *ṭhewā*).

H ٹھیونا ठेवना *ṭhewnā*, *ṭhe'onā*, ठेउना *ṭhe'unā* [S. अष्ठीवान्], s.m. The knee; the pastern (of a horse).

H ٹھیہا ठीहा *ṭhīhā*, s.m. A mud pillar, a boundary mark (= *ṭhiyā*, q.v.).

H ٹیبا टीबा *ṭībā*, s.m. = *ṭīlā*; *ṭīlā*, qq.v.

H ٹیبا टेबा *ṭebā*, s.m. A long stitch (cf. *ṭappī*; *ṭepċī*).

H ٹیپ टीप *ṭīp* (v.n. fr. *ṭīp-nā*, q.v.), s.f. The act of pressing or compressing; raising the voice (in singing); the highest pitch of the voice, a high or shrill note; drawing or winning (a card);—a bond (on unstamped paper, cf. *tamassuk*), a bill, a note of hand, promissory note; a cheque:—*ṭīp-ṭāp*, s.f. The act of pressing, &c. (=*ṭīp*);—ornament, decoration; pomp, show, ostentation, splendour, magnificence (syn. *k͟hud-numā'ī*).

H ٹیپنا टीपना *ṭīpnā* [*ṭīp*°=S. क्षेपय(ति), rt. क्षिप्], v.t. lit. 'To cause to drop or exude'; to press, compress, squeeze;—to feel, to grope;—to sing *soprano*; to pocket (money); to note down, to register; to draw or win (a card):—*ṭīp-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and = *ṭīpnā*, q.v.

H ٹیا टेआ *ṭe'ā* (for *ṭewā*, perf. part. of *ṭewnā*), part. adj. Sharpened.

H ٹیٹا टीटा *ṭīṭā*, s.m. Lingula vulvæ muliebrum (syn. *ċīċī*).

H ٹیٹلی टीटली *ṭīṭlī*, s.f. Name of a medicine.

H ٹیٹوا टेटवा *ṭeṭwā*, s.m.=*ṭenṭu'ā* or *ṭenṭwā*, q.v.

H ٹیخنا टीखना *ṭīk͟hnā*, v.n. To cry or call (as a partridge); to sing or warble sweetly.

H ٹیڈی टीडी *ṭīḍī*, s.f.=*ṭiḍḍī*, q.v.

H ٹیر टीर *ṭīr* [S. तिरस्, rt. तॄ], s.f. A transverse piece in cloths, a breadth cut diagonally.

H ٹیر टेर *ṭer*, part. adj. Passed, spent (= *ter*, q.v.):—*ṭer karnā*, *ṭer honā*, see s.v. *ter*.

H ٹیر टेर *ṭer* [S. ताडा], s.f. Voice, sound; cry, call, shout; tune.

H ٹیرا टेरा *ṭerā* (see *ṭeṛhā*), s.m. A curtain;—adj. Squint-eyed.

H ٹیرن टेरन *ṭeran* (see next), s.m.(?) Calling, shouting, hallooing.

H ٹیرنا टेरना *ṭernā* [*ṭer*°=S. ताडय(ति), rt. तड्], v.n. To call aloud, cry out, to shout, scream, bawl, roar; to to sing, chant;—v.t. To twist the keys (of an instrument), to tune.

H ٹیڑا टेड़ा *ṭeṛā*, s.m. The trunk of a tree; an instrument for twisting coarse thread or twine (cf. *aṭeran*).

H ٹیڑھ टेढ़ *ṭeṛh*, adj. (prov.)=*ṭeṛhā*;—s.f. Twist; pride, &c. (=*ṭeṛhī*).

H ٹیڑھا टेढ़ा *ṭeṛhā* [S. तिर्यक्+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Crooked, bent, distorted, awry, askew; deformed, hump-backed, bow-legged, &c.; offended, displeased, cranky; froward, obstinate; untoward, unfavourable, contrary, opposing, obstructive:—*ṭeṛhā-beṛhā*, *ṭeṛhā-beṛā*, adj. Crooked, awry, distorted:—*ṭeṛhe-beṛhe*, adv. Crookedly, zig-zag:—*ṭeṛhā samajhnā*, v.t. To misunderstand, misapprehend (=*ulṭā samajhnā*):—*ṭeṛhī sunānā* (-*ko*), To give crooked answers, to give cross or rough answers, to be impertinent or rude (to):—*ṭeṛhā karnā*, v.t. To make crooked, to bend, crook, distort:—*ṭeṛhā-meṛhā*, adj.=*ṭeṛhā-beṛhā*, q.v.:—*ṭeṛhā honā*, v.n. To be crooked; to be froward, or perverse, &c.; to be displeased or offended (with, *-se*).

H ٹیڑھاپن टेढ़ापन *ṭeṛhā-pan*, s.m.
H ٹیڑھائی टेढ़ाई *ṭeṛhā'ī*, s.f.
H ٹیڑھپنا टेढ़पना *ṭeṛh-panā*, s.m.
[*ṭeṛhā*, q.v. + *pan*, or *panā* = Prk. पणं or पणणं =S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) or त्व+कं; and °*ā'ī*=Prk. आइआ =S. ता+इका], Crookedness, distortion, obliquity, tortuousness.

H ٹیڑھی टेढ़ी *ṭeṛhī*, s.f. Frowardness, perverseness, obstinacy; pride, vanity, haughtiness (=*akaṛ*).

H ٹیڑی टीड़ी *ṭīṛī*, s.f. A locust=*ṭiḍḍī*, q.v.

H ٹیس टीस *ṭīs* [S. त्रस; cf. *ṭasak*], s.f. Shooting pain, throbbing, throb, palpitation; stitch:—*ṭīs mārnā*, v.n. To shoot (with pain), to throb, beat, &c.=*ṭīsnā*.

H ٹیسنا टीसना *ṭīsnā*, v.n. To shoot, throb, palpitate; to pain.

H ٹیسو टेसू *ṭesū*, s.m. The tree *Butea frondosa* (syn. *palās*); the blossom of the *Butea*; an effigy of the head of *Tesu* (a mythical hero) carried about in the month *Ā'sin*; a kind of play.

H ٹیسوا टसुआ *ṭasu'ā*, टेसवा *ṭeswā*, s.m. A tear (see *ṭasuā*).

H ٹیک टीक *ṭīk* (see *ṭīkā*), s.f. An ornament (as a gold patch, &c.), worn on the neck or head; (local) a top-knot; a drop, line, or stream (of blood, &c.).

H ٹیک टेक *ṭek* (see *ṭeknā*), s.f. Prop, pillar, support; reliance; promise, vow; determination, resolve; the burthen or refrain (of a song):—*ṭek dharnā*, v.n. To be bent (on), be determined or resolved (on).

H ٹیک टेक *ṭek*, s.m. Mass, pile, heap, mound, hillock (=*ṭekar*); obstacle, bar, hindrance.

H ٹیکا टीका *ṭīkā* [S. तिलक+कः], s.m. Small round mark (or marks) made on the forehead and between the eyebrows (of coloured earth or unguents, and intended either for ornament or for sectarial distinction (the mark is commonly made at the ceremony of betrothal, or at that of installation to an office, &c.; or when one is setting out on a journey, or a pilgrimage, or is about to undertake an enterprise); an ornamental patch of gold, or silver, or tinsel, &c., or a jewel, worn on the forehead; a small round mark or patch made on any part of the body; a stain, blot; inoculation, vaccination; the ceremony connected with betrothal, or installation or investiture (see above); dowry; nuptial gifts, presents in money or goods from the bride's father to the bridegroom:—*ṭīkā bhejnā* (-*ko*), To send the nuptial gifts (to the bridegroom):—*ṭīkā lagāne-wālā*, s.m. A vaccinator:—*ṭīkā lenā* (-*se*), To receive or accept the nuptial gifts.

S ٹیکا टीका *ṭīkā*, s.f. A commentary, annotation, gloss:—*ṭīkā-kartā*, s.m. Commentator, annotator.

H ٹیکر टेकर *ṭekar*
H ٹیکرا टेकरा *ṭekrā*
[*ṭek* + Prk. अडो or अडओ; S. रः or र+कः], s.m. Heap, mound, hillock, rising ground; slope or declivity (of a hill).

H ٹیکری टीकरी *ṭīkrī*, s.f. A small field of inferior land (cf. *ṭhīkrā*).

H ٹیکن टेकन *ṭekan* (see *ṭek* and *ṭeknā*), s.m. Pillar, prop, support.

H ٹیکنا टेकना *ṭeknā* [*ṭek*° = Prk. टायक(इ) = S. त्राय (rt. त्रै)+क], v.t. To support, prop; to place, set or put down:—*ṭek-rahnā*, v.n. To rest (against), lean (upon).

H ٹیکنی टेकनी *ṭeknī*, s.f. dim. of *ṭekan*, qq.v.

H ٹیکورا टीकोरा *ṭīkorā*, s.m.=*ṭikorā*, q.v.

H ٹیکی टेकी *ṭekī* (old H.), adj. Supported, reliable, trustworthy, certain, positive (syn. *niśċay-yut*);—s.f.=*thāpī*, q.v.

H ٹیکیت टीकैत *ṭīkait* [*ṭīkā*+Prk. आइत्तो=आवेंतो =S. आपयन् termin. of pres. part. with augment. आपि], adj. Invested with the *ṭīkā* or badge of sovereignty, inaugurated, installed.

H ٹیگرا टेगरा *ṭegrā*, s.m.=*ṭekrā*, q.v.

H ٹیگھرنا टेघरना *ṭegharnā*, v.n. (prov.)=*ṭighalnā*, q.v.

H ٹیل टील *ṭīl*, s.f. A small fowl, a young hen, a pullet; (contempt.) a fat young woman.

H ٹیلا टीला *ṭīlā*, s.m. Mound, hillock, rising ground, hill (=*ṭekrā*).

H ٹیلنا टेलना *ṭelnā*, v.t. To push, thrust in (=*ṭhelnā*; *ghusernā*); to remove (=*ṭālnā*).

H ٹیلوا टेलुआ *ṭelu'ā*, टेलवा *ṭelwā*, s.m. A beam.

H ٹیلہا टीलहा *ṭīlhā*, s.m.=*ṭīlā*, q.v.

H ٹیلی टीली *ṭīlī*, s.f. dim. of *ṭīlā*, q.v.

H ٹیم टेम *ṭem* [S. क्षेम, cf. *ṭim-ṭimānā*], s.f. Snuff or flame (of a candle or lamp).

H ٹیم ٹام टीमटाम *ṭīm-ṭām*, s.m.
H ٹیم ٹماک टीमटिमाक *ṭīm-ṭimāk*, s.f.
Dress, show, ostentation, &c.=*ṭīp-ṭāp*, q.v.; brocade, kimkhob (=P. *kim-k͟hwāb*).

H ٹیمی टीमी *ṭīmī*, s.f. (local), A cinder; a spark.

H ٹینا टेना *ṭenā*, s.m. A cock of the breed of fowls called *ṭent*.

H ٹینا टेना *ṭenā*, v.t.=*ṭe'onā*, q.v.

H ٹینٹ टेंट *ṭenṭ*, (prov.) टींट *ṭīnṭ* [S. तन्तु or तन्त्र-कः], s.m. The ripe fruit of *karīl*, q.v.;—film, outer crust or covering; speck in the eye, cataract (=*phullī*);—a cotton-pod.

H ٹینٹا टेंटा *ṭenṭā*, s.m. A large ripe fruit of *karīl*; a fizgig, a kind of fire-work (syn. *phuljhaṛī*); inconsiderate speech.

H ٹینٹر टेंटर *ṭenṭar*, s.m. (prov.) The fruit of the *karīl* (=*ṭenṭ*).

H ٹینٹوا टेंटुआ *ṭenṭu'ā*, टेंटवा *ṭenṭwā* [S. तन्तुकः], s.m. The windpipe, the throat; the head (of a snake):—

ṭeṅṭuā dabānā (*-kā*), To compress the windpipe, to throttle, strangle.

H ٹينٹي टेंटी *ṭeṅṭī* (dim. of *ṭeṅṭā*), s.f. The fruit of the *karīl*;—inconsiderate speech.

H ٹين ٹين टेंटें *ṭeṅ-ṭeṅ* [S. स्त्यानं redupl.], s.f. An imitative, or an inarticulate sound; the screech or cry of a parrot (or other bird, syn. *ćeṅ-ćeṅ*); murmuring, muttering, babbling, prating:—*ṭeṅ-ṭeṅ karnā*, v.n. To utter an inarticulate sound; to screech (as a parrot); to prate, babble; to murmur, mutter.

H ٹينك टेंक *ṭeṅk*, s.f.m. (prov.)=*ṭek*, q.v.

H ٹينگرا टेंगरा *ṭeṅgrā*, s.m. } [S. चि+कण्ट+कः and
H ٹينگري टेंगरी *ṭeṅgrī*, s.f. } दकः], s.m. A kind of fish (*Silurus*).

H ٹينگي टेंगी *ṭeṅgī*, s.f. Teasing.

H ٹينونا टेंवना *ṭeṅwnā*, *ṭeṅ'onā* (see *ṭhe'onā*), s.m. The knee; the ankle.

H ٹيني टेनी *ṭenī*, adj. & s.m. Tiny, little, small;—a breed of small fowls; a bantam.

H ٹيو टेव *ṭew*, *ṭe'o* [S. स्थितिः], s.f. Habit, custom, way, manner; trick; whim, fancy.

H ٹيوا टेवा *ṭewā*, s.m. Habit, &c.=*ṭe'o*, q.v.; calculation of nativity; a small horoscope.

H ٹيوري टेवरी *ṭe'orī*, s.f. corr. of *te'orī*, q.v.

H ٹيوكي टेवकी *ṭe'okī*, s.f. A pillar, prop, support (=*ṭek*; *ṭekan*).

H ٹيونا टेवना *ṭewnā*, *ṭe'onā* [fr. S. स्तिम्; or तिग्म], v.t. To sharpen, to whet.

H ٹيہر टेहर *ṭehar*, s.m.=*ṭehrā*, and=*tehrā*, qq.v.

H ٹيہرا टेहरा *ṭehrā*, s.m. A village.

H ٹيہلا टेहला *ṭehlā*, s.m. Marriage custom, marriage ceremony.

ث

ث *se*, The sixth letter of the *Hindūstānī* alphabet (the fourth of the Arabic) occurs only in words borrowed from the Arabic. Its sound in Arabic is that of *th* in the English *thin*; but in *Hindūstānī* it has the sound of *s*. According to the *abjad*, q.v., it has the numerical value of 500.

A ثابت *s̤ābit* (act. part. ثبت 'to continue, last,' &c.), adj. Continuing, subsisting, lasting, enduring, remaining; remaining fixed or stationary, standing, resting; permanent, constant, firm, steady, steadfast, stable, fixed, fast, settled, established, confirmed, proved, ascertained; sound, valid, substantial, real, sure, certain, true, right, correct, just, proper:—*s̤ābit rahnā* (*-meṅ*, or *-par*), To continue firm (in); to adhere or stick (to); to be obstinate (in respect of):—*s̤ābit-qadam*, adj. Firm, immovable, stable, steady, steadfast; permanent, constant; resolute, determined; persevering;—*s̤ābit-qadam karnā* (with acc. *-ko* of person, and loc. *-par* of thing), To render or make (one) firm, steady, or constant, &c. (in, or in respect of):—*s̤ābit karnā* (*-ko*), To confirm (in, *-par*), to establish, render durable; to prove, verify, bring home (to, *-par*), substantiate:—*s̤ābit honā*, v.n. To be confirmed, be established, be proved, &c.

A P ثابت خاني *s̤ābit-k͟hānī*, s.m. A kind of soldier or armed retainer (dressed, probably, agreeably to the device of one *Sābit Khān*).

A ثاقب *s̤āqib* (act. part. of ثقب 'to pierce'), adj. *lit.* 'Penetrating'; shining brightly, glistening, gleaming very brightly, brilliant, splendid; famous, exalted, sublime, high.

A ثالث *s̤ālis̤* (act. part. of ثلث 'to form a third,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Third;—a third person, a mediator, arbitrator, umpire:—*s̤ālis̤ bi'l-k͟hair*, s.m. An unprejudiced or impartial arbitrator:—*s̤ālis̤-s̤alās̤a*, s.m. Trinity (=*tas̤lis̤*):—*s̤ālis̤-nāma*, s.m. An award by arbitration or by a jury, a deed of award.

P ثالثه *s̤ālis̤a* (for A. ثالثة *s̤ālis̤at*, fem. of *s̤ālis̤*), adj. & s.f. Third;—mediatrix, arbitress.

A H ثالثي *s̤ālis̤ī*, s.f. Mediation, arbitration.

A ثالوث *s̤ālūs̤*, s.m. The Trinity:—*s̤alūs̤-ĕ-aqdas*, The most holy Trinity.

A ثامن *s̤āmin* (act. part. of ثمن 'to be the eighth'), adj. (fem. *s̤āmina*), Eighth.

A ثاني *s̤ānī* (act. part. of ثني 'to double'), adj. & s.m.f. Second;—a second; match, equal:—*s̤āniyu'l-hāl*, adv. A second or another time, secondly:—*s̤ānī mulāḥaz̤a*, s.m. A second inspection, revision.

A ثانيا *s̤āniyan*, *s̤āniyā* (acc. of *s̤ānī*), adv. Secondly, in the second place.

P ثانيه *s̤āniya* (for A. ثانية *s̤āniyat*, fem. of *s̤ānī*), adj. & s.f. Second;—a second, a moment.

A ثبات *s̤abāt* (from ثبت; see *s̤ābit*), s.m. Continuance, subsistency, durability, permanence, stability, endurance; constancy, firmness, steadiness, steadfastness, fixedness; resolution, determination; soundness, validity.

A ثبت *s̤abt*, s.f. Permanence; firmness, stability, fixedness, fixing; impression; a seal, writing:—*s̤abt karnā*, v.t. To impress, to insert, enter, inscribe, to affix (a signature), to subscribe, to write:—*s̤abt-honā*, v.n. To be inscribed, be written.

A ثبوت *s̤ubūt*, vulg. *s̤abūt* (inf. n. of ثبت), s.m. Permanence; constancy, firmness, &c. (=*s̤abāt*, q.v.); proof, testimony, conviction;—adj. Firm; proved; entire (=*s̤ābit*):—*s̤ubūt-i-budihī*, *s̤ubūt-i-bādiyu'n-naz̤ar*, s.m. *Prima facie* evidence:—*s̤ubūt-i-waṣīyat-nāma*, s.m. Probate of will.

A ثرا *s̤arā* (from ثرو), adj. Opulent, rich;—s.m. The earth.

P ثروت *s̤arwat* (for A. ثروة), s.f. Much or a great quantity (of property), wealth, affluence; a great number, a multitude; power, authority, influence:—*s̤arwatu-hu*, His wealth.

A ثريا *s̤uraiyā* (from ثرو), s.m. The Pleiades (='*aqd-i-s̤uraiyā*).

A ثعبان *s̤o'bān*, s.m.f. A large and bulky serpent; an enormous fabulous serpent; the basilisk.

A ثعلب *s̤a'lab*, s.m. A fox:—*s̤a'lab-miṣrī*, s.f. Salep, the root of a species of orchis, *Orchis mascula* (considered, particularly in the East, to be a strong restorative and aphrodisiac).

A ثفل *s̤ufl*, s.f.(?) Settlings, sediment, dregs, lees, refuse.

A ثقات *s̤iqāt*, s.m. pl. (of *s̤iqa*), Confidants, trusty friends.

P ثقالت *s̤aqālat*, vulg. *s̤iqālat* (for A. ثقالة, inf. n. of ثقل 'to be heavy'), s.f. Heaviness, weight; heavy load, indigestion (=*s̤iql*).

A ثقل *s̤iql*, s.m. Weight, gravity, ponderousness; a weight; a load or burden, heavy load, indigestion.

P ثقه *s̤iqa* (for A. ثقة *s̤iqat*, fem.; inf. n. of وثق), s.m. Trusting, confiding (in); confidence;—adj. & s.m. Trusty, worthy of confidence;—a trusty person, a confidant.

A ثقيل *s̤aqīl* (v.n. of ثقل), adj. Heavy, weighty, ponderous; hard to be borne, onerous, burdensome, oppressive, afflictive; indigestible; slow, sluggish, indolent, lazy, phlegmatic; dull, torpid, inactive.

A ثلاث *s̤alās̤* (from ثلث; see *s̤ālis̤*), adj. (prop. fem. of *s̤alās̤at*), Three.

A ثلاث *s̤ulās̤*, adv. Three and three together, three at a time, by threes.

A ثلاثي *s̤ulās̤ī*, vulg. *s̤alās̤ī*, adj. 'Of, or relating to, three things'; comprising or composed of three (radical) letters (a word), triliteral; made up, or consisting of, three parts, triple; three-sided, triangular.

A ثلث *s̤uls̤*, s.m. A third, a third part or portion;—a kind of Arabic hand-writing.

P ثمانيه *s̤amāniya* (for A. ثمانية *s̤amāniyat*, fr. ثمن 'to form an eighth), s.m. *lit.* 'Eight'; (in Arith.) double rule of three.

A ثمر *s̤amar* . . . . } (*s̤amara*, for A. ثمرة *s̤amarat*,
P ثمره *s̤amara*, vulg. *s̤amra* } fem.), s.m. Fruit; produce; advantage, profit; result, product; recompense, reward; offspring:—*s̤amar-bak͟hsh*, adj. Fruit-yielding, productive of fruit:—*s̤amar-dār*, adj. Fruit-bearing, fruitful.

H ثمن *saman* (corr. of the English), s.m. A summons (also, and more corr., written *suman*):—*saman jārī karnā*, v.n. To issue a summons.

A ثمن *saman* (see next), s.m. Price, value, estimated worth.

A ثمن *samun*, *sumn* (fr. ثمن 'to make eight of,' &c.), s.m. An eighth, an eighth part or portion.

A ثمين *samīn*, adj. High-priced, of high value, valuable, precious.

A ثنا *sanā*, s.f. Praise, eulogy, commendation, applause (it differs from *ḥamd* in having for its object either the Deity or man, whereas *ḥamd* is restricted to the Deity):—*sanā-k͟hwān*, adj. & s.m. Repeating praise, praising;—one who praises, praiser; *sanā-gustar*, adj. & s.m. Scattering praise;—one who scatters praise:—*sanā-gustarī*, s.f. The scattering of praise.

A ثواب *sawāb* (v.n. from ثوب 'to return'), s.m. Recompense, compensation, requital, or reward (especially, of obedience to God); the reward of virtue in the future state; a meritorious or virtuous act:—*sawāb-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Virtuous, meriting reward in the future.

A ثوابت *sawābit*, s.m. pl. (of *sābit*, q.v.), The fixed stars (opp. to *saiyāra*, 'planets').

A P ثوابي *sawābī*, adj. Meritorious, virtuous (=*sawāb-kā*, q.v.).

A ثواني *sawānī*, adj. & s.f. pl. of *sāniya*, q.v.

A ثوب *saub* (fr. ثوب 'to return'), s.m. A garment, robe, vestment.

A ثور *saur*, s.m. A bull; the constellation Taurus, one of the signs of the Zodiac; the redness rising and spreading in the faint light that is seen above the horizon between sunset and nightfall; twilight, crepuscule;—the name of a mountain near Mecca.

A ثياب *siyāb*, s.m. pl. (of *saub*), Clothes, garments, robes.

P ثيبه *saiyiba*, (for A. ثيبة *saiyibat*, for *saiyib*, orig. *sawib*), s.f. A young woman who has consummated her marriage, or one that is not a virgin.

ج

H ج *jīm*, ज, The seventh letter of the *Urdū* or *Hindūstānī*, and the eighth consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet. It has the sound of the English *j* as in *judge*. In the *abjad*, q.v., it has the numerical value of 3. In almanacs it stands for Tuesday; in astronomy for the sign Cancer. It may also stand as an abbreviation for the Arabic month *jamādā'l-āk͟hir*.

H جا जा *jā*; the inflected base, in Braj, of the rel. pron. *jo*, and=the *Hindī jis*;—e.g. *jā-su*, From whom, from which; whereby (=*jis-se*); *jā-hi*, To whom, to whomsoever (=*jis-ko*).

H جا जा *jā* (imperat. of *jānā*, q.v.), intj. Be off! away! avaunt!

P جا *jā* [Pehl. *gās*; Zend *gātu*; S. *gātu*, rt. *gā*], s.f. Place (syn. *gāh*):—*jā-ba-jā*, adv. Here and there; everywhere:—*jā-be-jā*, adj. & adv. In place or out of place; right or wrong; at all times indiscriminately:—*jā-ẓurūr*, s.m. A necessary office, a privy (syn. *pai-k͟hāna*):—*jā-nishīn*, s.m. A locum tenens, a deputy, a vicegerent; a successor:—*jā-nishīnī*, s.f. Sitting in the place or room (of); lieutenancy, vicegerency; succession:—*jā-namāz*, s.f. A carpet, mat, or cloth on which prayers are said.

H جاب जाब *jāb* [Prk. जंभा; S. जम्भः], s.m. A muzzle (for large cattle), ox-muzzle; a net (for fruit-trees); a kind of grass.

A جابر *jābir* (act. part. of جبر), adj. & s.m. Despotic, tyrannical;—despot, tyrant (cf. *jabbār*).

H جابڑا जाबड़ा *jābṛā*, s.m. (prov.)=*jabṛā*, q.v.

H جابسال जाबसाल *jāb-sāl* (corr. of A. *jawāb-sawāl*, q.v.), s.m. Conversation, talk, conference; reply, rejoinder.

H جابسالي जाबसाली *jāb-sālī*, s.f.=*jāb-sāl*;—adj. Ready at reply, ready-witted; fluent, voluble.

H جابي जाबी *jābī* [Prk. जंभिआ; S. जम्भ+इका; see *jāb*], s.f. A muzzle (for small cattle).

S جاپ जाप *jāp*, s.m. Muttering prayers or telling beads, &c. (=*jap*, q.v.).

H جاپا जापा *jāpā* [*jā*, fr. *jannā* (cf. S. जा 'born')+*pā*=Prk. त्तणअं=S. त्व+कं], s.m. Child-birth, delivery, *accouchement*.

S جاپك जापक *jāpak*, s.m. One who mutters prayers and counts his beads, one who recites to himself (=*jāpī*).

P جاپلوسي *jāplūsī*, s.f.=*čāplūsī*, q.v.

H جاپن जापन *jāpan* [S. यापनं], s.m. The causing time to pass away, passing or spending time.

H جاپو जापु *jāpu*, s.m. (prov.)=*jāpī*, *jāpak*, q.v.

H جاپھر जाफर *jā-phar*, } s.m. (dialec. & prov.)=*jā'e-phal*, q.v.
H جاپھل जाफल *jā-phal*, }

S جاپي जापी *jāpī*, s.m.=*jāpak* and *japī*, qq.v.

S جات जात *jāta*, vulg. *jāt* (rt. जन्), part. Born, brought into existence, brought forth, engendered, grown, produced;—s.m. Male issue, a son:—*jāt-rūp*, adj. Embodied, having assumed a shape or form; beautiful, brilliant, golden;—s.m. Gold:—*jāt-karm*, s.m. A ceremony at the birth of a child when the navel string is divided (it consists in touching the infant's tongue thrice with *ghī* after appropriate prayers; cf. *čhaṭī*).

H جات जात *jāt* [S. जातिः], s.f. Birth, production; high or good birth, respectability, rank; family, race, lineage; tribe, caste, sect, class; nature, kind, sort, species, genus;—a votive offering (in the language of Hindū women):—*jāt-andhā* (or *jātyandha*, i.e. *jāti+andha*), adj. Blind from birth, born blind:—*jāt-birādarī*, s.f. Caste and kinsfolk, brotherhood, fraternity, &c.=*birādarī*, q.v.:—*jāt-bhā'ī* (or *jāti-bhā'ī*), s.m. One of the same tribe or caste, a brother by caste, caste-fellow:—*jāt-bhrashṭ* (or *jāti-bhrashṭa*), adj. & s.m. Deprived of caste, fallen from caste, out of caste;—an outcast:—*jāt-pānt* (or *jāti-pānti*), s.f. Tribe, family, race, lineage, pedigree:—*jāti-čhand*, s.m. A kind of verse (measured by the number of *mātrās* or metrical instants in each line):—*jāt-dharam* (or *jāti-dharm*), s.m. The duty of caste, the law or usage of caste:—*jāt denā* (-*kī*), To make a votive offering (to):—*jāt-subhā'o* (or *jāti-svabhāv*), s.m. Specific or generic nature or character (of):—*jāt-kā hīnā*, adj. & s.m.=*jāt-hīn*, q.v.:—*jāt-lakshaṇ* (or *jāti-lakshaṇ*), s.m. Mark of tribe or caste, specific or generic characteristic or distinction:—*jāt-mučalkā*, s.m. A recognizance bond:—*jāt-vāčak* (or *jāti-vāčak*), adj. & s.m. Generic (as a name);—a generic name, a common noun (=*jāti-vāčak sangiyā*):—*jāt-wālā* (or *jāti-wālā*), s.m. A person of high caste, a respectable person:—*jāt-hīn* (or *jāti-hīn*), adj. & s.m. Void of caste, having a low position, outcast;—an outcast:—*jātyabhimān* (*jāti+abhimān*), s.m. Pride of race, family, or pedigree:—*jātyukt* (*jāti+ukta*), part. adj. Spoken concerning caste.

S جاتا जाता *jātā* (fem. of *jāta*, *jāt*, q.v.), s.f. Female offspring, a daughter.

H جاتا जाता *jātā* (imperf. part. of *jānā*, q.v.), part. adj. Going; gone:—*jātā rahnā*, v.n. (continuative), To go away entirely, to be gone for good, to pass away, to vanish, be missing, be lost, to die.

S جاتتو जातित्व *jātitva*, s.m. (fem. -*tā*), Distinction or nature of caste or tribe; special or generic property.

H جاترا जाचा *jātrā* [S. याचा, rt. या 'to go'], s.f. Going, setting off, departure, exodus, travel, journey, march; going on a pilgrimage; pilgrimage; a company of pilgrims; a festive train, procession; procession of idols; religious festival or fair; a sort of dramatic entertainment; passing away time; going to and fro, passage, intercourse; livelihood, means of support; way, means, expedient; practice, usage, custom; a moment (generally a fortunate moment):—*jātrā karnā*, v.n. To set off, to depart, to travel, &c.; to go on a pilgrimage (=*siyāḥat karnā*).

H جاترك जाचिक *jātrik* [S. याचिकः], } s.m. Traveller,
H جاترو जात्रु *jātru*, *jātrū* (prov.) } wayfarer, pilgrim, one
H جاتري जाची *jātrī* [S. याचिन्+कः], } journeying to a religious festival or fair.

S جاتك जातक *jātak*, s.m. A ceremony performed after the birth of a child; nativity, astrological calculation of a nativity;—a mendicant.

H جتنا जातना jātnā [S. यातना], s.f. Requital, retaliation, return; acute pain, torment, anguish, agony, hell-torment.

S جاتو जातु jātu [S. यातुः], s.m. Goer, traveller, wayfarer; time; a kind of evil spirit, a rākshas, goblin, demon.

H جاتو जातू jātū, s.m. Name of a Rājpūt tribe in Karnāl (of whom many have now become Musalmāns).

S جاتي जाति jāti, s.f. See jāt, s.f.

S جاتي जाती jātī (for jāti), s.f. The great-flowered jasmine, *Jasminum grandiflorum*; mace, nutmeg:—jātī-patrī, s.f. Mace:—jātī-phal, s.m. Nutmeg:—jātī-ras, s.m. Gum myrrh.

H جاتي जाती jātī [S. जातीयः], adj. Relating or belonging to any species, genus, class, kind, caste, family, race, &c.

S جاتيندھ जात्यन्ध jātyandh (i.e. jāti+andha). For this and other compounds see s.v. jāt, 'birth,' &c.

S جاتيه जात्य jātya, adj. Belonging to a family or caste; of the same family, related; sprung from a noble family, noble, well-born; (in Math.) right-angled, rectangular, oblong;—s.m. A person of noble descent;—a rectangle:—jātyāyat, adj. & s.f. Rectangular, oblong;—a rectangle:—jātya-tribhuj, s.m. A right-angled triangle.

H جاٹ जाट jāṭ, s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts (who are mostly cultivators); a member of the tribe.

H جاٹ जाट jāṭ, s.m.=jāṭh, q.v.

H جاٹل जाटल jāṭal,
S جاٹلي जाटलि jāṭli, } s.m. The plant *Bignonia suaveolens*.

H جاٹلي जाटली jāṭlī (jāṭ, q.v.+dim. aff. lī), s.f. Name of a subdivision of the Gūjar tribe.

H جاٹو जाटु jāṭu, जाटू jāṭū, s.m.=jāṭ, q.v.; cf. also jātū.

H جاٹوا जाटुआ jāṭu'ā, जाटवा jāṭwā [jāṭ, q.v.+S. क+कः], s.m. A community of Jāṭs; a branch of the ćamār tribe.

H جاٹھ जाठ jāṭh [S. यष्टिः], s.m. The axis or roller (of an oil or sugar mill, which presses the grain or the canes), the upright beam (which moves in the mill);—a post placed in the centre of a tank (to mark its being dedicated to a deity or married to a grove: cf. lāṭh; laṭh).

A جاثي jās̤ī (act. part. of جثو), part. adj. & s.m. Kneeling;—kneeler.

A جاجت jājat, s.f. The series of binary combinations of letters beginning with jīm (the first being jīm-alif or jā, the second jīm-te or jat).

H جاجك जाजक jājak [S. याजकः, rt. यज], s.m. A sacrificer, sacrificing priest, a priest officiating at a sacrifice.

H جاجك जाजक jājak
H جاجكي जाजकी jājkī } (see jāćak), s.m. A player on cymbals or on the tabor; a wandering minstrel.

S جاجل जाजल jājal, s.m. A certain school of the Atharva Veda.

H جاجلت जाजुलित jājulit [S. जाज्वलितः, fr. intens. of rt. ज्वल्], part. adj. (Old. H.), Inflamed with wrath, enraged, furious.

H جاجلن जाजुलन jājulan [S. जाज्वलनं], s.m. Wrath, rage, fury.

P جاجم jājam, jājim, s.f. A chequered or ornamented linen cloth spread over a carpet; floor-cloth (=jāzam).

H جاجن जाजन jājan [S. याजनं, rt. यज], s.m. Conducting a sacrifice, causing or assisting (others) to perform sacrifice, sacrificing.

H جاجيه जाज्य jājya [S. याज्यः], part. adj. & s.m. Fit to be offered in sacrifice; to be effected by sacrifice; to be sacrificed, sacrificial;—one on whose behalf a sacrifice is made; a sacrificer; the person for whom a sacrifice is performed, the master or institutor of a sacrifice; property or presents obtained by officiating at sacrifices.

H جاچ जाच jāć, s.m.=jāńć, q.v.

H جاچت जाचित jāćit [S. याचितः], part. Asked, solicited, prayed for, begged, obtained by begging;—s.m. A borrowed article or thing; (in Law) a particular form of deposit whereby the holder is allowed the use of the article deposited.

H جاچك जाचक jāćak [S. याचकः], s.m. Petitioner, solicitor, beggar, mendicant; suitor, candidate; a wandering musician (=jājak).

H جاچكپن जाचकपन jāćakpan [jāćak+Prk. पणं=त्वणं=S. त्वं (Vedic. त्वनं], s.m. Begging, mendicancy.

H جاچكي जाचकी jāćakī, jāćkī, s.m.=jājkī, q.v.

H جاچنا जाचना jāćnā [याचनीयं, rt. याच], v.t. To ask, beg, solicit, pray, request, desire, entreat, implore; to want, need.

H جاچنا जाचना jāćanā, jāćnā [S. याचना], s.f. Asking, soliciting, begging, &c.

H جاچنا जाचना jāćnā, v.t.=jāńćnā, q.v.

P جاداد jādād, s.f.=jā'e-dād, q.v.

P جادج jādij, s.m.=jāda, q.v.

H جادو जादव jādav, vulg. जादो jādo [S. यादवः, fr. यदु], s.m. A descendant of Yadu; a name of Kṛishṇa (as descended from Yadu); a stock of cattle:—jādav-patī, s.m. 'Lord of the Yādavas,' a title of Kṛishṇa:—jādav-kul, s.m. The race of Yadu.

P جادو jādū [Old P. yādu, yātu; Pehl. yātuk; Zend yātu; S. yātu], s.m. Magic, enchantment, incantation, charm, conjuring, juggling:—jādū-ṭoṇā, s.m. Magic, charms, spells:—jādū ćalānā (-par)=jādū karnā, q.v.:—jādū-fireb, adj. Enchanting, bewitching, charming:—jādū karnā (-ko), To practise incantations, magic, &c.; to enchant, charm, bewitch, conjure:—jādū-gar, s.m. Magician, sorcerer, wizard, enchanter, conjurer, juggler:—jādū-garnī, s.f. Sorceress, witch:—jādū-garī, s.f. Magic, enchantment, necromancy, conjuring:—jādū mārnā=jādū karnā, q.v.

H جادو जादो jādo, s.m. Name of a low caste in villages (employed in menial offices; syn. kamīn; śudra).

H جادون जादों jādoń (see jādav), s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts.

P جاده jāda (A. jāddat), s.m. Way, road, pathway, highway; the right road; manner, practice (cf. jādaj).

S جاڈيه जाड्य jāḍya, s.m. Coldness, frigidity; stiffness, inactivity, apathy, sluggishness, insensibility; stolidity, dulness of intellect, stupidity, folly.

A جاذب jāẕib, m. . . . . . } (act. part. of
P جاذبه jāẕiba (for A. جاذبة jāẕibat), f. } جذب), adj. Drawing, attracting; attractive, alluring; absorbent:—jāẕib-kāgaẕ, s.m. Blotting paper:—quwwat-i-jāẕiba, s.f. The attracting power, or power of attraction.

P جاذبت jāẕibat, s.f.
P جاذبه jāẕiba, s.m. } (for A. جاذبة jāẕibat, fem. of jāẕib), Drawing, attraction; allurement, charm, grace, beauty, loveliness.

A جار jār (fr. rt. جور), s.m. A neighbour:—jār-i-mulāṣiq, s.m. A near neighbour.

A جار jārr, vulg. jār (act. part. of جر 'to draw,' &c.), s.m. lit. Who or what drags, draws, or attracts; (in Gram.) a preposition (see ḥarf-i-jār):—jārr-o-majrūr, s.m. 'The attracting and the attracted,' a preposition and the word it governs:—ḥarf-i-jār, s.m. 'The attracting particle,' the particle that (in Arabic) governs the genitive; a preposition.

H جار जार jār [S. ज्वर; or ज्वल], s.m. Vehemence, violence, virulence.

S جار जार jār, s.m. A paramour, gallant, lover.

S جارج जारज jāraj (jāra+ja), s.m. (f. -jā), The child of a woman by her paramour, a bastard;—adj. Adulterine.

H جارل जारल jāral, s.m. The tree *Lagerstræmia regina* (Roxb.), and its wood.

H جارن जारन jāran (see next), s.m. Fire-wood, fuel (=jalāwan).

H جارنا जारना jārnā [jār°=S. ज्वालयति, rt. ज्वल्], v.t. To light, kindle, burn, inflame (=jalānā; bālnā).

H جارنون जारनौं jārnauń, v.t. (Braj.)=jārnā, q.v.

H جارو जारू jārū [rt. of jārnā+ū=Prk. दुआो=S.

(इ)त्त+कः], adj. & s.m. Burning, inflaming;—burner, &c.

P جاروب *jārūb*, *jārob* (*jā*, q.v.+*rūb*, act. part. of *ruftan*, 'to sweep'), s.m. He who or that which sweeps; a broom, a besom (=*jhārū*); a sweeper:—*jārūb-kash*, s.m. A sweeper:—*jārūb-kashī*, s.f. The act of sweeping; the status or office of a sweeper.

H جاري जारी *jārī* [*jār*, q.v.+*ī*=Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Adultery; intrigue;—gambling (=*jū'ā*).

جاري *jārī* (for A. جارٍ *jārin*, act. part. of جري 'to run,' &c.), adj. Running, flowing, proceeding, progressing, in hand; current, usual; continuing, continuous, permanent; in use, in force (a law, &c.); prevalent, rife:—*jārī rakhnā* (*-ko*), To keep (a stream, &c.) flowing; to carry on, continue, pursue, prosecute; to maintain; to conduct, manage; to extend:—*jārī rahnā*, v.n. To continue, subsist; to remain in use, &c.;—*jārī-shuda*, part. adj. Issued; established, in force:—*jārī karnā* (*-ko*), To issue, send out; to begin, start, set on foot, set agoing, to introduce (a custom, &c.); to make current, to spread, circulate; to put in force, to enact; to set up, establish, institute; to use or exercise (a right):—*jārī honā*, v.n. To flow, to issue (from, *-se*), to be issued, be enacted; to be current (as language, &c., on the tongues of, *zubān-par*), to pass current, to circulate; to be in force, prevail; to proceed (as business), be in progress, to come into operation.

P جاريه *jāriya* (for A. جارية *jāriyat*, fem. of *jārī*), s.f. A girl, young woman, a maid-servant (so called because of her activity and running); a female slave.

H جاڑ जाड़ *jāṛ* [S. जटा], s.f. (prov.), A root (=*jaṛ*); the root (of the teeth), the gums; a stump; a grinder.

H جاڑا जाड़ा *jāṛā* [S. जाड्य+कं], s.m. Coldness, cold; the cold season, winter:—*jāṛā caṛhnā* (*-ko* ?), To be attacked with a cold or shivering fit, to have ague:—*jāṛā lagnā* (*-ko*), To feel cold.

H جاڑي जाड़ी *jāṛī* (fr. *jāṛ*, q.v.), s.f. A row of teeth.

H جاڑیه जाड़्य *jāṛya*, s.m.=*jāḍya*, q.v.

P جازم *jāzam*, s.f.=*jājam*, q.v.

A جازم *jāzim* (act. part. of جزم), adj. 'Cutting off,' rendering quiescent (the final letter of a word).

A جاسوس *jāsūs* (rt. جس 'to feel,' &c.), s.m. A spy, an emissary.

A P جاسوسي *jāsūsī*, s.f. Spying, espionage; the office or duty of a spy:—*jāsūsī karnā*, v.n. To act or play the spy.

H جاسون जासून *jāsūn*, s.f. ? (local), The shoe-flower plant, or China rose, *Hibiscus rosa sinensis* (syn. *jāsd*).

H جاكٹ जाकट *jākaṭ*, s.f. A kind of coarse woollen cloth.

H جاكٹ जाकट *jākaṭ* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. A jacket.

H جاكر जाकर *jākar*, s.m. incorr. for next, q.v.

H جاكڑ जाकड़ *jākaṛ* [fr. S. यत्त+क; cf. *jakaṛnā*], s.m. A deposit or pledge left with a vender for goods brought away for inspection or approval; goods taken from a shop for approval, a deposit or pledge being left; a conditional purchase; articles taken on commission sale;—adv. On inspection, for approval:—*jākaṛ-bahī*, s.f. Account book of sales subject to approval of goods, &c.:—*jākaṛ becnā*, v.t. To sell conditionally, or subject to approval:—*jākaṛ le jānā*, v.t. To take away goods on inspection, or for approval, leaving a deposit or pledge with the vender.

H جاكھر जाखर *jākhar*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *jāt* tribe.

H جاكھن जाखन *jākhan*, s.m. The wooden foundation of the brickwork of a well.

H جاگ जाग *jāg* (see *jāg-nā*), s.m.=*jāgaran*, q.v.

H جاگ जाग *jāg* [Prk. जाअं ?; S. यज्ञं], s.m. A sacrifice, offering, oblation.

H جاگا जागा *jāgā*, s.m. A designation of the *Bhāṭ* tribe of *Hindūs*.

H جاگا जागा *jāgā* (part. perf. of *jāgnā*), adj. Awake;—(*jāg*, q.v.+S. कः) s.m. Waking (=*jāg*):—*jāgā-bandī*, s.f. Drowsiness, sleepiness.

H جاگا जागा *jāgā*, s.f. (prov.)=*jagah*, q.v.

H جاگت जागत *jāgat* [S. जागर्तिः], s.f. Waking; keeping watch; watchfulness, vigilance.

H جاگتا जागता *jāgtā* (imperf. part. of *jāgnā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Waking, awake; watching, vigilant; active, being in the full exercise of its power, virtue, or efficacy (as an idol, or a charm or spell, or a medicine, &c.):—s.m. One who is awake:—*jāgtī-jot* (S. *jāgrat-jyotis*), adj. Possessed of or exerting miraculous powers (as an idol in the full exercise of its divinity, or a *mantra* or medicine of ready virtue or power):—*jāgte rahnā*, v.n. To remain or continue in a state of wakefulness, to keep awake.

S جاگرت जाग्रत *jāgrat*, adj. Awake; on the watch, vigilant (see *jāgtā*).

S جاگرتي जागर्ति *jāgarti*, s.f. See *jāgat*.

S جاگرن जागरण *jāgaran*, s.m. Waking, wakefulness, vigil, sitting up at night (in a religious ceremony or at prayers), vespers.

H جاگرنا जागरना *jāgarnā* [*jāgar°*=Prk. जागर(इ)=S. जागर(ति), rt. जागृ], v.n.=*jāgnā*, q.v.

S جاگروي जागरवि *jāgravi*, adj. Watchful, attentive; awake.

H جاگري जागरी, जाग्री *jāgrī* [S. शार्क+र+इका], s.f. Coarse or brown sugar, refuse of sugar; treacle, molasses (=*guṛ*); sugar of the palmyra tree.

H جاگنا जागना *jāgnā* [*jāg°*=Prk. जग्गा(इ)=S. जागर(ति), rt. जागृ], v.n. To waken, be awake; to watch, keep vigil; to become vigilant, be on the alert; to be refreshed; to brighten:—*jāg-paṛnā*, v.n. To waken, wake up, be roused; to brighten up, &c.

H جاگو जागू *jāgū*, जागु *jāgu* [*jāg*, rt. of *jāg-nā*+*ū*=Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)त्त+कः], adj. & s.m. Waking, wakeful vigilant; one who awakens, one who is wakeful or vigilant.

P جاگير *jāgīr* (*jā*, q.v.+*gīr*, rt. of *giriftan* 'to take'), s.f. Land and villages given by government as a reward for services or as a fee, a rent-free grant, a freehold, a pension (in land, &c.), a fief:—*jāgīr-dār*, s.m. The holder of a *jāgīr* or fee, a feoffee, grantee; a holder of a perpetual tenure subject to a quit rent and service:—*jāgīr-i-dawām*, s.f. A rent-free estate obtained as a grant in perpetuity:—*jāgīr-ĕ-manṣab*, s.f. A grant of land, &c. attached to an office or dignity.

H جاگيك जाज्ञिक *jāgyik* [S. याज्ञिकः], s.m. Sacrificer, the institutor of a sacrifice.

H جاگيه जाज्ञिय *jāgyiya* [S. याज्ञियः], adj. Fit for sacrifice.

H جال *jāl*, adj. corr. of جعل *ja'l*, q.v.

S جال जाल *jāl*, s.m. A net (for catching birds, fish, &c.); net-work; reticulated or chain armour, a coat of mail;—grating; trellis-work; a lattice; an eyelet; a loop-hole; a window;—a sash;—magic, conjuring; illusion, deception; supernatural appearance;—the tree *Salvador indica*:—*jāl bichānā*, To spread a net; to lay or set a trap (for, *-ke wāsṭe*):—*jāl-dār*, adj. & s.m. Reticulated;—net-work; muslin, *nainsukh*, or other fine cloth embroidered with the semblance of the scales of fish, &c.:—*jāl ḍālnā*, To cast a net (for fish); to set a trap (for a person):—*jāl-silāhī*, s.f. Coat of mail:—*jāl-kirac*, s.f. Sword and sash:—*jāl-lakṛī*, s.f. Valerian:—*jāl-meṅ phaṅsānā*, *jāl-meṅ ḍālnā*, *jāl-meṅ lānā* (*-ko*), To take in a net, to ensnare, entrap, inveigle:—*jāl-vant*, adj. & s.m. Wearing a coat of mail;—one so covered.

H جالا जाला *jālā* [Prk. जालञो; S. जालकः], s.m. A net; a web, spider's web, cobweb: a pellicle; a speck (in the eye), cataract; a large jar, an earthen vessel; mildew (on flour, &c.); a kind of water-weed (used in refining sugar):—*jāle paṛ-jānā*, v.n. To be overgrown with weeds.

A جالس *jālis* (act. part. of جلس 'to sit'), adj. & s.m. Sitting;—one who sits; one of a company.

S جالك जालिक *jālik*, s.m. One who uses nets to gain a livelihood, a fisherman; a fowler, bird-catcher, &c.; a spider; a cheat, rogue; a conjurer, juggler.

S جالكا जालिका *jālikā*, s.f. A net (=*jāl*; *jālī*); chain armour.

H جالكي जालिकी *jālikī*, s.m.=*jālik*, q.v.

S. جالمه जाल्म *jālma*, adj. & s.m. Cruel, harsh, severe; inconsiderate, rash, acting without thinking; vile, contemptible;—a despised or contemptible person, a low person, one of a degraded tribe or occupation; a rogue; a wretch, a miscreant.

H جالنا जालना *jālnā*, v.t. (prov.). See *jārnā* and *jalānā*.

S جالني जालिनी jālinī, s.f. A painted room, or one ornamented with pictures; a picture gallery.

H جالي जाली jālī [Prk. जालिआ; S. जालिका; see jāl, and jālā], s.f. Network; a net (for holding grass, straw, &c.);—an ox-muzzle; a lattice; a grating; trellis-work; lace, bobbinet; the integument in which a fœtus is enveloped; a coil; a caul; the pellicle or coating of a fruit-seed (as that of the mango).

H جاليا जालिया jāliyā [Prk. जालिओ; S. जालिकः, q.v.], s.m. A cheat, rogue, vagabond; a conjurer, juggler.

A جالينوس jālīnūs (from the Greek), prop.n.m. The physician Galen.

P جام jām [Zend yāma; S. yāma or yama], s.m. Goblet, bowl, cup, glass, drinking-vessel; a mirror:—jām-e-jam, jām-e-jamshīd, s.m. The mirror of Jamshīd (in which he saw whatever he wished):—jām-e-jahān-numā, s.m. A pharos:—jām-khāna, s.m. A room with mirrors all round:—jām-e-lab-rez, s.m. A cup filled to the brim, a bumper.

H جام जाम jām [Prk. जम्मो=S. जन्म (base जन्मन्)+कः], s.m. A son; seed (syn. bīj; tukhm).

H جام जाम jām [Prk. जामो; S. यामः], s.m. A night-watch, a period or watch of three hours, the eighth part of a day.

H جام जाम jām [Prk. जम्मू; S. जम्बुः], s.m. A fruit tree, the rose-apple, Eugenia jamboo, and its fruit (cf. jāmun).

H جاما jāmā, s.m.=جامه jāma, q.v.

S جاماتا जामाता jāmātā,
S جاماتري जामातृ jāmātri, } s.m. A daughter's husband, son-in-law (=dāmād, q.v.):—a husband, a lord or master; the sun-flower, Heliantus annuus.

H جامب जाम्बव jāmbab,
S جامبو जाम्बव jāmbav, } s.m. The fruit of the Jambu tree, the rose-apple (=jām).

H جامبتي जाम्बती jāmbatī, s.f. contrac. fr. jāmbavatī, q.v.

S جامبوت ताम्बुवत jāmbuvat, जाम्बवत jāmbavat, s.m. Name of the chief of the bears who, with the monkeys, was an ally of Rāma (and therefore sometimes called a monkey: he was a son of Pitāmaha and father of Jāmbavatī).

S جامبوتي जाम्बवती jāmbavatī, जाम्बुवती jāmbuvatī, s.f. The daughter of Jāmbavat, and wife of Krishṇa and mother of Sāmba.

A جامد jāmid (act. part. of جمد 'to congeal'), adj. Incapable of growth or increase; aplastic; styptic; (in Gram.) underived, primitive:—ism-e-jāmid, s.m. A primitive or concrete noun (not derived from any root and from which no word is derived, as tree).

P جامدار jāma-dār, s.m. See s.v. jāma.

P جامداني jām-dānī (i.e. jāma, q.v.+dānī), s.f. A kind of cloth in which the flowers are woven and not worked (generally muslin); a kind of leathern basket or portmanteau (=jāma-dānī, q.v.s.v. jāma);—adj. Flowered; sculptured; embossed (applied to utensils of metal, &c.).

H جامرول जामरूल jāmrūl, s.m.=jamrūl, q.v.

A جامع jāmiʻ (act. part. of جمع 'to collect,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Collecting, combining, comprising, comprehending, completing; comprehensive, collective, universal, all, whole;—collector, compriser; compiler;—s.f. The congregational mosque (=jāmiʻ masjid, q.v.):—jāmiʻu'l-kamālāt, adj. & s.m. Comprising, or combining (in himself, &c.) all perfection, skilled in all sciences, most learned;—a most learned man, &c.:—jāmiʻu'l-mutafarriqīn, s.m. Collector of the dispersed or scattered abroad:—jāmiʻ masjid, s.f. The congregational mosque, the mosque in which the prayers of Friday are performed (so called because it collects the people for a certain time).

H جامك जामिक jāmik [S. यामिकः], adj. & s.m. Pertaining to the watches (jām); being on watch or guard;—one who announces the watches, a watchman, one on guard or watch at night.

P جامگي jāmagī, jāmgī (fr. jāma), s.f. 'A piece of cotton cloth'; match of a gun;—salary, stipend, daily allowance of provisions.

H جامن जामन jāman, जामुन jāmun [Prk. जम्बुलो or जम्बुलो; S. जम्बुलः], s.f. The tree Eugenia jambolana, or Syzygium jambolanum, and its fruit.

H جامن जामन jāman (i.e. jamnā, q.v.), s.m. Sour milk used to coagulate fresh milk, coagulator, a ferment, rennet (see jamnā, jamānā).

H جامن जामिन jāmin, s.f.=jāminī, q.v.;—s.m. corr. of ẓāmin, q.v.

H جامنا जामना jāmnā (caus. of jamnā, q.v.), v.t. (prov.) =jamānā, q.v.;—v.n. To be born; to be produced (=jamnā; see jām).

H جامني जामिनी jāminī [S. यामिनी], s.f. Night.

H جامني जामनी jāmnī [S. यावनी], adj. & s.m. Born, or produced in, or belonging to, the land of the Yavanas; Grecian, Ionian; Musalman; foreign; barbarian;—s.f. The language of the Yavanas; Greek, &c.

H جامني जामनी jāmnī, s.f. corr. of ẓāminī, q.v.

A جاموس jāmūs (corr. fr. Pers. gā'o-mūsh), s.m. A buffalo (=bhaiṅsā).

H جامونت जामवन्त jāmvant, s.m.=jāmbuvat, q.v.

P جامه jāma [S. यम, or यमल 'a pair'], s.m. A garment, robe, gown, vest; a long gown (having from eleven to thirty breadths of cloth in the skirt, which at the upper part is folded into innumerable plaits, and the body part, being double-breasted, is tied in two places on each side):—jāma-khāna, s.m. A wardrobe, a chest or sack for holding clothes;—jāma-dār, s.m. Keeper of a wardrobe; guard;—jāma-dār-khāna, s.m.=jāma-khāna:—jāma-dārī, s.f. Guarding;—s.m.f. The wardrobe-keepers, the guards:—jāma-dānī, s.f. A portmanteau, trunk (=jāmdānī):—jāma-zeb, adj. Adorned with dress; becoming (one's) dress; becoming, conferring grace or beauty;—s.f. A beautiful woman, a beauty:—jāme-se bāhar honā, v.n. To be unable to contain or control oneself (through passion, or emotion); to be in an ungovernable rage:—jāme-meṅ phūlā na samānā, To be so distended or swollen (with joy) as to be unable to get on one's clothes; to be transported (with joy):—jāma-wār, adj. Fit to make clothes of; sufficient for a dress, or robe, &c. (=jāma-bhar);—s.m. A flowered sheet or shawl; a kind of chintz.

P جامي जामी jāmī (fr. jām), adj. Of the cup;—prop. n. Name of a celebrated Persian poet.

H جامي जामी jāmi [S. जामि or यामि+का], s.f. A sister; a daughter-in-law; a virtuous woman;—night.

P جان jān [Pehl. gān; Zend gaya; S. gaya, 'the vital air'], s.f.m. The breath of life, vitality; life, spirit, soul, mind; self; animation, vigour, energy, force, stamina; the best part, the essence (of a thing); that which imparts life, or beauty, &c. (to a thing), ornament, grace, beauty; a sweetheart, darling;—adj. (met.) Dear, beloved:—jān-āfrīn, s.m. Animator, creator of life (an epithet of the Deity):—jān-bākhta, jān-bāz, adj. & s.m. Sporting with life, risking life, venturesome, daring, intrepid, spirited, mettlesome;—one who sports with life, a daring or intrepid man, &c.:—jān-bāzī, s.f. The state of life being at stake (e.g. jān-bāzī-ke waqt, 'when life is at stake'); risking life (in battle, &c.); intrepidity, mettle, spiritedness; working (at anything) as if life depended on success:—jān-bāzī karnā, To risk life (in battle, or an enterprise, &c.); to act bravely or fearlessly, be intrepid, &c.:—jān bacānā (-kī, or apnī), To save the life (of); to shirk, skulk; to funk:—jān ba-ḥaqq taslīm honā, 'The soul to be surrendered to God'; to die, expire:—jān-bakhsh, adj. & s.m. Animating, life-giving; forgiving;—forgiver of a capital crime; pardoner:—jān-bakhshī, s.f. Giving life, vivification; sparing life; forgiveness, pardon (of a capital crime); salvation:—jān bar-ḥaqq taslīm karnā, To give up the ghost, to expire:—jān-bar honā, v.n. To survive, outlive:—jān ba-lab, adj. At the point of death, dying, expiring:—jān bhārī honā (-par), To feel life to be a burden, to be weary of life:—jān-bīmā, s.m. A life-insurance policy:—jān-bīmā karnā, v.n. To insure (one's) life:—jān-par ānā, v.n. To be exposed to imminent danger:—jān-par bannā, v.n. To be in danger of life:—jān-par paṛnā, v.n.=jān-par ānā, q.v.:—jān-par (or -pa) khelnā, v.n. To put life at stake, to risk life, to run into danger, to place oneself in a perilous position; to sport or trifle with (one's) life:—jān paṛnā (-meṅ), To receive the breath of life, to be quickened; to receive new life, be refreshed, to revive:—jān-tarāsh, adj. Weakening:—jān taslīm karnā (apnī), To resign (one's) life:—jān-jokhoṅ, s.f. Risk or danger of life;—adv. In danger:—jān curānā, jān chupānā (apnī), To shrink (from), escape (from), to skulk, shirk (=jān bacānā):—jān chhuṛānā (-kī, or apnī), To escape with life; to get rid of:—jān-dār, adj. Having life or strength; powerful, active; lively, spirited (as a horse);—s.m. A living thing, an animal (generally implying strength):—jān-dārī, s.f. Animation, spirit, spiritedness:—jān dūbhar honā, v.n.=jān bhārī honā:—jān denā (-par), To yield up life; to lose or sacrifice (one's) life (for), to die (for):—jān-sāz, adj. Mind-feigning; dissembling:—jān-sipār (or supār), adj. Resigning (one's) life into the hands of another (an epithet of a lover):—jān-sitān, adj. Life destroying, destructive of life (as poison, or a snake, &c.):—jān-sitānī, s.f. The taking of

destruction of life :—*jān-sokhta*, adj. Having the soul inflamed :—*jān-soz*, adj. Life-consuming, soul-tormenting, very painful; heart-inflaming; beloved :—*jān-se jānā*, v.n. To give up life, to pass away, to die :—*jān-se mārnā* or *mār-ḍālnā*, v.t. To deprive of life, to kill :—*jān-se hāth dho-baiṭhnā*, v.n. To wash one's hands of life, to be weary of life; to despair of life :—*jān-farsā*, adj. Life-consuming :—*jān-fizā*, adj. Life-increasing, animating :—*jān-fishān*, adj. Ready to sacrifice oneself for another, devoted, zealous, fervent ;—*jān-fishānī*, s.f. Sacrificing (one's) life in the service of another, devotion, devotedness, zeal; hard labour; extreme diligence; *jān-fishānī karnā*, v.n. To be very devoted or zealous; to practise extreme diligence; to labour or strive hard, to strain every nerve :—*jān-kā dushman*, *jān-kā lāgū*, *jān-kā levā*, s.m. Deadly foe, mortal enemy ;—*jān-kā lāgū honā* (*-kī*), To pursue (one) to death; to persecute, harass, worry :—*jān-kāh*, adj. Life-reducing, soul-exhausting; heart-breaking, afflicting; affecting, pathetic ;—*jān-kāhī*, s.f. Diminution of life; what tends to shorten life :—*jān-kandan*, s.m., *jān-kandanī*, s.f., *jān-kanī*, s.f. The agonies of death, agony, torture :—*jān khānā* (*-kī*), To reduce to straits, to overcome, exhaust; to worry, tease, vex, annoy, plague, torment :—*jān khonā* (*-ke sabab*), To sacrifice or give up life (for) :—*jān-kī amān*, s.f. Safety of (one's) life; life, quarter :—*jān-ke-barābar rakhnā* (*-ko*), To hold (one) as dear as life, to deem precious, to value or prize highly :—*jān-ke lāle parnā*, v.n.=*jān-se hāth dho-baiṭhnā* :—*jān-gudāz*, adj. Soul-melting, life-dissolving, life-destroying; baneful, pernicious; weakening; consuming ;—*jān-gudāzī*, s.f. Dissolving or taking away of life; banefulness, &c. :—*jān-levā*, s.m.=*jān-kā levā*, q.v. :—*jān mārnā* (*-kī*), To destroy life, to kill; to worry, tease, &c. (=*jān khānā*); to exert oneself to the utmost, strain every nerve :—*jān-meṅ jān ānā* (*-kī*, *merī*), To be revived (=*jān parnā*); to be satisfied, be comforted :—*jān-nisār*, adj. Scattering life; ready to sacrifice life (for another), devoted; dying in agony ;—*jān-nisārī*, s.f. Readiness to sacrifice life (for another), devotedness, devotion :—*jān-nisārī karnā* (*-par*), To devote (one's) life (for) :—*jān nikalnā*, v.n. Life to depart, to die :—*jān-hār*, s.f. *lit.* 'Clinging to life'; a sudden reviving of consciousness and life in a dying man previous to his giving up the ghost (caused by the weeping and lamentation of those around him) :—*jān halkān karnā*, v.n. To make life wearisome; to worry; to work to death (used by women) :—*be-jān*, adj. Lifeless, dead; dispirited; listless; weak, feeble, inactive.

H جان जान *jān* [Prk. जाणं : S. ज्ञानं ; see *jānnā*], s.f. Knowing; knowledge, apprehension, opinion :—*jān-pahćān*, s.m. An acquaintance, a familiar friend ;—s.f. Acquaintance, familiarity :—*jān-kār*, adj. & s.m. Acquainted, familiar (with, *-se*) ;—an acquaintance (=*jān-pahćān*) :—*jān-kārī*, adj. & s.f. Acquaintance, familiarity.

H جان जान *jān* [S. ज्ञानी], adj. & s.m. Knowing, wise, intelligent; a conjurer; soothsayer; astrologer (=*gyānī*; *ojhā*).

S جان जां *jāṅ*, adv. corr. of *jahāṅ*, q.v.

A جان *jānn*, vulg. *jān*, s.m. The father of the *jinn* or genii; the genii (collectively), the race of the *jinn*; a *jinn*.

H جانا जाना *jānā* [*jā°*=Prk. जा(इ) or जाच(इ)=S. या(ति), rt. या], v.n. To go, to depart; to pass, to pass away; to be lost, to disappear; to be ruined; to be managed, be accomplished; to arrive, reach, attain (to); to go on, to continue; to be (in which sense it is commonly used to form passive verbs) :—*jā-parnā* (*-par*), To chance to fall; to fall (on) :—*jā-lenā* (*-ko*), To catch up, to overtake; to outstrip: (the root of *jānā* is frequently prefixed to other verbs, e.g. *jā-baiṭhnā*, To go and sit down, to sit down ;—*jā-ghusnā* (*-meṅ*), To go and enter (into), to go (into); cf. the similar use of the French *venir*) :—*jāne-denā*, (permissive) v.t. To let (one) go; to liberate; to overlook, pass over, excuse (a fault) ;—*jāne-do* (imperat.), Pardon, forgive (him); let (him or it) go, let (him) alone; let it pass, never mind.

H جانامي जानामि *jānāmi* [S. ज्ञान+आत्म्या; or *jān* =Prk. जाण=S. ज्ञान+*āmi*=*āpi*=*appi*=Prk. अप्पिआ =S. त्व+इका], s.f. (dialec.), Conjuring; soothsaying, divination.

P جانان *jānān*, s.m. (pl. of *jān*), Lives; souls; sweethearts; (*poet.*) a beloved one, a sweetheart.

H جانب जानब *jānab* [*jān°*, rt. of *jānnā*+Prk. एअव्वं =S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Acquaintance; kith and kin; the persons or the things one knows ;—*jānab-kār*, s.m. An acquaintance (=*jānab*; *jān-pahćān*) :—*jānab-kārī*, s.f. Acquaintance, familiarity (=*jān-kārī*).

A جانب *jānib*, s.f. Side; part; outward or adjacent part, quarter, tract, or region; party; direction ;—postpn. In the direction (of, *-kī*), towards :—*jānib-dār*, adj. & s.m. Taking a side, partial ;—a supporter, second; a patron; a partisan :—*jānib-dārī*, s.f. Supporting, seconding; partiality, favour (=*taraf-dārī*) ;—*jānib-dārī karnā* (*-kī*), To take the side or part (of), to support, second; to show partiality (to), to be biassed in favour (of) :—*jānib-se*, adv. From; in the name (of), in behalf (of) :—*īn-jānib*, s.m. This person, the writer (of a letter,—used by a superior in addressing a subordinate).

H جان بوجھ जानबूझ *jān-būjh*
H جان بوجھکر जानबूझकर *jān-būjh-kar*
H جان بوجھکے जानबूझके *jān-būjh-ke*
(comp. past conj. part. fr. *jānnā* and *būjhnā*), adv. Knowing, wittingly, advertently, advisedly, intentionally, purposely.

A جانبين *jānibain* (obl. dual of *jānib*), adj. & s.m. On both sides, mutual ;—both sides or parties; the contending parties (in a suit or case) :—*jānibain-se*, adv. From both sides or parties; mutually, reciprocally, alternately.

H جانپن जानपन *jān-pan*
H جانپنا जानपना *jān-panā*
[rt. of *jānnā* + *pan*, &c. = Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं = S. त्वं (Vedic त्वन) + कं], s.m. The state of being in possession of knowledge.

H جانپہچان जानपहचान *jān-pahćān*, s.m.f. See s.v. *jān*, 'knowledge.'

S جانت जानत् *jānat*, adj. Knowing, understanding; wise.

H جانت जांत *jāṅt*, s.f.
H جانتا जांता *jāṅtā*, s.m.
[S. यन्त्रं, and यन्त्र + कं], A wooden trough (for raising water); a stone hand-mill (for grinding corn); a pair of bellows; (local) a weight placed on the power arm of a lever (used for raising water) :—*jāṅtā-kal*, s.f.=*jāṅt* or *jāṅtā*.

H جانتا जांता *jāṅtā*, s.m.=*jāta*, *jāt*, q.v. ;—s.f.=*jātā*, q.v.

H جانتا जानता *jāntā* [S. ज्ञान+ता], s.f. Knowledge, intelligence; skill.

H جانتي जांती *jāṅtī* [-ī—Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. dim. of *jāṅtā*, *jāṅt*, q.v.

H جانچ जांच *jāṅć* (v.n. of next), s.f. Examination, trial, assay, proof; appraisement; estimate; proximate valuation.

H جانچنا जांचना *jāṅćnā* [*jāṅć°*=S. याच(ति), rt. याच्], v.t. To inquire into, to ascertain; to examine, verify, test, try, prove, assay, appraise :—*jāṅć-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*jāṅćnā* :—*jāṅćne-wālā*, *jāṅćne-hārā* (or *-hār*), s.m.=*jāṅćwaiyā*, q.v.

H جانچويا जांचवैया *jāṅćwaiyā* [rt. of *jāṅćnā*+*waiyā*= Prk. एअव्वअइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who examines, or tests, &c.; examiner, tester, assayer, appraiser; an auditor of accounts.

H جانك जानक *jānak* [*jān*, 'life' + S. अ + कः], adj. Pertaining or relating to life or to the living.

H جانك जानक *jānak* [S. ज्ञान+कः], adj. Possessed of knowledge; cognizant.

H جانكار जानकार *jān-kār*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *jān*, 'knowledge.'

H جانكر जानकर *jān-kar*, adv.=*jān-ke*, and *jān-būjh-ke*, qq.v.

H جانكڑ जांकड़ *jāṅkaṛ*, s.m.=*jīkaṛ*, q.v.

H جانكے जानके *jān-ke* (past conj. part. of *jānnā*), adv. Knowing, wittingly, &c.=*jān-būjh-ke*, q.v. :—*jān-ke anjān honā*, v.n. To pretend or feign ignorance.

H جانگ जांग *jāṅg*, s.f.=*jāṅgh*, q.v.

H جانگر जांगर *jāṅgar* [*jāṅg* or *jāṅga* + *r* = Prk. डो=S. रः], s.m. The thigh and leg; the leg :—*jāṅgar toṛnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To break the legs'; to wear the legs out, to labour or toil hard, to drudge.

S جانگل जाङ्गल *jāṅgal*, s.m. The francoline partridge (=*tītar*).

S جانگل जाङ्गुल *jāṅgul*, s.m. Poison, venom.

S جانگلك जाङ्गुलिक *jāṅgulik*, जाङ्गलिक *jāṅgalik*, s.m.=*jāṅgulī*, q.v.

H جانگلو जांगलू *jāṅglū* [S. जाङ्गल+उकः], adj. Wild,

H جانگلي जांगली *jāṅgalī, jāṅglī* [S. जाङ्गल+ई(इन)+कः], adj. Rural, picturesque, diversified with hill, vale, wood and water;—wild, not tame, savage, &c. (=*jaṅglī*);—s.m. Picturesque country or scenery.

S جانگلي जाङ्गली *jāṅgalī*, s.f. Cowach, *Carpopogon pruriens*; the plant *Mucuna pruritus*.

S جانگلي जाङ्गलि *jāṅgulī*, s.m. A snake-catcher; snake-doctor, one who pretends by charms to cure the bites of snakes or other venomous reptiles, a dealer in antidotes; a conjurer.

S جانگلي जाङ्गुली *jāṅgulī*, s.f. Knowledge of poisons; the possession of charms and drugs and the employment of them as antidotes:—the pot-herb *Luffa acutangula*.

H جانگھ जांघ *jāṅgh* [S. जङ्घा], s.f. The thigh.

H جانگھل जांघल *jāṅghal*, जांघिल *jāṅghil* [*jāṅgh*+Prk. डो or इल्लो=S. लः or इलः], s.m. A kind of heron, *Ardea indica*; the snake-bird, *Plotus melanogaster*. (The long scapular feathers of the *Ardea* are used as a badge of royalty among the Khasias, and were once used as a badge by one of the Bengal Irreg. Cavalry regiments.)

H جانگھيا जांघिया *jāṅghiyā* } [S. जाङ्घिकः], s.m. *lit.*
H جانگيا जांगिया *jāṅgiyā* } 'Relating or belonging to the thigh'; short drawers or breeches reaching to the thighs or half-way down the thighs, or down to the knees; a wrestler's breeches.

H جاننا जानना *jānnā* [*jān°*=Prk. जाण(इ)=S. जानाति, rt. ज्ञा;+*nā*=Prk. णणअं=S. ज्ञनीयं], v.t. To know, apprehend, understand, comprehend; to ascertain; to become aware of; to perceive; to recognize; to suppose, believe, hold, deem, think, consider, fancy, conceive; to judge, esteem, account;—s.m. Knowledge, cognizance, apprehension, opinion, &c. (e.g. *hamāre jānne-meṅ ā'ī hai*):—*jān-parnā (-ko)*, To become known or clear, to be evident; to be perceived, to be visible, to appear; to seem, to occur (mentally, to); to approve itself (to):—*jān-rakhnā (-ko)*, To bear in mind, to remember:—*jān-lenā*, v.t. To get a knowledge of, to understand, perceive, apprehend; to recognize.

H جاننون जाननौं *jānnauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)=*jānnā*.

H جانو जानब *jānav*, s.m.=*jānab*, q.v.

S جانو जानु *jānu*, s.m. The knee (=*zānū*); the lap:—*jānu-phalak*, s.m. The knee-pan or patella:—*jānu-sandhi*, s.m. The knee-joint.

H جانو जानो *jāno* (2nd pers. pl. of aor. or conditional of *jānnā*), adv. & conj. You would suppose; it seems as if; understand, suppose; that is, videlicet, to wit; like as, as if, as.

P جانور *jānwar* [*jān*, q.v.+*war*=Zend. *bar*=S. भर], s.m. *lit.* 'Having life'; an animal, living creature;—(*fig.*), a blockhead, fool.

H جانون जानौं *jānauṅ*, v.n. (Braj)=*jānā*, q.v.;—adv. & conj.=*jāno*, q.v.

H جانهار जानहार *jānhār*, or } [*jānā*, or *jānī*+Prk.
जानिहार *jānihār* . . . } हडो or हडओ
H جانهارا जानहारा *jānhārā*, } (with euphon. *h* inserted)=S. रः or र
or जानिहारा *jānihārā* } +कः], part. adj. Going; passing away; about to go or depart (=*jāne-wālā*); at the point of death, likely to die, moribund; liable to be lost or gone (money, &c.);—s.m. One about to go or depart, &c.

H جانهوي जान्हवी *jānhavī*, s.f. corr. of *jāhnavī*, q.v.

H جاني जानी *jānī* [S. ज्ञानी+कः], s.m. A conjurer; astrologer; fortune-teller (=*jān*; *gyānī*).

P جاني *jānī* [*jān*, q.v.+*ī*=S. ई(इन)], adj. Of or relating to the life or soul: cordial, hearty; dear, beloved, darling; aiming at life, mortal, deadly (as a foe, e.g. *jānī dushman*);—s.m.f. Beloved one, darling, sweetheart.

H جانے जाने *jāne* (2nd. or 3rd. pers. sing. aor. of *jānnā*), adv. & conj. One would suppose; as if, &c.=*jāno* q.v.:—*jāne-anjāne*, adv. Wittingly or unwittingly. (Some of the idiomatic uses of this word are noteworthy:—*jāne*, who knows? (=*kaun jāne*);—He knows, God knows (=*wohī jāne* or *khudā jāne*); *na jāne*, or *na jānīye*, There is no knowing; who knows?:—*kyā jāne*, What does one know?; how does anyone kn w?; who knows?).

H جاو जाव, जाओ *jā'o* (v.n. of *jānā*), s.m. A going;—(imperat. 2nd. pers. pl. of *jānā*), Go; be off:—*jā'o baiṭho*, intj. 'Go and sit down'; be off about your business (used in contempt).

H جاوا जावा *jāwā*, s.m.=*jāb*, q.v.

H جاوان जावां *jāwāṅ* [Prk. जमलो: S. यमकः, rt. यम्], adj. & s.m. Twin;—a twin, one of a pair or couple.

H جاوت जावत *jāwat*, adv.=*yāwat*, q.v.:—*jāwaj-jīvan*, adv. See s.v. *yāvat*.

H جاوتري जावत्री *jāwatrī* जाविची *jāwitrī* [S. जाति+पत्री], s.f. Mace (the spice).

P جاود *jāwid* . . . } [Zend *yavaṭ* (dat. of *yu*)+*tāṭ*; cf. S.
P جاودان *jāwidān* . } यावत्], adj. Perpetual, eternal
P جاودانه *jāwidāna* } everlasting;—*jāwidān*, *jāwidāna*, adv. Perpetually, eternally, for ever, always.

P جاوداني *jāwidānī*, adj. & adv.=*jāwidān*;—s.f. Eternity; the next world.

H جاوك जावक *jāwak* [S. यावक], s.m. The red colour obtained from the lac insect (syn. *altā*).

H جاون जावन *jāwan*, s.m.=*jāman*, q.v.

H جاونت जावन्त *jāvant*, adv.=*jāvat*; *yāvat*, q.v.

P جاويد *jāwīd*, *jāwed*, adj. . . . }
P جاويدان *jāwīdān*, *jāwedān*, adj. & adv. } See *jāwid*, *jāwidān*, & *jāwidānī*.
P جاويداني *jāwīdānī*, *jāwedānī*, s.f. . }

P جاه *jāh* [Pehl. *gāś*; Zend *gātu*; S. *gātu*], s.f. Dignity, rank, high position; grandeur:—*jāh-o-jalāl*, Rank and grandeur, dignity; splendour, magnificence, pomp;—*jāh o-manṣab*, Rank and position or dignity.

A جاهل *jāhil* (act. part. of جهل), adj. Ignorant, illiterate, barbarous; uncivilized, rude, ill-mannered; silly, foolish; wrong (in conduct);—s.m. An ignorant person, &c.

A P جاهلي *jāhilī*, s.f. Ignorance; paganism (see next).

P جاهليت *jāhiliyat* (for A. جاهلية, abst. s. fr. *jāhilī*, fr. *jāhil*), s.f. Ignorance; folly; paganism:—*aiyām-i-jāhiliyat*, The times or days of ignorance or paganism (the times previous to the manifestation of *Islām*).

S جاهنوي जाह्नवी *jāhnavī*, s.f. 'The daughter of Jahnu,' an epithet of the Ganges.

H جاهي जाही *jāhī* [S. जाति+का], s.f. The great-flowered jasmine, *Jasminum grandiflorum*; a fire-work resembling the jasmine (cf. *jūhī*).

H جائي जाई *jā'ī* (fem. of *jāyā*, q.v.), part. adj. & s.f. Born;—a daughter, girl:—*jā'ī-jagah*, s.f. Birth-place, native land.

P جائي *jā'e*, s.f. Place; room; ground, &c.=*jā* (of which it is the usual form in the construct state):—*jā'e-'itirāẓ*, The time or place of opposition or objection; room for objection:—*jā'e-andesha*, Place of anxiety or fear; cause for apprehension:—*jā'e-bāsh*, Place of abode:—*jā'e-panāh*, Place of refuge, asylum:—*jā'e-pesha*, Place of business:—*jā'e-se*, adj. Proper, right:—*jā'e-'uẕr*, Ground of excuse, or of complaint or objection:—*jā'e-ġam*, Place or time of grief:—*jā'e-gāh*, s.f. Place, station, dwelling, residence (cf. *jagah*):—*jā'e-gīr*, adj. Taking a place; taking hold, fixed; efficacious;—s.f.=*jāgīr*, q.v.:—*jā'e-mukāfāt*, Place of retribution; cause for retribution. (For other comp., as *jā'e-nishīn*, &c., see s.v. *jā*.)

H جايا जाया *jāyā* [S. जात+कः], part. adj. & s.m. Born;—a son, boy:—*jāyā-jagah*, s.f. Birth-place, native land.

H جايا जाया *jāyā* [S. जाता], part. adj. & s.f. Born;—a daughter, girl.

S جايا जाया *jāyā*, s.f. A spouse, wife, one wedded lawfully or according to the ritual:—*jāyā-pati* (or -*patī*), s.m. Husband and wife.

H جايا जाया *jāyā*, the regular perf. part. of the verb *jānā*, is used only in compound verbs; e.g. *jāyā chāhnā*, To wish to go; to be about to go:—*jāyā karnā*, To go habitually or constantly. (The irreg. part. *gayā*, 'gone,' is not so used.)

H جائيا जाइया *jā'iyā* [*jā*, rt. of *jānā*+*iyā*=S. (इ)तव+क+इकः], adj.=*jāne-hār*, q.v.

H جائپتري जायपत्री *jā'e-patrī* [S. जाति+पत्रिका], s.f. Mace (=*jāwatrī*).

H جائپهل जायफल *jā'e-phal* [S. जाति+फलं], s.m. Nutmeg, *Myristica moschata*.

P جائداد *jā'edād* (*jā*, q.v. + *dād*, 'giving'), s.f. Place, station; appointment, employment, service; consignment; an assignment on land (for the maintenance of troops, or of an establishment, or of a person); estate, property, effects, assets, funds, resources; the means or capabilities of a district in respect of revenue:—*jā'edād-ĕ-arẓī*, s.f. Landed property:—*jā'edād-ĕ-istimrārī*, s.f. An assignment of revenue in perpetuity (with a reservation of a certain amount of rent and of other Government claims):—*jā'edād-ĕ-zaujīyat*, s.f. Wife's property:—*jā'edād-ĕ-sukanī*, s.f. Habitable property, houses:—*jā'edād-ĕ-gair-manqūla*, Immovable property, landed property, realty:—*jā'edād-ĕ-muta'alliqa-ĕ-khāndān*, Family property; heir-loom:—*jā'edād-ĕ-manqūla*, Movable or personal property, personalty, personal effects, goods, chattels:—*jā'edād-ĕ-mūṣā-bihi*, Property which is the subject of a will.

A جائز *jā'iz* (act. part. of جوز), adj. Allowable, permitted, possible; passing as right; lawful, right, proper, sound, valid, good (in law), authorized, warrantable; admissible, receivable, competent;—s.m. A joist, beam, the piece of wood which passes across between two walls (=P. *tīr*):—*jā'izu'l-'itirāẓ*, adj. Admitting of objection, abjectionable, exceptionable:—*jā'iz rakhnā* (*-ko*), To allow, admit, receive as right, lawful, or valid, &c.; to authorize, warrant, legalize, justify, tolerate:—*jā'iz qarār denā* (*-ko*), To decide to be lawful, &c.; to legalize; to uphold:—*jā'iz ki*, It may be that, possibly.

P جائزه *jā'iza* (for A. جائزة *jā'izat*, fem. of *jā'iz*), s.m. Examination, review, verification, confirmation, checking (an account); signature; the mark made in examining or checking; muster;—a gift, present, reward:—*jā'iza denā*, To undergo examination or scrutiny, to render an account (of one's charge):—*jā'iza lenā* (*-kā*), To examine, to check (an account, &c.).

H جائيس जाएस *jā'es*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *sūraj-bansī Rājpūts*.

P جائفه *jā'ifa* (for A. جائفة *jā'ifat*, fem., rt. جوف), s.m. A wound or stab that reaches to the belly (*jauf*), or to any other vital part; a stab (punishable by a fine).

P جائيگاه *jā'e-gāh*, s.f. See s.v. *jā'e*.

P جائگير *jā'e-gīr*, s.f.=*jāgīr*, q.v.;—adj. See s.v. *jā'e*.

H جايل जायल *jāyal*, *jā'el*, जाईल *jā'īl* [S. जात+लः or इलः], s.m. (dialec.), Twice-ploughed land.

H جايه जाय: *jāya*, adj. & s.m.=*jāyā*, q.v.

S جايي जायी *jāyī*, adj. & s.m. Conquering, subduing;—a conqueror.

H جب जब *jab* [Prk. जेम्वहिं or जेम्वइं loc. sing. of जेम्व=S. यावत्], adv. & conj. (correl. to *tab*), When, at the time when; as soon as; in case; since (temporal and causal):—*jab-tab*, adv. Now and then, occasionally:—*jab-tak*, *jab-talak*; (dialec.) *jab-ta'īṅ*, *jab-toṛī*, adv. Till when; till such time as, until; whilst, while; as long as, so long as; by that (or which) time:—*jab-jab*, adv. Whensoever, at whatever time:—*jab-se*, adv. Since that time, since:—*jab-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of that time; past, previous, last:—*jab-kā-tab*, *jab-kī-jab*, adv. At the time when; at the proper moment:—*jab-kabhū*, *jab-kabhī*, adv. When at any time, whenever:—*jab-ki*, adv. & conj. At the time when, when; while; since (temp. & caus.):—*jab-lag*, *jab-loṅ*, adv. (dialec.)=*jab-tak*, q.v.:—*jab-na-tab*, adv. Now and then, at times; perpetually, always; never, not at all:—*jab-hī*, adv. At the very time or moment, whenever, as soon as;—*jab-hī*, *jab-hī-to*, conj. Hence (it is, or was), on that account, therefore.

P جبا *jibā*, s.m. Tax, tribute; revenue.

S جبا जुबा *jubā* [S. युवन्, युवा], adj. Young.

A جبار *jabbār* (superl. or intens. fr. جبر), adj. & s.m. Omnipotent, mighty;—a conqueror; a revenger; a tall palm tree; Orion.

A جبال *jibāl*, s.m. pl. (of *jabal*), Mountains, hills.

A جبان *jabān* (fr. جبن), adj. & s.m. Cowardly, pusillanimous, timid, abject;—a coward.

A جباه *jibāh*, s.m. pl. (of *jabha*), Foreheads.

H جبتي जुबती *jubatī* [S. युवती+का], s.f. A young woman, damsel.

H جبدا जबद्दा *jabaddā* (prob. *ja*=*jā* 'born'+*baddā*=*bhaddā*, q.v.), adj. Stiff, rigid; awkward, clumsy; heavy.

H جبدنا जबदना *jabadnā*, v.n. To be filled; to be turned down or back; to be folded.

H جبدي जबदी *jabdī*, s.f. A species of rice (grown in Rohelkhand).

H جبديا जबद्दिया *jabaddiyā*, adj. Ill-formed, ill-shaped, clumsy, ungainly, ugly, &c.=*jabaddā*.

A جبر *jabr* (inf. n. of جبر 'to set (a bone)'; 'to restore to a sound state'; 'to compel or constrain'), s.m. Compulsion, constraint, coercion; force, power, strength; violence, outrage, oppression;—the reduction of fractions to integrals; the addition of something for the purpose of reparation, throwing in something by way of compensation:—*jabr uṭhānā*, v.n. To endure oppression, &c.; to suffer; to take trouble or pains:—*jabr-se*, adv. By force, forcibly, &c. (=*ba-jabr*; *jabran*):—*jabr karnā* (*-par*), To use or employ force, &c. (on), to compel, constrain, coerce; to press, bear forcibly (on):—*jabr-ĕ-nuqṣān*, s.m. Reparation or compensation for loss or injury; making up for a deficiency (in quality, &c.):—*jabr-o-muqābala*, s.m. Algebra (syn. *bīj-ganit*).

A جبراً *jabran* (acc. of *jabr*), adv. By force, forcibly, compulsively, violently (= *ba-jabr*; *zabardastī*):—*jabran bhartī karnā* (*-ko*), To enrol or enlist by force, to press, impress:—*jabran-o-qahran*, adv. By force and violence; willingly or unwillingly, *nolens volens*.

A جبراعل *jabrā'īl*,
A جبرائيل *jabrā'īl*, } dial. vars. of *jabra'īl*, q.v.

A جبروت *jabarūt*, *jabrūt* (from *jabbār*; the termination *-ūt* is Aramaic, and=Arabic *-iyat*), s.f. Omnipotence; the world or sphere of omnipotence; heaven; dominion.

A H جبري *jabarī*, s.f. Oppression, injury (=*jabr*);—adj. Compelled, forced, compulsory, of force.

A جبريل *jabrīl*, *jibrīl*, dial. vars. of next, q.v.

A جبرئيل *jabra'īl* (Heb. גַּבְרִיאֵל), prop. n. lit. 'Servant, or man, of God'; the archangel Gabriel.

A جبرين *jabrīn*, a dial. var. of *jabra'īl*, q.v.

H جبڑا जबड़ा *jabṛā* [Prk. जंभडओ; S. जम्भ+र+कः], s.m. The lower jaw-bone; the jaw, or the portion of the face from the corners of the mouth to the jaws (cf. *jabhṛā*):—*jabṛā-toṛ*, s.m. Jaw-breaker.

H جبڑي जबड़ी *jabṛī* [Prk. जंभडिआ=S. जम्भ+र+इका], s.f. The jaw:—*jabṛī-band*, s.m. Lock-jaw.

A جبل *jabal*, s.m. A mountain, hill.

P جبلت *jibillat* (for A. جبلة, fr. جبل 'to create'), s.f. Nature, natural constitution, natural disposition or temper; original quality or property; temperament; essence; idiosyncrasy; creation, form.

A جبلقوم *jabalqūm*, s.m. An amethyst.

A جبلي *jibillī*, adj. Of, or relating to, the natural, innate, or original constitution, disposition, temper, or other quality or property; natural, innate, constitutional, essential (syn. *ṭabī'ī*).

A جبن *jubn*, *jubun*, s.m. Cowardice, pusillanimity.

P جبه *jubba*, (local) *jibba* (for A. جبة *jubbat*, fem.; fr. rt. جب 'to cut off'), s.m. An outer robe or long cloth coat or gown (of any colour), the sleeves of which reach not quite to the wrist:—a coat of mail, any coat of defence.

H جبها जभा *jabhā* [Prk. जंभओ; S. जम्भ+कः], s.m. The jaw (cf. *jabhṛā*, *jabṛā*).

H جبها जिब्भा *jibbhā* [S. जिह्वा+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Having a tongue, tongued (used in comp.):—*kal-jibbhā*, adj. & s.m. Black-tongued;—a black-tongued person, one whose curses are effective.

H جبهارا जिभारा *jibhārā* [Prk. जिब्भालओ; S. जिह्वा+आल+कः], adj. Talkative, loquacious; plain-spoken, long-tongued; foul-tongued, abusive;—s.m. A loquacious person, &c.

H جبهڑا जभड़ा *jabhṛā*, s.m.=*jabṛā*, q.v.

P جبهه *jabha* (for جبهة *jabhat*, fem.), s.m. The forehead (=*jabīn*):—*jabha-sā*, adj. Rubbing the forehead (on the ground), beseeching, begging earnestly;—*jabha-sā'ī*, s.f. The act of rubbing the forehead on the ground, beseeching, entreaty.

H جبهي जभी *jabhī*, adv.=*jab-hī*, q.v.s.v. *jab*.

H جبهی जिब्भी *jibbhī*, s.f.=*jībhī*, q.v.

H جبهیا जबहिया *jabahiyā*, जभिया *jabhiyā* (?), adj.=*jabaddiyā*, q.v.

H جبی जबी *jabī*, s.f. dim. of *jāb*, q.v.

H جبی जिब्बी *jibbī*, s.f.=*jībhī*, q.v.

A جبین *jabīn*, s.f. The forehead (=*peshānī*; *māthā*):—*jabīn-sā* (or *sā'e*), *jabīn-farsā* (or *-farsā'e*), adj. Rubbing the forehead (on the ground in adoration or supplication).

S جپ जप *jap*, s.m. Muttering prayers, repeating in a murmuring tone passages from scripture, charms, names of a deity, &c.;—counting silently the beads of a rosary, &c.; a muttered prayer or spell:—*jap-parāyan*, adj. & s.m. Devoted to repetition of prayers, engaged in muttering prayers;—one so devoted, or so engaged, a saint-sage:—*jap-tap*, s.m. Devotion, adoration, worship:—*jap karnā*, v.n. To mutter prayers, &c. (see *japnā*):—*jap karānā* (*-se*), To get a Brahman to repeat prayers, &c., or to count his beads (for a sick person):—*jap-mālī*, s.m. *jap-mālā*, s.f. A rosary.

S جپا जपा *japā*, s.f. The China rose (=*javā*); the flower of the plant *hurhur*, or *Cleome viscosa*.

S جپت जपत *japat*, part. Muttering prayers in a low tone, repeating inaudibly or mentally the names of any deity, worshipping.

H جپنا जपना *japnā* [*jap°*=Prk. जंप(इ)=S. जल्पति), rt. जल्प्], v.t. To mutter or whisper (prayers or spells), to count (one's beads), to repeat (the name of any deity) inaudibly or mentally, to recite (the bead-roll), to make mention of.

H جپنوں जपनौं *japnauṅ*, v.t. (Braj.)=*japnā*, q.v.

H جپو जपु *japu*, जपू *japū*, s.m.=*jap* and *japī*, qq.v.

S جپی जपी *japī*, adj. & s.m. Uttering prayers in a low voice;—one who mutters prayers, &c. (see *jap*):—*japī-tapī*, s.m. An adorer, a worshipper.

H جت जत *jat* [S. जातिः], s.f. Sort, kind; form, fashion, manner.

H جت जत *jat*, जति *jati* [S. यतिः], s.f. A kind of musical rhythm (generally sung at the *holī* festival).

H جت जत *jat*, (dialec.) adj. & adv.=*jaisā*; and *jittā* or *jitnā*; qq.v.

H جت जत *jat*, s.m. A machine, &c.=*jantr*, q.v.

H جت जित *jit* [Prk. जेत्तहे, loc. sing. of जत्तिअ=S. यावत्], adv. (Braj., correl. to *tit*), Where, wheresoever.

S جت जित *jita*, vulg. *jit* (rt. जि), part. Conquered, vanquished, subdued; overcome, subject (to), enslaved (by); won, gained, obtained:—*jit-ātmā*, adj. & s.m. Self-subdued, void of passion;—one who has brought his passions under control:—*jitendrī*, *jitendriyā* (*jita*+*indr°*), adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Having the senses or passions subdued, calm, impassive;—one who has conquered his passions or subdued the senses; an ascetic, a sage; a chaste person:—*jitendriyatā*, s.f. Subjugation of the senses or passions; self-restraint, continence, chastity:—*jit-krodh*, adj. & s.m. Of subdued anger, not to be roused to wrath, imperturbable;—one whose anger has been brought under control.

H جت जुत *jut* [Prk. जुत्तो or जुत्तं; S. युक्तः or युक्तं, rt. युज्], adj. affix (com. in comp.), Connected (with), united (with), joined (to); endowed (with), possessed (of):—e.g. *dharm-jut*, adj. Possessed of virtue, virtuous.

H جت जुत *jut*, s.f. Brilliancy, &c.=*jot* or *joti*, q.v.

H جتا जित्ता *jittā*, जिता *jitā* [Prk. जेत्तिअओ; S. यावत्+इकः], pron. adj. (f. -ī), As much, as many, &c. (=*jitnā*, q.v.):—*jittā-kī*, adv. For all that, notwithstanding.

H جتا जुता *jutā* [Prk. जुत्तओ; or S. युक्त+कः], s.m. The rope which connects the irrigating basket with the handle.

S جتاتما जितात्मा *jitātmā* (*jita*+*āt°*), adj. & s.m. See s.v. *jita*.

H جتار जुतार *jutār* [Prk. जुत्तअडो; S. युक्त+टः], s.m. Ploughed or cultivated land;—a ploughman (=*jotār*).

H جتارا जतारा *jatārā* }
H جتاڑا जताड़ा *jatāṛā* } [S. जात+आल+कः], s.m. Family, race, lineage, house, dynasty.

H جتاسا जतासा *jatāsā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*jatārā*, q.v.

H جتانا जताना *jatānā* [*jatā°*=*jatāw°*=Prk. जत्तावेइ or जत्तावे(इ), fr. S. ज्ञप्त p.p.p. of caus. of rt. ज्ञा], v.t. To cause to be known, understood, comprehended, or perceived; to make known, to inform of, to apprize; to point out, show, indicate, explain; to declare, pronounce; to remind; to warn, caution, admonish; to evince, make a show of (affection, &c.).

H جتانا जिताना *jitānā* (caus. of *jītnā*), v.t. To cause to conquer or win.

H جتانا जुताना *jutānā* (caus. of *jotnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be joined; to cause to be yoked; to conglutinate; to yoke;—v.n. To be joined; to be yoked; to be tilled (=*jutnā*).

H جتاو जुताऊ *jutā'ū* [rt. of *jutā-nā*+*ā'ū*=Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Fit for cultivation; arable.

H جتاونا जतावना *jatā'onā*, v.t.=*jatānā*, q.v.

H جتاونی जतावनी *jatā'onī* (fem. of *jatā'onā*), s.f. Reminder; warning, admonition; token (=*ćitā'onī*).

H جتائی जुताई *jutā'ī* (from *jutā-nā*), adj. Arable (=*jutā'ū*);—s.f. Ploughing, tillage, cultivation.

H جتر जतर *jatar*, s.m. (local) Cultivated land (=*jutār*).

H جترانی जत्रानी *jatrānī*, s.(m.?) Name of a tribe of *jāts* in Rohelkhand.

S جترو जत्रु *jatru*, s.m. The collar-bone, the clavicle.

H جتساری जतसारी *jatasārī*, vulg. *jatsārī* [S. यन्त्र+स्वर+इका], s.f. A kind of song sung by women while turning the quern (*jānt*).

S جتک जतुक *jatuk*, s.m. Lac (=*jatu*);—asafœtida.

S جتکا जतुका *jatukā*, s.f. A kind of fragrant plant (com. called *ćakāwat*);—a bat.

S جتکرودھ जितक्रोध *jit-krodh*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *jita*, *jit*.

H جتلانا जतलाना *jatlānā*, v.t.=*jatānā*, q.v.

H جتلانا जितलाना *jitlānā*, v.t.=*jitānā*, q.v.

H جتن जतन *jatan* [S. यत्नः], s.m. Striving, exertion, effort, energy, endeavour, diligence, perseverance; carefulness, care; hardship, difficulty; remedy (syn. *tadbīr*; *hīla*):—*jatan karnā*, v.n. To make an effort; to take care (of):—*jatan-wān*, *jatan-wat*, adj. Energetic, diligent, persevering; making an effort.

H جتنا जितना *jitnā* [Prk. जेत्तिलओ; S. यावत्+इकः], pron. adj. (f. -ī; correl. *itnā*; *utnā*, *titnā*), As much as; as many; how much; however much:—*jitnā-meṅ*, adv. In as much (time) as; inasmuch as; on which.

H جتنا जितना *jitnā* (fr. the trans. *jītnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be conquered or subdued; to be won.

H جتنا जुतना *jutnā* (fr. the trans. *jotnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be yoked (as an ox, &c., to a plough or cart), to be attached (to); to be ploughed or tilled; to labour, toil, drudge:—*jut-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*jutnā*.

H جتنی जतनी *jatnī* [*jatan*, q.v.+S. ई(इन्)+कः], adj. Energetic, diligent, persevering; careful.

H جتنی जतनी *jatnī*, s.f. The string or strap fastened round the wheel of a distaff (syn. *awāl*).

H جتنیہ जतनीय *jatanīya* [S. यतनीयं], adj. To be exerted, or persevered, or striven (after); to be made as an effort.

H جتو जितव *jitav*, s.m.=*jītav*, q.v.

S جتو जतु *jatu*, s.m. Lac, a red dye or pigment formed by an insect analogous to cochineal:—*jatu-putrak*, s.m. A man or piece at chess or backgammon, &c. (coloured with lac).

H جتوانا जितवाना *jitwānā* [for *jitawāwnā*, doub. caus. of *jītnā*; *°wā°*=*°awāw°*=Prk. आवे or आव=S. आपि redupl.], v.t. To cause to be overcome; to cause to conquer or win (=*jitānā*).

H جتوانا जुतवाना *jutwānā* (doub. caus. of *jotnā*), v.t. To cause to be joined, to cause to be yoked; to have (a field, &c.) ploughed or tilled (by).

S جتور जित्वर *jitwar*, adj. & s.m. Victorious, triumphant; a conqueror, victor.

S جتوری जित्वरी *jitwarī*, s.f. Victrix, an epithet of the city of Benares.

H جتها जथा *jathā* [Prk. जुत्थअं; S. यूथकं], s.m. A company, band, gang, party, crew (of confederates, &c.), a multitude, mass; a flock; capital, stock; strength:—*jathā bāndhnā*, v.n. To form a party:—*jathe-wār*, adj. In a body; corporate, joint, common.

H جتها जथा *jathā* [S. यथा], adv. (correl. *tathā*), In which manner, in which way, as, like as, like, according to, conformably to:—*jathārth* (S. *yathā+artha*), adj. & adv. Accordant with reality or fact, conformable to truth, true, exact, actual, real, right, fit, suitable:—conformably to the sense; according to truth or fact; in fact, exactly, truly:—*jathārth-vādī* (or -*bādī*), adj. & s.m. Speaking truly or fitly;—one who so speaks; a philosopher:—*jathārth-vidyā*, s.f. Philosophy:—*jathā-jog*, *jathā-jogyā* (S. *yathā-yogya*), adv. In a proper manner, as it should be, properly, suitably:—*jathā-sakt*, adv. According to (one's) power or ability, according to (one's) means (syn. *ḥasb-ě-taufīq*).

H جتي जति *jati*, s.f.=*jat*, *jati*, q.v.

H جتي जति *jati*. जती *jatī* [S. यतिः], adj. & s.m. Subjugating the passions or senses; continent, chaste;—one whose passions or appetites are completely under subjection; a religious mendicant (esp. one of the *Jain* sect), an ascetic; a sage; a continent man, a faithful husband; a man with one wife.

H جتيانا जुतियाना *jutiyānā* [*jūtī*, q.v.+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To beat with a shoe or slipper (deemed an act of great degradation).

H جتيك जितेक *jitek*, जतेक *jatek*, adj. dialec. var. of *jitnā*, q.v.

H جتيندري जितेन्द्री *jitendrī* [S. जित+इन्द्रियः], adj. & s.m. See s.v. *jita*, *jit*.

S جتيه जित्य *jitya*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), To be overcome; capable of being overcome, conquerable, invincible.

H جٹ जट *jaṭ*, s.m.=*jāṭ*, q.v.

H جٹ जट *jaṭ*, s.f.=next, q.v.:—*jaṭ-malang*, s.m. A pot-herb, the many-spiked amaranth.

S جٹا जटा *jaṭā*, s.f. Matted, or twisted, or tangled hair; the hair matted and twisted together (as worn by the god *S'iva*, and by ascetics and persons in mourning); long tresses of hair twisted or braided together and coiled in a knot over the head so as to project like a horn from the forehead (or at other times allowed to fall carelessly over the back and shoulders);—a fibrous root, a root in general (=*jaṛ*); thread-like stems shooting from the trunk of a tree; a runner:—*jaṭājinī* (*jaṭā+aj°*), s.m. One who wears matted hair and the hide of an antelope:—*jaṭā-jūṭ*, s.f. The matted and braided hair of *S'iva* rolled on his head; long tresses of hair twisted on the top of the head:—*jaṭā-dhar*, *jaṭā-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Wearing matted or twisted or braided hair;—one whose hair is matted, &c.; any mendicant or ascetic wearing the *jaṭā*; an epithet of *S'iva*; an old serpent:—*jaṭā-dhārī*, s.f. The cockscomb flower, amaranth, *Celosia cristata*:—*jaṭā-māsī*, *jaṭā-māṅsī*, s.f. Spikenard, *Valeriana jatamasi*; or the plant *Nardostachys jatamansi*.

H جٹا जटा *jaṭā*, s.m.=*jāṭ*, q.v.

S جٹال जटाल *jaṭāl*, adj. Wearing a coil of twisted or matted hair.

S جٹالا जटाला *jaṭālā*, s.f.=*jaṭā-māṅsī*, q.v.s.v. *jaṭā*.

S جٹالك जटालक *jaṭālak*, adj.=*jaṭāl*, and *jaṭī*, qq.v.

H جٹانا जुटाना *juṭānā* (caus. of *juṭnā*), v.t. To unite closely together, to combine; to conglutinate, congeal, form into a concrete mass.

S جٹايس जटायुस *jaṭāyus*, } s.m. Name of a fabulous bird, the king of the vultures (the son of *Garuḍ*, according to the *Rāmā-*
S جٹايو जटायु *jaṭāyu*, } *yan*);—bdellium.

S جٹت जटित *jaṭit*, part. adj. Matted, tangled, clotted;—set or studded with jewels;—s.f. Set-work or inlay of jewels.

S جٹك जटक *jaṭak*, s.m.(f.?) A braid of hair, any knot or fillet of hair; the matted hair of *S'iva* or of ascetics.

H جٹل जटल *jaṭal* [Prk. जडिला; S. जटिला; or *jaṭ=juṭ°*, rt. of *juṭnā*+Prk. अडो=S. लः], s.f. False or idle tale, a yarn, fabrication, &c.=*ṭaṭal*, q.v.

S جٹل जटिल *jaṭil*, adj. & s.m. Wearing the *jaṭā*; having matted or entangled hair;—one who wears the *jaṭā*, &c.;—a lion.

جٹل जटुल *jaṭul*, s.m. A freckle, mole, mark.

H جٹلا जटला *jaṭlā* [Prk. जडिलओ=S. जटिल+कः; or *jaṭlā=juṭlā*; see *jaṭal*], s.m. Collection; meeting, assembly; union, junction; combination, confederacy, league; concourse, crowd (syn. *sanghaṭṭ*; *bhīṛ*).

S جٹلا जटिला *jaṭilā*, s.f. Indian spikenard (=*jaṭā-māṅsī*); long pepper; orris root.

H جٹلي जटली *jaṭlī*, s.f.=*jāṭal*, *jāṭlī*, q.v.

S جٹن जटिन् *jaṭin*, s.m.=*jaṭī*, and *jaṭī*, qq.v.

H جٹنا जटना *jaṭnā* [*jaṭ°*=S. जट(ति), rt. जट्], v.n. To become clotted or entangled; to become rusty (as iron, &c.).

H جٹنا जटना *jaṭnā* (*jaṭ°*, prob.=*jhaṭ°*, or *jhapaṭ°*), v.t. To snatch away, to seize or carry off by force; to snatch, seize; to pilfer; to defraud, cheat.

H جٹنا जुटना *juṭnā* [*juṭ°*=Prk. जुट्ट(इ) or जुट्टे(इ) fr. जुट्ट=S. युक्त p.p.p. of rt. युज्], v.n. To unite, join, cohere; to close (as an open wound); to close (with, -*se*), engage in close fight; to adhere, stick; to be stitched; to copulate (with); to stick fast; to stay, wait; to wait (for), expect.

H جٹوا जटुआ *jaṭu'ā*, जटवा *jaṭwā* [*jāṭ*, q.v.+S. कः], s.m. A community of *jāṭs*;—a branch of the *ćamār* or cobbler caste.

H جٹواڑا जटवाड़ा *jaṭwāṛā* [*jāṭ*+S. वाट+कः], s.m. A place where *jāṭs* reside, the quarter or district of the *jāṭs*.

H جٹھ जुठ *juṭh* [Prk. जुत्तं or जुट्टं; S. युक्तं], s.m. A match, pair (=*joṛā*):—*juṭh-milā'o*, s.m. Two pieces coming together in the game of *ćausar*.

H جٹھ जुठ *juṭh*, s.m.=*jāṭh*, q.v.

H جٹھانی जिठानी *jiṭhānī* [Prk. जेट्ठाणी; S. ज्येष्ठ+आनी], s.f. The husband's elder brother's wife (see *jeṭh*).

S جٹھر जठर *jaṭhar*, s.m. The stomach, belly, abdomen, bowels; the womb:—*jaṭharāgni*, vulg. *jaṭhar-agni*, s.f. The digestive fire of the stomach, the gastric juice:—*jaṭharām*, *jaṭharāmay* (°*ra+ām°*), s.m. Water in the abdomen, dropsy:—*jaṭharānal* (°*ra+an°*), s.m.=*jaṭharāgni*:—*jaṭhar-nuḍ*, s.m. The plant *Cathartocarpus fistula*.

H جٹھرا जठरा *jaṭharā* [S. जठर+कः], adj. Hard, firm; bound, tied.

H جٹھي जट्ठी *jaṭṭhī* [S. ज्येष्ठ+ई(इन्)+कः], s.m. A professional wrestler (=*jeṭhī*).

H جٹھي जट्ठी *jaṭṭhī*, s.f.=*jaṭṭī*, q.v.

H جٹھيرا जठेरा *jaṭherā*, adj. & s.m. *jeṭh*, *jeṭhā*, *jyeshṭha*, qq.v.

S جٹي जटि *jaṭi*, s.f. The waved-leafed fig-tree, *Ficus venosa*.

H جٹي जट्टी *jaṭṭī* [S. यष्टिका], s.f. Liquorice (=*jeṭhī madh*).

H جٹي जुट्टी *juṭṭī* [Prk. जुट्टिआ; S. युक्त+इका], s.f. A couple;—two rupees;—a bundle of tobacco leaves.

S جٹي जटी *jaṭī*, } adj. & s.m. Having matted hair;
H جٹيا जटिया *jaṭiyā*, } wearing a *jaṭā*;—a person with matted or tangled hair.

H جٹي بٹي जट्टी बुट्टी *jaṭṭī-buṭṭī*, s.f. Medicinal roots and herbs (=*jaṛī-būṅṭī*).

P جثه *jussa* (for A. جثة *jussat*, fem.), s.m. The body, the corporeal form or figure.

H جج जज *jaj* [S. यज्ञं], s.m. (Old H.) Oblation, sacrifice, offering.

H جج *jaj* (corr. from the English), s.m. A judge (in law).

H ججر जजर *jajar*, adj. & s.m.=*jarjar*, q.v.

H ججمان जजमान *jajmān*, vulg. जिजमान *jijmān*, जुजमान *jujmān* [S. यजमानः], s.m. A person who institutes the performance of a sacrifice, employs priests for the purpose, and pays the expenses of it; a customer, a client, one who has a right to certain services (as those of the Brāhman or priest, or the barber, or shoemaker, or washerman, &c.); a client to whose custom Brāhmans, barbers, &c. have a prescriptive claim (the hereditary priest, or barber, &c., of a village must be paid his fees whether you choose to employ him or another person).

H ججمانی जजमानी *jajmānī* [S. यजमान + इका], s.f. The status and the occupation of a *jajmān*; the stipend paid by a *jajmān*;—(S. *yajamānī*) the wife of a *jajmān*.

S جگیاسا जिज्ञासा *jijnāsā*, vulg. *jigyāsā*, s.f. Desire of knowing; inquiring; inquisitiveness; search, investigation, examination.

S جگیاسو जिज्ञासु *jijnāsu*, vulg. *jigyāsu*, adj. & s.m. Desirous of knowing, inquiring, inquisitive, curious;—an inquirer.

S جگیاسیہ जिज्ञास्य *jijnāsya*, part. adj. Deserving of being inquired into, needing or calling for investigation, admitting of investigation.

H جُجھ जुझ *jujh* [Prk. जुज्झं; S. युद्ध+यं], s.m. War, battle, conflict, fight, engagement.

H جُجھار जुझार *jujhār* } [S. युद्ध+कारः or कार +
H جُجھارا जुझारा *jujhārā* } कः], s.m. A fighter, warrior, combatant, soldier.

H جُجھاؤ जुझाऊ *jujhā'ū* [*jujh*°, q.v.+Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Of or relating to war, martial, military:—*jujhā'ū bājā*, Warlike instruments or martial music to sound (in battle).

H جُجھنا जुझना *jujhnā* [*jujh*° = Prk. जुज्झ(इ)=S. युध्य(ते), rt. युध्], v.n. To fight, to make war.

H جُجھنوں जुझनौं *jujhanauṅ*, v.n. (Old H.)=*jujhnā*, q.v.

H ججھوٹیا जिझोटिया *jijhoṭiyā*, s.m. A low caste of Kanaujiya Brahmans.

H جُجھویا जुझवैया *jujhwaiyā* [*jujh*, q.v.+Prk. एअव्व+ बइओ = S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A warrior, fighter, &c.=*jujhār*.

H جیجی जिजी *jijī*, जिज्जी *jijjī* } [S. जिजीव, intens.
H جیجیا जिजिया *jijiyā* . . } from जीव+इका], s.f. A breast, a dug; an elder sister (a term of respect, often applied generally to any elderly female);—*jijī*, *jijimāṅ*, s.f. Foster-mother, wet-nurse.

P جچا *jaćā*, vulg. *jaććā* (P. *zaća* or *zaja*), s.f. A woman who has recently given birth to a child (so called until the fortieth day after her delivery), a lying-in woman:—*jaćā-khāna*, s.m. A lying-in chamber;—*jaćā-girī*, s.m. A song sung on the occasion of the birth of a child.

H جچا जचा *jaćā* (perf. part. of *jaćnā*), part. adj. (f. -ī), Tried, proved, experimented on; experimental:—*jaćī vidyā*, s.f. Experimental science.

H جچاوٹ जचावट *jaćāwaṭ* } [rt. of *jāćnā*, q.v.+*āwaṭ*=
H جچائی जचाई *jaćā'ī* . } Prk. एअव्वअ+इ = S. (इ)तव्य+क+ते; and *ā'ī* = Prk. आइआ = S. ता+ इका], s.f. Test, trial, examination, proof, investigation, scrutiny; valuation, appraisement.

H جچنا जचना *jaćnā* (fr. the trans., *jāćnā* or *jāṅćnā*), v.n. To be tested or tried, be examined, be investigated; to be valued, be appraised, be estimated, be reckoned at its worth, be rated; to be judged, be esteemed.

H جچنوں जचनौं *jaćnauṅ*, v.n. = *jaćnā*;—v.t. = *jāṅćnā*, and *jāćnā*.

H جچھ जछ *jaćh*, s.m. (colloq.)=*jaj*, or *yajna*, qq.v.

A جحیم *jaḥīm*, s.f. A violently flaming or blazing fire; hell-fire, hell.

H جد जद *jad* [S. यदा], adv. (correl. *tadī*), When, whenever; as, as soon as, &c. (=*jab*, q.v.):—*jad-tak*, &c.=*jab-tak*, q.v.s.v. *jab*.

H جد जद *jad*, conj.=*jadī*, q.v.:—*jad-api*, conj.=*jadyapi*, q.v.s.v. *jadī*.

A جد *jadd*, vulg. *jad*, s.m. Fortune, good fortune; riches, competence, prosperity, happiness;—greatness, majesty, dignity, glory (of God);—a grandfather, an ancestor (pl. *ajdād*).

A جد *jidd*, vulg. *jadd*, s.m. Striving, labour, toil; exertion, effort, endeavour, trial, painstaking, study:—*jidd-o-jahd*, vulg. *jadd-o-jihad*, s.m.=*jidd*;—*jidd-o-jahd karnā*, To strive, labour, endeavour, &c.:—*jidd-o-kadd*, vulg. *jadd-o-kadd*, s.m. Endeavour, effort, &c.; industry; expostulation:—*jadd-o-kob*, s.m. Assault and battery, beating.

H جدا जदा *jadā*, adv.=*jad*, q.v.

P جدا *judā* [Pārsī *jut*; Pehl. *grit*; Zend *vīta*, rt. *vī*=S. वि], adj. Separated, parted; separate, distinct, away, apart, aside, asunder, absent; different; peculiar; extraordinary (syn. *alag*):—*judā-judā*, adj. & adv. Various, distinct, several;—separately, severally, one by one;—*judā-judā kahnā* (-*ko*), To describe or name separately, to particularize:—*judā karnā* (-*ko*), To separate (from, -*se*), to part, disjoin, disunite, detach, sever, sunder; to disengage; to distinguish:—*judā-gāna*, adv. Separately, apart:—*judā hond* or *ho-jānā* (-*se*), To be separated or parted (from); to be separate, be apart (from); to live apart.

A جدال *jidāl* [inf. n. iii of جدل 'to make firm or strong,' &c.], s.m. Contending; contention, altercation, contest.

A جداول *jadāwil*, s.f. pl. (of *jadwal*), Lines, marginal lines, columns (in a book, &c.); rivulets.

P جدائی *judā'ī* . . } (fr. *judā*, q.v.), s.f. Separation, parting; absence; estrangement,
P جدائیگی *judā'egī* } discord:—*judā'ī ḍālnā* or *ḍil-denā* (-*meṅ*, or *bīć-meṅ*), To sow discord (between), to bring about a separation, cause estrangement.

H جدباتدبا जदबातदबा *jadbā-tadbā* [S. यद्वातद्वा], s.m. Unmeaning expression, nonsense; so so.

H جدپ जदपि *jad-api*, conj. See s.v. *jad* and *jadī*.

A جدری *judrī*, *jadrī* (prop. *judarī*), s.f. Small-pox.

A جدل *jadal*, s.m. Contention, disputation, altercation, fighting; fight, battle, encounter (cf. *jidāl*).

A جدوار *jadwār* (P. *zadwār* arabicized), s.m. Zedoary, *Curcuma zedoaria* (syn. *nir-bisī*, or *narbasī*).

A جدول *jadwal* (rt. جدل), s.f. A rivulet, streamlet (natural or artificial); a ruled line (round a page), marginal line; column, table (of a book); an astronomical table:—*jadwal-paṭṭī*, *jadwal-kash*, s.f. A rule, consisting of a card of pasteboard and threads on which the paper is pressed and thus becomes ruled.

A P جدولی *jadwalī*, adj. Marked with lines (a book, &c.), lined, ruled.

H جدو जदु *jadu* [S. यदुः], prop. n. An ancestor of *Kṛishṇa*:—*jadu-bansī*, adj. Of or belonging to the family of Jadu:—*jadu-nāth*, An epithet of *Kṛishṇa*.

H جدھ जुद्ध *juddh*, जुध *judh* [S. युद्ध], s.m. War, battle, fight, conflict, engagement (=*jujh*):—*judh-māṅ*, adj. Fighting, warring.

H جدھاں जधां *jadhāṅ*, adv. (prov.) When, &c.=*jad*, q.v.

H جدھر जिधर *jidhar* [Prk. जेद्दह+र (for रे loc. aff.); S. यावत्], pron. adv. (correl. *tidhar*, *udhar*), Whither, where, wherever, withersoever; there:—*jidhar-tidhar*, adv. Here and there, hither and there, everywhere, all about, in all directions:—*jidhar nīvān udhar pānī ḍhaltā hai*, 'Where there is a declivity thither flows the water'; misfortunes never come singly; evil unites with evil.

H جدھشٹھر जुधिष्ठिर *judhishṭhir*, vulg. *judishtar*, prop. n. Name of the elder of the five *Pāṇḍav* princes (=*yudhishṭhir*, q.v.).

H جدی جدی जदि *jadi*, जदी *jadī* [S. यदि], conj. If, in case that; whether; if perchance:—*jadyapi*, vulg. *jad-api* (S. *yady-api*), conj. Even if, even though, though, although, notwithstanding that.

A جدی *jadī*, s.m. A kid; a young he-goat; the sign Capricorn; the star α of Ursa minor, the pole-star.

A جدی *judai* (dim. of the preceding), s.m. The pole-star.

A P جدی *jaddī* (from *jadd*), adj. Ancestral, belonging to ancestors, paternal (estate, &c.).

A جدید *jadīd* (part. n. from جد 'to cut off'), adj. lit. 'Newly cut off'; new, fresh, recent, modern.

H جڈھن जडन *jaḍhan*, s.m.=*jaṛhan*, q.v.

A جذام *juẕām* (fr. جذم 'to cut off'), s.m. A species of leprosy (so called because it causes the flesh to fall off, or because the fingers or toes drop off):—*juẕām-khāna*, s.m. A lazaretto.

A P جذامی *juẕāmī*, s.m. A leper.

A جذب *jaẕb*, s.m. Drawing, attraction; allurement; absorption:—*jaẕb karnā* (-*ko*), To draw (as a plaster, &c.), to attract; to suck up, absorb, imbibe:—*jaẕb-i-maqnāṭīsī*, s.f. Magnetic attraction:—*jaẕb-honā*, v.n. To be absorbed.

P جذبہ *jaẕba* (for A. جذبة), s.m. Passion, rage, fury; violent desire.

A جذر *jaẕr*, vulg. *jaẕar* (v.n. fr. جذر 'to cut off'), s.m. A root; origin, stock; (in Arith.) the square root:—*jaẕr-i-māl-i-māl*, s.m. The fourth root:—*jaẕr-i-aṣamm*, s.m. A surd or irrational root:—*jaẕr-i-nāṭiq*, s.m. A rational root:—*jaẕr nikālnā* (-*kā*), To extract the square root (of).

P جلر *jaẕr*, s.m. for A. جزر *jaẕr*, q.v.

H جر जर *jaṛ*, s.f. prop. *jaṛ*, q.v.:—*jaṛ-ā-mūl*=*jaṛ-mūl*:—*jaṛ-kul*, s.f. Root and all, the whole extent, &c.

H جر जर *jar* [Prk. जरो; S. ज्वरः], s.m. A fever:—*jar-āṅs* (S. *jwarāṅś*), s.m. Paroxysm of a fever.

A جر *jarr*, vulg. *jar*, s.m. Dragging, drawing, attracting; (in law) dragging forth an offender for public punishment;—foot, bottom, foundation, base, lowest part (of a mountain);—(in Gram.) the vowel *kasra* at the end of a word (cf. *jārr*):—*jarr-e-saqīl*, s.m. Mechanics (the science):—*ḥarf-e-jarr*, s.m. The attracting particle; a preposition=*ḥarf-e-jārr*, q.v.s.v. *jārr*.

H جرا जरा *jarā*, s.m. corr. of *ẕarra*, q.v.

S جرا जरा *jarā*, s.f. The becoming old, old age; decrepitude, the general debility consequent upon old age;—a kind of date tree, *Mimusops kauki*;—name of a female demon (worshipped for having united the two halves into which king *Jarāsandh* was divided at his birth):—*jarātur* (*jarā*+*ātur*), adj. & s.m. Old, infirm, decrepit, debilitated;—an infirm person.

H جرا जुरा *jurā*, s.m. corr. of جرعه *jur'a*, q.v.

H جرا *jurrā*, s.m.=*jurra*, q.v.

P T جراب *jurrāb* (corr. of A. *jirāb*), s.m. A stocking, sock; leggings.

A جرأت *jur'at* (inf. n. of جرأ 'to be bold'), s.f. Boldness, daringness, audacity, temerity, bravery, courage, valour:—*jur'at karnā* (*-meṅ*), To make bold (in), to have the audacity or courage (to), to dare, to presume (syn. *dilerī karnā*).

S جراتر जरातुर *jarātur*, adj. See s.v. *jarā*.

H جراٹھا जराठा *jarāṭhā* [*jarā*=*jalā*+*ṭhā*=S. ठ + कः], adj. (prov.), Scorched, half-burnt.

A جراح *jarrāḥ* (fr. جرح 'to wound'), s.m. One who dresses wounds, a surgeon.

P جراحت *jarāḥat* (for A. جراحة *jirāḥat*), s.f. A wound; a sore.

A P جراحي *jarrāḥī*, adj. & s.f. Surgical, chirurgical;—surgery:—*jarrāḥī-kā 'amal*, s.m. The practice of surgery; a surgical operation.

A جراد *jarād*, s.m. A locust (syn. *ṭiḍḍī*).

A جرار *jarrār* (v.n. fr. جرّ 'to draw'), adj. Numerous, multitudinous (an army); warlike, brave.

H جرانا जराना *jarānā* (caus. of *jarnā*=*jalnā*), v.t. To burn, &c.=*jalānā*.

H جرانا जुराना *jurānā* [caus. of *jurnā*;—*jurā°*=*jur°*+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To get, obtain, procure;—v.n. To be or become composed or comforted, to be pacified or calmed:—*jurā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*jurānā*.

H جرانس जरांस *jarāṅs*, s.m. See s.v. *jar*, 'fever.'

H جراو जुराव *jurā'o* [*jurā*(*nā*) + *ā'o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Procurement.

H جراوٹ जरावट *jarāwaṭ*, s.f.=*jaṛāwaṭ*, q.v.

H جراون जुरावन *jurāwan* [*jurāw°*=*jurā°*, as in *jurānā*, q.v.+*an*=Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], adj. Obtainable, procurable.

H جراه *jurrāh*, s.m.=*jurra*, q.v.

S جرايج जरायुज *jarāyuj*, adj. See s.v. *jarāyu*.

A جرائم *jarā'im*, s.m. pl. (of *jarīma*), Sins, faults, crimes, offences:—*jarā'im-e-khafīfa*, s.m. Petty or light offences:—*jarā'im-e-sangīn*, s.m. Serious crimes (such as are not bailable); felony.

S جرايو जरायु *jarāyu*, s.m.(f.?), The membrane which envelopes the fetus; after-birth, secundines; the uterus:—*jarāyu-ja*, vulg. *jarāyuj*, adj. & s.m. Born from the womb, viviparous;—a man or other animal born from the womb.

S جرت जरत *jarat*, adj. Old, ancient, advanced in years, feeble, infirm, decayed:—*jarad-gava*, s.m. An old bull or ox;—name of a vulture.

جرتکا जरतिका *jaratikā*, }
جرتی जरती *jaratī*, } s.f. An old woman.

S جرتل जर्तिल *jartil*, s.m. Wild sesamum

H جرٹھ जरुथ *jaruth* [S. जरूथं], s.m. Skinniness, flesh flaccid with old age; loose or flabby flesh.

H جرٹھ जरठ *jaraṭh* } [S. जरठः, and जरठ + कः],
H جرٹھا जरठा *jarṭhā* } adj. Old, decayed, infirm; bent, bowed down; drooping;—hard, solid; hard-hearted, harsh, cruel;—s.m. Decrepitude, old age.

S جرجر जर्जर *jarjar*, adj. Old, infirm, decrepit, decayed; thin; torn or broken in pieces, torn asunder, broken, crushed; rugged;—s.m. The banner or emblem of Indra;—a kind of aquatic plant, *Vallisneria*.

H جرجريکا जर्जरीका *jarjarīkā* [S. जर्जरीक+कः], adj. Old, decayed; ragged, perforated, full of holes.

A جرح *jarḥ*, vulg. *jarah*, s.m. Wounding, inflicting a wound; a wound; (in law) an offence against the person; rebutting evidence; invalidation of testimony; objection, plea; denial:—*jarḥ karnā* (*-kā*), To invalidate the testimony (of), to rebut (evidence); to call in question; to cross-question:—*jarḥ-ke su'āl*, s.m. Interrogatories put with a view to invalidating testimony; cross-examination.

A جرس *jaras*, s.m. A bell.

A جرسام *jirsām* (an arabicized word=P. *bar-sām*), s.m The pleurisy.

P جرعه *jur'a* (for A. جرعة *jur'at*, fem.; rt. جرع 'to swallow'), s.m. A draught, gulp, sup, sip, drop:—*jur'a-kash*, s.m. Drinker.

H جرکل *jar-kul*, s.f. See s.v. *jar*=*jaṛ*.

H جرگا जरगा *jargā*, s.m. A kind of grass (used as fodder for horses & cattle).

P جرگه *jarga*, s.m. Forming a circle, putting in rank or row (men and other animals);—a circle, ring (of men or beasts); a flock, herd, or drove (of animals).

A جرم *jirm*, s.m. The body; a body (animate or inanimate); a flaw, crack (in a precious stone, &c.):—*jirm-e-qamar*, The body of the moon.

A جرم *jurm*, s.m. A sin, crime, fault, offence, transgression, misdemeanour:—*jurm-e-khafīf*, s.m. Minor or petty offence (such as is bailable):—*jurm-e-khilāf-waẓ'-e-fitrī*, s.m. An unnatural offence, sodomy:—*jurm-e-sangīn*, s.m. A serious crime, felony; a capital crime:—*jurm-se munkir honā*, To deny an offence, to plead not guilty:—*jurm-e-shadīd*, *jurm-e-'aẓīm*, s.m.=*jurm-e-sangīn*, q.v.:—*jurm-e-qābil phāṅsī*, s.m. A crime deserving of death, a capital crime:—*jurm qubūlnā*, v.n. To plead guilty:—*jurm-kā murtakib honā*, v.n. To commit or perpetrate a crime:—*jurm-e-kabīra*, s.m.=*jurm-e-'aẓīm*, q.v.

P جرمانه *jurmāna* (A. *jurm*+P. *āna*), s.m. Penalty, forfeit, fine:—*jurmāna bharnā*, *jurmāna denā*, v.n. To pay a penalty or fine:—*jurmāna karnā*, v.t. To impose a penalty, inflict or levy a fine, to fine, mulct:—*jurmāna mu'āf karnā* (*-kā*), To remit a fine.

H جرمانه *jarimāna*, s.m. contract. of *jarīmāna*, and=*jurmāna*, q.v.

S جرمبها जृम्भा *jṛimbhā*, s.f. Yawning, gaping (cf. *jṛimbha*).

S جرمبهك जृम्भक *jṛimbhak*, s.m. A yawner; a sort of demon or spirit; name of certain magical formularies for exorcising the evil spirits supposed to possess weapons; name of a spell that produces drowsiness.

S جرمبهکا जृम्भिका *jṛimbhikā*, s.f.=*jṛimbhā*, q.v.

S جرمبهني जृम्भिनी *jṛimbhinī*, s.f. The plant *Mimosa octandra*.

S جرمبهه जृम्भ *jṛimbha*, s.m. Yawning, &c. (=*jṛimbhā*); bursting open, opening (as a flower), blowing; stretching, expanding;—a kind of animal.

H جرن जरन *jaran* (for *jalan*; see *jalnā*), s.f. The act of burning.

S جرن जरण *jaraṇ*, adj. & s.m. Old, decayed, infirm;—old age, becoming old and infirm;—cumin-seed (=*jīrā*); the plant *Nigella indica* (which yields a pungent seed).

S جرن जर्ण *jarṇa*, vulg. *jarṇ*, adj. Old, decayed; waning.

H جرنا जरना *jarnā* [*jar°*=Prk. जर(इ)=S. ज्वर(ति), rt. ज्वर्], v.n. To be feverish; to suffer from fever.

H جرنا जरना *jarnā*, v.n. (prov.)=*jalnā*, q.v.

H جرنا जुरना *jurnā*, v.n. To be obtained, &c.=*juṛnā*, q.v.

H جرنون जुरनौं *jurnauṅ*, v.n. (Braj.)=*jurnā*.

H جروا जुरुआ *juru'ā*, जुरवा *jurwā* [*joru*+S. का], s.f. (prov.)=*jorū*, q.v.

H جروانا जरवाना jarwānā, v.t. (prov.)=jalwānā, q.v.

H جروانا जुरवाना jurwānā (doub. caus. of jurnā), v.t.= jurānā, q.v.

H جرول अरूल jarūl, s.m. (dialec.) The tree *Lagerstrœmia reginæ* (=jārul, q.v.).

P جره jarra (for A. جرّة jarrat, fem.; rt. جرّ), s.m. A jar, an earthen water-vessel, a pitcher, ewer.

P جره jirra (for A. جرّة jirrat, fem.; rt. جرّ), s.m. The cud which a ruminant ejects from its stomach.

P جره jurra (for A. جرأة jurrat, fr. جرأ; cf. jarī), s.m. (*lit.* 'Bold, brave; active, swift'); a falcon (the male of the bāz), *Falco saker*.

A جري jarī (rt. جرأ; cf. jur'at), adj. Bold, intrepid, brave, valiant.

H جري जर्री jarrī, जरी jarī [S. ज्वर+इका], s.f. Epidemic or pestilential disease; rinderpest:—jarī-marī, s.f. Idem.

H جريا जरिया jariyā [jar=jaṛ+iyā=S. इका], s.f. The fulcrum which supports the pivot on which the arm of the ḍheṅklī turns.

H جريا जिरिया jiriyā, s.f.(?) A kind of rice (grown in Benares).

A جريان jarayān, pop. jiryān (inf. n. of جري 'to flow'), s.m. Flowing, running, flux (of blood, urine, &c.); gonorrhœa; gleet (=jiryān-ĕ-manī):—jiryān-ĕ-āb, Fluor albus:—jiryān-ĕ-shikm, Dysentery, flux:—jiryān-ĕ-mazī, Fluor albus:—jiryān-ĕ-manī, Gonorrhœa simplex, gleet.

H جريب जरीब jarīb (for A jarīd), s.f. A sort of wooden dart with an iron point; a goad; a staff:—jarīb ćalānā, v.n. To throw the jarīb.

P جريب jarīb, s.f. A measuring chain (of 20 gaṭṭhās or 60 Hindūstānī yards=55 English yards); a land measure (one square jarīb=one standard bīghā); a corn measure of 384 mudds or about 768 lbs.:—jarīb phenknā, jarīb ḍālnā, v.n. 'To throw the jarīb'; to measure or survey with the chain:—jarīb karnā, v.t. To make a survey (of land):—jarīb-kash, s.m. *lit.* 'Drawer of a measuring chain'; a measurer (of land), a surveyor:—jarīb-kashī, s.m. Measurement or mensuration (of land); the office of a land-surveyor.

A P جريبي jarībī, s.m. A land-surveyor;—s.f. Anything relating to land-measurement; the cost of measuring, &c.

H جريٹا जरीटा jarīṭā, s.m.=jarīlā, q.v.

P جريده jarīda (for A. جريدة jarīdat, fem. from جريد, rt. جرد), adj. Bare; solitary, alone, separate, unattended (when travelling), unencumbered;—s.m. A tally (by which to keep accounts); account-book; register; volume, book.

H جريلا जरेला jarelā, जुरेला jurelā [S. जडा+इल+कः], s.m. A species of rice (cf. jaṛhan).

P جريمانه jarimāna (A. jarima+P. āna), s.m.=jurmāna, q.v.

H جڑ जड़ jaṛ [Prk. जडा; S. जटा], s.f. Root; origin, foundation, base, basis (syn. aṣl; bunyād):—jaṛ ukhernā (-kī), To pull up the root (of); to root out (=jaṛ-se ukhernā):—jaṛ pakaṛnā, v.n. To take root; to be firmly rooted or fixed;—jaṛ-per, s.f. Root and branch; the whole:—jaṛ-per-se ukhāṛnā, v.t. To tear up root and branch, to extirpate:—jaṛ jamānā (-kī), To lay the foundation (of), to set on foot, to institute, establish:—jaṛ jamnā, v.n.=jaṛ pakaṛnā, q.v.:—jaṛ kāṭnā (-kī), To cut the root (of), to destroy utterly; to undermine, damage:—jaṛ-mūl, s.f.= jaṛ-per, q.v.

H جڑ जड़ jaṛ [Prk. जडो; S. जडः], adj. & s.m. Cold, frigid, chilly; motionless, apathetic, senseless, unfeeling; stolid, stupid, idiotic; irrational, inanimate, material; dumb;—a senseless, apathetic, or unfeeling person; a dumb person; an inanimate body, anything void of life; a stupid person, an idiot, a dolt, blockhead:—jaṛ-buddhi, s.f. Dulness of intellect, stupidity:—jaṛ bharat, s.m. A dull or stupid person, an idiot:—jaṛ padārth, s.m. Any substance that is void of animation:—jaṛ-jīv, s.m. A brute; an unfeeling creature (applied to beasts and men):—jaṛ-ćarćā, s.f. Inquiry into the nature of inanimate things:—jaṛ-ćaryā, s.m. The action or property of any inanimate substance:—jaṛ-kriya, adj. & s.m. Working slowly or stupidly, dilatory; a dilatory or sluggish person.

H جڑا जाड़ा jāṛā [Prk. जडओ; S. जड+कः], s.m. Cold, frost, winter (com. jāṛā);—dulness, apathy, sluggishness of body or mind; stupidity, fatuity, idiotcy.

H جڑا जड़ा jaṛā [S. जडा], s.f. Cowach, *Carpopogon pruriens*; the plant *Mucuna pruritus*.

H جڑا जड़ा jaṛā (perf. part. of jaṛnā, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -ī), Set (as a jewel, a stone in a ring, &c.); mounted (with silver or gold).

H جڑا जुड़ा juṛā (perf. part. of juṛnā), part. adj. (f. -ī), Joined, united, attached, appended, &c.:—juṛā-huā, adj. Idem.

H جڑاٹ जुड़ाट juṛāṭ (contrac. of juṛāwaṭ, not in use), s.f. (prov.), Joining, join, annexation.

H جڑانا जड़ाना jaṛānā [jāṛā+ā°=āw=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. (prov.) To be cold (jāṛā lagnā).

H جڑانا जड़ाना jaṛānā (caus. of jaṛnā; for °ānā, see the preceding), v.t. To cause to set (jewels), to have (jewels) set or studded; to have or get (a thing) mounted (with silver or gold).

H جڑانا जुड़ाना juṛānā (caus. of joṛnā and juṛnā, i.e. jor° or jur°+ā+nā; see jaṛānā), v.t. To cause to join, cause to adhere; to cause to couple or pair; to cause to be mended, to get (a thing) mended;—to cheer.

H جڑانا जुड़ाना juṛānā (fr. jūṛā), v.n. To tear the hair (in token of grief or vexation).

H جڑاؤ जड़ाऊ jaṛāū [jaṛā, rt. of jaṛā-nā + ā'ū = Prk एअव्वं = S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Set or studded with jewels jewelled; mounted.

H جڑاو जड़ाव jaṛā'o, s.m. [jaṛā°, rt. of jaṛā-nā+ ā'o=Prk. एअव्वं

H جڑاوٹ जड़ावट jaṛāwaṭ, s.f. =S. (इ)तव्यं; and āwaṭ=a'o or āw+Prk. इ=S. त्वं], The act of setting jewels, &c.

H جڑاور जड़ावर jaṛāwar [jāṛā+Prk. अवडो (with

H جڑاول जड़ावल jaṛāwal euphon. व inserted)=S. क +र+कः], s.f. Winter clothes, winter dress, warm clothing.

H جڑائي जडाई jaṛā'ī [jaṛā°, fr. jaṛānā + ā'ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S.(इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The act of setting jewels, &c. (=jaṛā'o); the price of setting jewels.

H جڑائي जुड़ाई juṛā'ī (juṛā°, fr. juṛānā+ā'ī; see the preceding), s.f. The act of joining, soldering, &c.; the price of joining, mending, &c.

H جڑت जड़ित jaṛit [S. जट+इतः], part. adj. Set (with jewels); studded, jewelled; bedecked.

H جڑتا जड़ता jaṛatā [S. jaḍatā], s.f.

H جڑتائي जड़ताई jaṛatā'ī [S. jaḍatā +ikā], s.f.

H جڑتو जड़त्व jaṛatva (S. jaḍatva), s.m. Coldness, chilliness; immovableness, stiffness, rigidity, torpor; apathy, insensibility, stolidity, stupidity, stupefaction.

H جڑکريه जड़क्रिय jaṛ-kriya (S. jaḍa-kriya), adj. & s.m.; see s.v. jaṛ.

H جڑل जड़ुल jaṛul (S. jaḍula), s.m. A freckle, &c. (=jaṭul, q.v.).

H جڑن जड़न jaṛan (i.q. jaṛnā, q.v.), s.f. The act of setting (jewels), &c.

H جڑنا जड़ना jaṛnā [jaṛ°=S. जट(ति), rt. जट्; or jaṛnā=joṛnā], v.t. To join, attach, cause to stick or adhere; to put in, to stick on; to fix, set (jewels), stud, bestud, inlay, enchase, mount (with silver or gold, &c.); to lay on (a blow), to strike;—to make a complaint or charge against (-kī); to speak ill of:—jaṛ-jānā, v.n. To be joined, to unite, to stick or adhere; to take root, to germinate; to throw out roots:—jaṛ-denā, v.t. intens. of and =jaṛnā.

H جڑنا जड़ना jaṛnā, v.t. To shake off (=jhāṛnā; jhaṭaknā).

H جڑنا जुड़ना juṛnā (fr. the trans. joṛnā, or i.q. jaṛnā, q.v.), v.n. To be joined, be attached; to join, unite; to copulate; to come to hand, be got, be had, be obtained or procured.

H جڑواٹ जुड़वाट juṛwāṭ, s.f.=juṛāṭ; juṛā'ī, q.v.

H جڑوان जुड़वाँ juṛwāṅ, s.m. A twin, twins; a pair (cf. joṛwān).

H جڑوانا जड़वाना jaṛwānā (doub. caus. of jaṛnā), v.t.= jaṛānā, q.v.

H جڑوانا जुड़वाना juṛwānā (doub. caus. of joṛnā), v.t.= juṛānā, q.v.

H جڑوائي जड़वाई jaṛwā'ī (fr. jaṛwānā, cf. next), s.f. =jaṛā'ī, q.v.

H جڑوائي जुड़वाई jurwā'ī [jurwā°, rt. of jurwā-nā+ā'ī= Prk. *एअव्वअउआ=S. (द्)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The state of being joined or attached, adhesion.

H جڑوٹ जड़वट jarwaṭ (fr. jar), s.f. The trunk of a tree.

H جڑوي जड़वा jarwī (fr. jar), s.f. The small shoots of the rice plant when it first springs from the ground.

H جڑھا जुड़हा jurhā [rt. of jurnā+S. क + कः], s.m. Twins (=jurwāṅ).

H جڑھن जड़हण jarhan (fr. jārā), s.m. Rice cropped at the end of the rains or at the commencement of the cold season.

H جڑي जड़ी jarī [jar, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. The root of a medicinal herb (as of the mirčī khand, which is used as an antidote to snake-bites); the root of the common ber (gūrbel):—jarī-būṭī, s.f. Medicinal herbs, drugs, simples.

H جڑيا जड़िया jariyā [jar°, rt. of jarnā + S. ई(इन्)+कः], s.m. A setter of jewels; a jeweller;—a sodomite (low);—a helper, an assistant;—a striker.

H جڑيٹا जड़ीटा jarīṭā [jarī+Prk. डओ = S. ट(र) + कः], s.m. Bramble, brushwood.

H جڑيلا जड़ीला jarīlā [jar+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Having a root.

P جز juz (contrac. of judaz, i.e. judā+az, qq.v.), prep. & adv. Besides, except;—ba-juz, prep. With the exception (of), excepting.

A جز juz (for جزء, v.n. fr. جزأ), s.m. Part, portion; particle; component part, ingredient; part or section of a book (consisting of eight leaves); a printer's sheet; a quire (of paper); a metrical foot (pl. ajzā):—juz-bandī, s.f. Stitching the parts of a book together, book-binding:—juz-dān, s.m. A cloth in which books are wrapped up, a satchel: a port-folio:—juz-ras, adj. Penetrating, sagacious; frugal, thrifty, economical; penurious:—juz-rasī, s.f. Sagacity; frugality, economy, &c.:—juz-kashī, s.f. Acquisition of knowledge (by reading):—juz-gīr, s.m. An instrument used for keeping a book open when reading or writing;—a port-folio:—juz-ĕ-lā-yutajazzā, s.m. An undivisible atom, anything too small to be divided, a monad:—juz'u'l-k'ab, s.m. The cube root (syn. ghan-mūl):—juz-o-kull, s.m. adj. & adv. Part and all, the whole; particulars;—great and small (matters), all;—totally, in toto, entirely; collectively.

A جزا jazā (v.n. fr. جزي), s.f. Repayment, requital, return, retaliation, satisfaction, compensation, amends; reward, recompence; (in Gram.) an apodosis, the complement or correlative of a condition (or shart):—harf-ĕ-jazā, s.m. A particle denoting compensation, or the complement of a condition; a conditional particle.

A جزاك الله jazā-k-allāh (jazā, 3rd pers. sing. perf. of جزي used optat.+ka, pers. pron.+allāh), May God reward thee! God bless thee!;—intj. Bravo!

A جزائر jazā'ir, s.m.pl. (of jazīra), Islands.

A جزائل jazā'il (pl. of jazīl, 'great, large'; but used by the Persians as a sing.), s.m. A large musket or rifle (used with a prong or rest); a wall-piece; a swivel:—jazā'il-andāz, s.m. One who fires a wall-piece or swivel.

P جزائلچي jazā'il-čī, vulg. jazail-čī, s.m.=jazā'il-andāz, q.v.

P جزبز jiz-biz, adj. Offended, displeased, put out:—jiz-biz karnā, v.n. To fume, fret, rave helplessly.

A جزر jazr, s.m. The ebb-tide, reflux (of the sea):—jazr-o-madd, s.m. The ebb and flow (of the tide).

H جزر jazar, s.m. corr. of jazr, q.v.

A جزم jazm, s.m. Deciding, resolving; decision, determination;—amputation; the orthographic sign or mark (ـْ) written over the final consonant of all shut syllables, and serving, when another syllable follows, to separate the two:—bi'l-jazm, adj. With decision or determination, in earnest.

A جزو juzw, s.m.=juz, q.v.

A جزوي juzwī, adj. Relating to a part or portion, partial, in part, few; particular; trivial, petty;—s.f. A little; a particular.

A جزويات juzwiyāt, s.f.pl. (of juzwī), Parts; particulars.

A جزئي juz'ī, adj. & s.f.=juzwī, q.v.:—juz'ī-o-kullī, s.f. Part and all; wholeness, totality, integrity.

A جزئيات juz'iyāt, s.f.pl. (of juz'ī), Small parts, particulars, minutiæ.

P جزيره jazīra (for A. جزيرة jazīrat, fem.), s.m. An island; a peninsula:—jazīra-numā, s.m. A peninsula (lit. 'resembling an island').

P جزيه jizya, vulg. jazyā (for A. جزية jizyat, fem.; rt. جزي 'to give as a satisfaction,' &c.), s.m. A capitation-tax levied on the non-Muslim subjects of a Mohammadan government; (local) a house-tax on the inhabitants of towns not engaged in tillage.

H جس जस jas, pron. adv. (prov.)=jaisā, q.v.:—jas-hu-tas-hu, adv.=jaisā-taisā, q.v.s.v. jaisā.

H جس जस jas [Prk. जसो; S. यशस्], s.m. Celebrity, fame, renown; reputation, name, character; truthfulness, probity; virtue, merit, good; luck:—jas-apajas, s.m. Good and bad; good or evil; fame or infamy:—jas-pat, jas-pati, adj. & s.m. Famous, renowned, reputable, excellent;—a famous person, a celebrity:—jas karnā, v.n. To make a reputation or name, to acquire celebrity, to distinguish oneself.

H جس जिस jis, Old H. जस jas [S. यस्य, gen. of यः, base यद्; Prk. जस्स, with the fem. form ji instead of ja, for the base]; the formative, or inflective base of the oblique cases, of the sing. of jo 'who,' &c.:—jis-par, adv. Upon which, whereupon:—jis-par bhī, adv. Upon which even, notwithstanding which:—jis-tis, pron. Whomever; that which; whatever; some one or other:—jis-jānib, adv.=jis-taraf, q.v.:—jis-jis, pron. Whomever; whichever; each of which:—jis-jis-jagah, jis-jagah, adv. In whatever different places, wherever, where:—jis-dam, adv. When; while, whilst:—jis-se, adv. From whom; wherefrom, from which; whereby; by means of or through whom or which:—jis-ṭarah, adv. According to; in whatsoever manner; as;—jis-ṭarah ho or ho-sake, As can be managed, anyhow; at any rate:—jis-ṭaraf, adv. In whatever direction or quarter, wherever, whithersoever:—jis-qadr, adv. To what degree or extent; as much as; whatever, whatsoever:—jis-kar-ke, adv. By means of which, whereby:—jis-kisī-kā, jis-kisī-ko, gen. & dat. of jo-ko'ī, q.v.s.v. jo:—jis-maqām-par, jis-mauqe'-par, adv.=jis-jagah, q.v.:—jis-waqt, adv.=jis-dam, q.v.

P جسارت jasārat (for A. جسارة jasārat, inf. n. of جسر 'to be bold'), s.f. Boldness, daring, courage, intrepidity; temerity, presumption.

A جسام jusām, jisām (wh. is prop. pl. of jasīm), adj. Great, large, big, bulky; big-bodied, corpulent.

P جسامت jasāmat (for A. جسامة jasāmat, inf. n. of جسم 'to be large'), s.f. Corpulency, bulkiness;—body; dimension.

A P جسامي jusāmī (fr. jusām, q.v.), s.f. Corpulence (=jasāmat).

H جساور जसावर jasāwar, s.m. A small tribe of Rājpūts in Mathura.

H جسپت जसपत jas-pat, adj. & s.m. See s.v. jas.

P جست jast [Pehl. jast; Zend, jaṅh; S. jas], s.f. Leaping, jumping; leap, jump, bound, spring:—jast karnā, jast mārnā (-par), To leap or spring (upon); to leap, jump, bound, spring.

H جست जस्त jast, s.m. Zinc, spelter; tutenag; prince's metal; pewter:—rūp-jast, s.m. Pewter:—kālā jast, s.m. A sort of blende, or sulphuret of zinc.

P جست just [v.n. of justan, Pehl. zūyītan; Zend jad; S. gad], s.f. Searching; search:—just-jū, just-o-jū, s.f. Searching, seeking; search, inquiry, quest, scrutiny, examination, investigation:—just-o-jū karnā, v.n. To search, seek, &c.

H جست just (see justā), adj. Strong, sharp, pungent; harsh, violent, passionate; clear.

H جستا जस्ता jastā, s.m.=jast, q.v.

H جستا justā (corr. of jussa), s.m. Power, strength.

P جسته jasta (perf. part. of jastan; see jast), part. Leaped;—having leaped.

P جسته justa (perf. part. of justan; see just), part. adj. Searched for, sought.

H جستي जस्ती jastī [jast, q.v.+ ई(इन्)+कः], adj. Of, or made of, zinc, or pewter; pewter.

A جسد jasad, s.m. The body (with the limbs or members).

H جسدا जसुदा jasudā, s.f.=jasodā, q.v.

A جسر jisr, s.m. A bridge (syn. pul).

H جسس जसस jasas [S. यशस्], s.m. Glory, fame, &c (=jas, q.v.):—jasas-kām, adj Desirous of glory or fame

ambitious:—jasas-kar, adj. Conferring glory, &c.:—jasas-wān, adj.=jasaswī.

H جسوي जसस्वी jasaswī [S. यशस्वी], adj. Famed, renowned, celebrated.

A جسم jism, s.m. The body (with the limbs and members); a body or material substance, a solid (pl. ajsām):—jism-ĕ-jamādī, s.m. A metallic body, a mineral:—jism-ĕ-haiwānī, s.m. Animal body:—jism-ĕ-nabātī, s.m. A vegetable body or substance.

A جسماني jismānī (prop. jusmānī), adj. Of or belonging to body, corporeal; material; carnal.

P جسمانيت jismāniyat (for A. جسمانية, fr. jismānī), s.f. Materiality, &c.

A جسمي jismī (rel. n. fr. jism), adj. Bodily, corporeal; personal.

P جسميت jismīyat (for A. جسمية, fr. jismī), s.f. Bodiliness, corporeity, materiality.

H جسو जसु jasu, pron. adv. (Braj)=jaisā, q.v.

H جسمتي जसुमति jasu-mati,
H جسومتي जसोमति jaso-mati, } s.f.=jasodā, q.v.

H جسودا जसोदा jasodā [Prk. जसोदा; S. यशो+दा], s.f. lit. 'Glory-giving'; name of the wife of the cow-herd Nanda and foster-mother of Kṛishna.

H جسونت जसवन्त jaswant [Prk. जसो-वंतो=S. यशस्+वत्].
H جسوي जस्वी jaswī
H جسي जसी jasī } [S. यशस्वी], } adj. Possessing honour or glory, renowned, famous, celebrated, illustrious, glorious.

A جسيم jasīm, adj. Bulky, large, corpulent, fat.

H جش जश jaś, s.m.=jas, q.v.

H جشٹ जुष्ट jushṭ [S. जुष्टं], s.m. The crumbs, remnants or leavings of a meal (=jhūṭhā).

H جشٹا जुष्टा jushṭā [S. जुष्ट + कः], part. Served, obliged; worshipped, gratified by service.

H جشٹي जष्टि jashṭi, s.f.=yashṭi, and jeṭhī, q.v.:—jashṭi-madhu, s.m.=jeṭhī-madh, q.v.

S جشكك जुष्कक jushkak, s.m. The water of boiled pulse, pease soup, porridge, &c.

P جشن jashn, vulg. jashan [Pehl. yaśn, yajashn; Zend yasna, rt. yaz; S. यज्ञ, rt यज], s.m. A banquet, feast, festival, jubilee; rejoicing, joy (=khushī).

S جشنو जिष्णु jishnu, adj. Victorious, triumphant; conquering, winning, gaining; excelling;—s.m. The sun; an epithet of Indra, of Vishnu, and of Arjun; name of a Vasu; name of a son of Manu Bhautya; name of the father of Brahma-gupta.

P جشني jashnī (jashn, q.v.+ī=S. इन), adj. Fond of feasting; voluptuous, luxurious.

P جعبه ja'ba (for A. جعبة ja'bat, fem.), s.m. A quiver (for arrows).

A جعد ja'd, s.f. Crisp or curly hair; a ringlet, a lock of hair.

A جعفر ja'far, s.m. A river;—a proper name (of a man).

P جعفري ja'farī, vulg. jāfrī (rel. n. fr. ja'far, a man's name), s.f. The purest kind of gold;—the yellow flower *Linum trigynum* (syn. gul-ĕ-ashrafī);—a kind of cupola;—a sort of screen (the interstices of the frame being lozenged); lattice-work; a bamboo frame (in these senses perhaps a corruption of the A. ẓafira).

A جعل ja'l, vulg. jāl (inf. n. of جعل 'to make a thing'), s.m. A fabrication, a counterfeit; forgery:—adj. Counterfeit, forged:—ja'l banānā (-kā), To make an illicit imitation (of), to fabricate, to forge:—ja'l-sāz, s.m. One who counterfeits; a forger:—ja'l-sāzī, s.f. Fabrication, counterfeiting, forgery:—ja'l-se, adv. By fraudulent means, corruptly, dishonestly:—ja'l karnā, v.n. To commit forgery, to forge.

A جعلي ja'lī (rel. n. fr. ja'l), adj. Forged, fabricated, counterfeit, fictitious, artificial; spurious, false, supposititious (as a child).

H جعليا ja'liyā [ja'lī+S. कः], s.m. A forger, &c.=ja'l-sāz.

جعليت ja'līyat (for A. جعلية), s.f. Forgery; the being forged or counterfeited.

جغرات jugrāt, s.m. (?), Sour or coagulated milk.

A جغرافيه jugrāfiya (the Gr. Γεωγραφια Arabicised), s.m. Geography (syn. bhū-gol-vidyā).

A جف jaff, juff, s.m. A company, troop, or body of men or people (syn. guroh);—juff, Anything hollow; an old worn-out man.

A جفا jafā (v.n. fr. جفو), s.f. (orig. 'roughness or rudeness,' but, by the Persians, used in the sense of) Oppression, violence, cruelty, injury, injustice, hardship:—jafā-pesha, jafā-jū, jafā-shi'ār, jafā-kār, adj. & s.m. Oppressive, tyrannical, unjust, cruel;—a tormentor, oppressor, tyrant:—jafā-kārī, s.f. Oppression, tyranny:—jafā-kash, adj. Enduring oppression or hardship; hard-working, energetic:—jafā-kafā, s.f. Trial, hardship, calamity:—jaur-o-jafā, s.f.=jafā, q.v.

P جفت juft [Zend yaoiti; S. yūti], s.m. Evenness; an even number; a pair, couple, match, mate (in general); a pair of shoes;—adj. Even (not odd, opp. of ṭāq).

P جفته jufta [perf. part. of juftan; Zend yūta, rt. yu=S. यु], adj. & s.m. Bent; wrinkled; running together (the threads in cloth);—a wrinkle; crease; flaw, blemish:—jufta parnā or par-jānā (-meṅ), A wrinkle, or crease, &c. to be occasioned (in).

P جفتي juftī (see juft), s.f. Coupling, pairing (of animals);—a parallel ruler:—juftī khānā, juftī karnā, v.n. To copulate, to pair (as animals).

A جفر jafr, vulg. jafar, s.m. (lit. 'a lamb or kid that has begun to pasture'), The art of divination (by examining the entrails of a lamb, &c.); the art of making amulets or charms:—'ilm-ĕ-jafr, Idem.

P جفه jaffa, juffa (for A. جفة juffat, fem.), s.m. A company, troop, body (=jaff).

H جك जक jak (i.q. jakh, q.v.), s.m. The animal which is killed and buried along with treasure as a guard; the guard of buried treasure; (met.) a miser (also called jak-kā gumāshta).

P جك jak, s.m. (?), The fifteenth night of the month Sha'bān (syn. shab-ĕ-barāt).

S جكار जकार ja-kār, s.m. See s.v. ज ja.

H جكانا जुकाना jukānā, v.t.=jukhānā, q.v.

H جكاونت जकावन्त jakāwant, adj. (prov.)=jhakāwant, q.v.

H جكتي जुक्ति jukti, s.f. Joining, junction, union, &c.=yukti, q.v.

H جكڑبند जकड़बन्द jakaṛ-band (rt. of jakaṛ-nā+band), adj. Tight, fast bound, well-strung;—struck with cold or rheumatism.

H جكڑكر जकड़कर jakaṛ-kar
H جكڑكے जकड़के jakaṛ-ke } (past. conj. part. of jakaṛnā), adv. Tight, tightly:—jakaṛke bāndhnā, v.t. To tie tight.

H جكڑنا जकड़ना jakaṛnā [jakaṛ° prob.=S. यतं+कृ], v.t. To draw tight (as a knot, &c.), to tighten, to tie tight; to bind, to fasten, to pinion; to put in the stocks:—jakaṛ-jānā, v.n. To become stiff or rigid; to be firmly or tightly bound; to be closely joined or placed together, to be closely packed.

H جكش जच्छ jaksh,
H جكه जख jakh, } [Prk. जक्खो; S. यक्षः], s.m. A kind of demi-god, attendant especially on Kuvera, and employed in the care of his gardens and treasures (cf. jak).

H جكهانا जुखाना jukhānā (caus. of jukhnā and jokhnā), v.t. To cause to weigh or to be weighed; to have weighed or measured:—jukhā-jānā, v.n. To be weighed or measured.

H جكهائي जुखाई jukhā'ī [jukhā(nā) + ā'ī = Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. इतव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Weighing; measuring;—the weighman's fee.

H جكهرا जखिरा jakhirā (prob. corr. of zakhīra), s.m. A mass or heap of lumber or rubbish (especially such as is piled up to be burnt).

H جكهن जखन jakhan (ja=jis, q.v.+S. kshaṇa), pron. adv. (prov.—correl. takhan), What time, when; at whatever time.

H جكهنا जुखना jukhnā (fr. the trans. jokhnā, q.v.), v.n. To be weighed or measured.

H جكهني जखनी jakhnī [S. यक्षिणी], s.f. Wife of a jakh, q.v.; a sort of female fiend attached to the service of Durgā, and frequently maintaining, like a sylph or fairy, an intercourse with mortals.

H جكي जकी jakī, adj. & s.m. (prov.)=jhakī; and jhakkī; qq.v.

H جگ जग jag [Prk. जगं; S. जगत् q.v.], s.m. The world, earth, universe:—jag-ādhār, s.m. 'The support of the universe,' the Supreme Being:—jag-bandhu, s.m.

'Friend of the world,' God:—*jag-pālak*, s.m. 'Preserver of the world,' the Supreme Being; a sovereign or king:—*jag-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the universe'; an epithet of Vishṇu, and of S'iva; a king or prince:—*jag-tāraṇ*, *jag-tāraṇ*, *jag-trātā*, s.m. The Saviour of the world; the Ganges (according to the Hindū religion):—*jag-jān*, s.m.f. An epithet of any living creature:—*jag-jagat*, s.m. The universe:—*jag-janani*, s.f. 'Mother of the universe'; any chief goddess (as *Pārvati*, &c.):—*jag-jont*, s.m. An epithet of Brahma:—*jag-jitā*, adj. Victorious over the world:—*jag-jīv*, s.m. A living creature:—*jag-jīvan*, s.m. An epithet of the Supreme Being as the giver of life:—*jag-rājā*, *jag-rāy*, *jag-rā'ī*, *jag-rāyī*, s.m. 'Monarch or Lord of the Universe,' the Supreme Being:—*jag-dhārī*, s.m. 'Upholder of the world,' the Supreme Being; (in Myth.) any chief deity:—*jag-kartār*, s.m. 'Creator of the world'; Brahma:—*jag-ghoni*, s.m. An epithet of Brahma:—*jag-mūl*, s.m. 'Root or foundation of the universe'; God:—*jag-mohanī*, s.f. An epithet of any very charming woman:—*jag-nivās*, s.m. Inhabiting the universe, dwelling in the world:—*jag-nivāsī*, s.m. An inhabitant of the world:—*jag-vāsī*, s.m.=*jag-nivāsī*:—*jag-vañćit*, *jag-vañćak*, s.m. 'Deceiver of the world,' a great hypocrite:—*jag-vikhyāt*, adj. & s.m. Of world-wide renown; a person of world-wide renown:—*jag-vikhyāti*, s.f. World-wide celebrity:—*jag-vyavahār*, s.m. The way of the world, universal custom:—*jag-hansā'ī*, s.f. Cause of universal or general laughter; whatever causes general laughter:—*jageśvar*, vulg. *jag-gīsar* (*jag+īśvara*), s.m. 'Lord of the universe'; an epithet of Vishṇu, and of S'iva.

H جگ जग *jag* [Prk. जग्गं?; S. यज्ञं], s.m. A feast, an entertainment; a sacrifice or religious ceremony in which oblations are presented:—*jag-jagat*, s.m.=*jag*:—*jagopavīt* (S. *yajña* + *upavīta*), s.m. The sacrificial thread originally worn by the Brāhman, the Kshatriya, and the Vaisya, as distinctive of their castes, but now confined to the Brāhmanical order:—*jagopavītī*, s.m. One who is invested with the sacrificial thread.

H جگ जुग *jug* [Prk. जुग्गं; S. युग्मं], s.m. A pair, couple, brace; a term used in the game of *ćausar* when two or more pieces come together on the same square (opp. of a blot).

H جگ जुग *jug* [Prk. जुगं; S. युगं], s.m. A yoke;—an age, a period, an epoch, a cycle; an astronomical cycle of five years, a lustrum; (in Myth.) an age of the world, a long mundane period of years (of which there are four, viz. *Krit* or *Satya-jug*, *Tretā*, *Dvāpar*, and *Kali*, of which the first three have already elapsed, while the *Kali* is that in which we are supposed to live; the first comprises 1,728,000 years; the second, 1,296,000 years; the third, 864,000 years, and the fourth, 432,000 years, of which nearly 5,000 have already elapsed);—a measure of length of four cubits; a symbolical expression for the number 4, and sometimes for the number 12; a very long time or period;—a thread (in brocade-working):—*jugādar*, *jugādarī* (S. *yuga+ād°*), adj. Very old, ancient, antiquated (man or animal):—*jugānt* (S. *yuga+anta*), s.m. The end of an age; a destruction of the universe;—adj. For an age, for all time:—*jugānt bandhu*, s.m.f. A fast friend:—*jugāntar* (S. *yuga+ant°*), s.m. & adv. Another epoch;—in the midst of an epoch; from age to age:—*jugānujug*, vulg. *jugānjug* (S. *yuga+anu°*), adv. From one age to another, from age to age, during successive ages, to the ages of ages, for ever and ever, to all eternity:—*jug-pat*, adv. At one and the same time, together, conjointly; at once, suddenly:—*jug phūṭnā*, v.n. To become estranged, to fall out:—*jug-phoṛnā* (*-kā*), To cause a difference (between friends), to divide, part, or sunder (close friends, &c.):—*jug-jug*, adv. From age to age, for ever, constantly, perpetually, eternally:—*jug-jor*, adv. With the two hands clasped (as in earnest entreaty):—*jug-ḍālnā* or *ḍāl-denā* (*-meṅ*), To put a thread (in brocade-work):—*jug-vidhi*, vulg. *jug-bidhi*, s.f. The quality or manner of a *jug*, q.v.:—*jug-vyavasthā*, s.f. The laws or economy of a *jug*.

H جگا जगा *jagā*, s.f. corr. of *jagah*, q.v.

H جگا जगा *jagā*, part. adj. contrac. of *jāgā*, q.v.

H جگاجوت जगाजोत *jagā-jot* } [S. जाग्रत+
H جگاجیوتی जगाज्योति *jagā-jyoti* } ज्योतिः], s.f. Brightness, brilliancy, splendour, much light.

H جگادر जुगादर *jugādar*, adj. See s.v. *jug*.

H جگال जुगाल *jugāl*, s.m.=*jugal*, q.v.

H جگال जुगाल *jugāl* (v.n. fr. next), s.m. The cud.

H جگالنا जुगालना *jugālnā* [*jugāl°*=S. उद्+गारय(ति) or उद्गिलयति, fr. caus. of rt. गृ], v.t. To chew the cud (=*pagurānā*).

H جگالی जुगाली *jugālī*, s.f. Chewing the cud:—*jugālī karnā*, v.n. To chew the cud.

H جگان जुगान *jugān* (v.n. fr. *jugānā*, q.v.), s.m. The clothes washed, ironed, and carefully arranged, as brought home by the washerman; the washing;—washing-day.

H جگانا जगाना *jagānā* [*jagā°* = Prk. जग्गाव(इ) or जग्गावे(इ); see *jāgnā*, of which it is the caus.], v.t. To waken, to rouse from sleep; to raise (the dead, or the wick of a lamp), to make bright or lively; to rouse, to stimulate:—*jagā-denā*, v.t. Idem.

H جگانا जुगाना *jugānā* [*jugā°* = Prk. जुग्गाव(इ) or जुग्गाव(इ)=S. युग्म (rt. युज्) + आपि caus. augment], v.t. To place in order, to arrange; to keep with care, to be careful of, take care of; to guard, tend;—to pair off labour, to lend labour, to assist another in his work in expectation of similar assistance being returned hereafter:—*jugā-ke* (or *jugā-kar*) *rakhnā*, v.t. To place in due or proper order, to arrange; to gather, collect; to keep with care.

H جگانت जुगान्त *jugānt*. For this and other compounds (not found elsewhere) of which *jug* is the first member, see s.v. *jug*.

H جگاونا जुगावना *jugāvnā* or *jugā'onā*, v.t.=*jugānā*, q.v.

S جگپسا जुगुप्सा *jugupsā*, s.f. Censure, reproach; abuse; aversion.

S جگپست जुगुप्सित *jugupsit*, part. Censured, reproached, abused.

S جگپسن जुगुप्सन *jugupsan*, s.m.=*jugupsā*.

S جگت जगत *jagat* (changeable, in combination, to *jagad*, *jagan*, &c.), s.m. The world, the universe; men and animals, created things;—a buttress; a curb of masonry round a well;—adj. Movable, locomotive, transitory:—*jagat-ambā*, prop. *jagad-ambā*, *jagad-ambikā*, s.f. 'The mother of the world,' a name of *Durgā* or *Pārvatī*:—*jagad-indra*, s.m. An epithet of Indra:—*jagat-ātmā*, prop. *jagad-ātmā*, s.m. The soul of the world, the supreme spirit, Brahma:—*jagad-ādhār*, s.m. 'Stay or supporter of the universe,' the supreme spirit;—air, wind:—*jagat-ujāgar*, adj. 'Enlightening the world'; an epithet of the Supreme:—*jagat-pālak*, s.m.=*jag-pālak*, q.v.s.v. *jag*:—*jag-pālan*, s.m. The sustaining or nourishing of the world:—*jagat-pati*, s.m.=*jag-pati*, q.v.s.v. *jag*:—*jagat-prāṇ*, s.m. 'The breath of the world,' wind, air:—*jagat-tāraṇ*, *jagat-trātā*, s.m.=*jag-trātā*, q.v.s.v. *jag*:—*jagat-tāraṇī*, s.f. The redemption of the world:—*jagat-jāhir*, adj. World-illumining, brilliant, bright; known to the whole world, universally celebrated:—*jagat-janak*, s.m. 'Parent of the universe,' an epithet of the Deity:—*jagat-dukhī*, s.m. 'Painer of the world,' a tyrant:—*jagat-sudmī*, s.m. 'Lord of the universe,' the Supreme Being:—*jagat-seṭh*, s.m. A great *seṭh* or banker; an epithet of a very wealthy class of men:—*jagat-kartā*, s.m. The creator of the world, Brahma:—*jagat-kshay*, s.m. The destruction of the world:—*jagat-guru*, prop. *jagad-guru*, s.m. 'The teacher of the world'; an epithet of Brahma, of Vishṇu, and of S'iva; a senior or elder in religion:—*jagat-mātā*, prop. *jagan-mātā*, s.f.=*jagad-ambā*, q.v.:—*jagat-mūl*, s.m.=*jag-mūl*, q.v.s.v. *jag*:—*jagan-mohī*, adj. & s.m. Fascinating or bewildering the world;—one who bewilders or infatuates the world:—*jagan-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of the universe'; a name of Vishṇu or Krishṇa; name of a celebrated idol, and of a temple and the surrounding district on the Coromandel coast, near Cuttack, in Orissa, where Vishṇu is especially worshipped as Jagannāth (and to the idol enshrined in which pilgrimages are made from all parts of India; see *rath-jātrā*):—*jagan-nāth-kā bhāt*, s.m. The rice eaten at Jagannāth by pilgrims of all castes out of the same pot; (hence) something that may be eaten by all without loss of caste:—*jagat-vāsī*, s.m.=*jag-vāsī*, q.v.s.v. *jag*:—*jagat-vañćit*, *jagat-vañćak*; *jagat-vikhyāt*=*jag-vañćit*, &c., q.v.s.v. *jag*:—*jagad-vināś*, s.m. The destruction of the world, the expiration of a *jug* or period of the world's existence:—*jagad-vandya*, vulg. *jagat-bandh*, adj. 'To be praised or adored by the world'; an epithet of Krishṇa;—*jagad-īs*, *jagdīs*, *jagdīś*, *jagad-īś*, *jagad-īśvar*, s.m. 'Lord of the world or universe,' an epithet of Vishṇu, and of S'iva.

H جگت जुगत *jugat*, जुगति *jugti* [S. युक्तिः], s.f. Connection, union; agreement, concord; application, use, practice, usage; appliance, means, plan, scheme, expedient, contrivance, device, trick, stratagem; way, mode, manner; skill, address, dexterity, ingenuity, art; wit; punning, a pun; alliteration;—emblematical or mystical expression of purpose; the mysteries of asceticism:—*jugat-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Skilful, dexterous; artful, scheming, crafty;—a sharp, scheming, or crafty fellow, &c. (=*jugatī*); one who is addicted to using language with a double meaning; a quibbler; a punster:—*jugat-bāzī*, s.f. Witticism; pun; quibble, &c.:—*jugat bolnā*, v.n. To pun; to utter a *double-entendre*.

H جگتا जगता *jagtā* (imperf. part. of *jagnā*), adj. (f. -ī), Waking, awake.

S جگتي जगती *jagatī*, s.f. & adj. The earth, &c.=*jagat*; —mankind, people;—a kind of metre:—*jagatī-tal*, s.f. The earth, world; sublunary things.

H جگتي जुगती *jugtī*, जुगति *jugti* [*jugat*, q.v. + *ī* = S. इका], s.f. A partner; a wife; a bride.

H جگتي जगती *jugatī*, *jugtī* | H جگتیا जगतिया *jugatiyā* [*jugat* + *ī* = S. ईं(इन्)+ कः], adj. & s.m. Clever, skilful, dexterous; economical; artful, cunning, crafty; facetious; punning;—a skilful man; an artful or crafty fellow, &c.; a punster (=*jugat-bāz*).

H جگجگا जगजगा *jagjagā* [by redupl. of *jag*=S. जगम्, intens. fr. rt. गम्+S. कः], s.m. Brass-tinsel; very thin plates of brass used in decoration (cf. *jagmagā*).

H جگجگانا जगजगाना *jagjagānā* (local) जिगजिगाना *jigjigānā* (see *jagjagā*), v.n. To dance or move about (light), to give a dazzling light, to glitter, &c. (=*jagmagānā*).

H جگجگاهٹ जगजगाहट *jagjagāhaṭ* [fr. *jagjagānā*;—*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एश्रव्वश्रो+इ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Dazzling light, glitter, &c.=*jagmagāhaṭ*.

H جگجگی जिगजिगी *jigjigī* (by redupl. fr. intens. of rt. *gam*), s.f. Making a fuss (with), caressing, coaxing; wearisome or importunate begging and beseeching; fawning, cringing; flattery, wheedling (syn. *lapaṭ-sapaṭ*);—*jigjigī karnā*, v.t. To coax; to importune; to wheedle; to fawn upon, to flatter.

H جگجگیا जिगजिगिया *jigjigiyā* [the preceding + S. कः], adj. & s.m. Fawning, flattering, wheedling;—one who fawns, a flatterer, a wheedler.

S جگدمبا जगदम्बा *jagad-ambā*, s.f. | S جگدیش जगदीश *jagad-īś*, s.m. } See s.v. *jagat*.

S جگر जगर *jagar*, s.m. Armour, coat of mail.

P جگر *jigar* [Pehl. *jegar*; Zend *yakare*; S. *yakrit*], s.m. The liver; the vitals; the heart; mind; spirit, courage, pluck; kernel, core; (*met.*) dear, darling; a son; near and dear relations or friends:—*jigar-afgār*, adj. Troubled in mind; heart-broken:—*jigar-band*, s.m. The liver, lungs, and heart together; the vitals; (*met.*) a son:—*jigar-tafta*, adj. Heart-burnt; in love; in a fever:—*jigar-čāk*, adj. Heart-broken:—*jigar-čākī*, s.f. Brokenness of heart:—*jigar-jigar digar-digar*, Mine is mine and yours is yours, 'Everyone knows where his own shoe pinches':—*jigar-kharāsh*, adj. Heart-rending:—*jigar-khur*, *jigar-khwār*, s.m. An enchanter, magician, sorcerer:—*jigar-doz*, adj. Heart-piercing, pathetic:—*jigar-sokhta*, adj. Heart-inflamed; in love:—*jigar-soz*, adj. Heart-inflaming, tormenting; moving; heart-inflamed, tormented, troubled in mind:—*jigar-figār*, adj. Heart-broken, heart-wounded (=*jigar-afgār*; *jigar-čāk*):—*jigar-kāwī*, s.f. Anxiety, trouble of mind:—*jigar-kā pāra*, *jigar-kā ṭukṛā*, s.m. A piece of the liver; (*met.*) a son:—*jigar-gosha*, s.m. A lobe of the liver; (*met.*), one dear or beloved, a darling.

H جگرا *jigrā* (from *jigar*), s.m. Power, strength; spirit, courage, boldness, pluck.

P جگرنه *jigrana* (S. *jāgaraṇa*?), s.m. A species of crane.

P جگري *jigarī*, *jigrī* (*jigar*+*ī*=S. इन), adj. Belonging to the liver or heart; hepatic; liver-coloured; livid;—dear, beloved, intimate, close (friend).

H جگل जुगल *jugal* [Prk. जुगलं; S. युगलं], s.m. A pair, couple, brace:—*jugal-joṛī*, s.f. A pair; two brothers or sisters of about the same age.

H جگم जुगम *jugam* [S. युग्मः], s.m.=*jugal*, q.v.

H جگمگ जगमग *jagmag* [by redupl. fr. जगम्, intens. of rt. गम्], s.f. Dazzling light, glitter, &c. (=*jagmagāhaṭ*, q.v.).

H جگمگا जगमगा *jagmagā* (i.q. *jagjagā*, q.v.), adj. Dazzling, brilliant, glittering, splendid.

H جگمگاٹ जगमगाट *jagmagāṭ*, s.f.=*jagmagāhaṭ*, q.v.

H جگمگانا जगमगाना *jagmagānā* [see *jagmag*;—*ā*°= Prk. श्राव=S. श्रापि; *nā*=Prk. श्रणश्रं=S. श्रनीयं], v.n. To give a dazzling light, to glitter, shine:—*jagmag karnā*, *jagmag-jagmag karnā*, v.n.=*jagmagānā*.

H جگمگاهٹ जगमगाहट *jagmagāhaṭ* (fr. *jagmagānā* see *jagjagāhaṭ*), s.f. Dazzling light, brilliance, glare; much light; glitter, splendour, lustre.

H جگن जगण *jagan* (S. *ja*+*gaṇa*), s.m. (Pros.) An amphibrach.

H جگنا जगना *jagnā* (fr. the trans. *jāgnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be awake; to awake, wake up:—*jag-jānā*, v.n. To wake up, rouse up.

S جگناتھ जगन्नाथ *jagannāth* (i.e. *jagat*+*nāth*), s.m. See s.v. *jagat*.

H جگناسا जिज्ञासा *jignāsā* (S. *jijnāsā*), s.f. Desire of knowing, asking, inquiring; inquiry, investigation; inquisitiveness.

H جگناسو जिज्ञासु *jignāsu* (S. *jijnāsu*), adj. Desirous of knowing, inquiring, inquisitive, curious;—s.m. An inquirer, &c.

H جگناسیه जिज्ञास्य *jignāsya* (S. *jijnāsya*), part. adj. To be inquired into, deserving or requiring investigation; admitting of investigation.

H جگنائي जगनाई *jagnā'ī* [rt. of *jagnā* + *ā'ī* = Prk. एश्रव्वश्रइश्रा=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Wakefulness, &c.=*jaghar*.

H جگنبنسی जगनबंसी *jagan-bansī*, s.m. A tribe of Brāhman *zamīndārs* in Fatehpur.

H جگنو जुगनू *jugnū* | H جگنوں जुगनूं *jugnūṅ* } [S. जगनुः], s.m. A fire-fly; a glow-worm; a jewel or ornament worn (by women) about the neck.

H جگنه जज्ञ *jagna* [S. यज्ञ, q.v.], s.m. A sacrifice (=*jag*; *jagya*):—*jagna-sūtra*, s.m. The sacrificial or sacred thread worn by the Brahmanical order (=*jane'ū*):—*jagnopabīt* (S. *yajna*+*upavīta*), s.m.=*jagna-sūtra*:—*jagneśvar* (S. *yajna*+*īshvara*), s.m. 'Lord of worship or of sacrifice,' an epithet of Vishṇu and of S'iva.

H جگني जगनी *jagnī*, s.f. A kind of small grain from which oil is extracted.

H جگني जुगनी *jugnī*, s.f.=*jugnūṅ*, q.v.

H جگنیشور जग्नेश्वर *jagneśvar*, s.m. See s.v. *jagna*.

H جگنیه जज्ञ *jagnya*, s.m.=*jagna*; *jagya*, qq.v.

H جگوانا जगवाना *jagwānā* (doub. caus. of *jāgnā*), v.t. To cause to wake, or to be roused.

H جگوپبیت जगोपबीत *jagopabīt*, s.m. See s.v. *jag*, and *jagna*.

H جگه जगह *jagah* [S. ज+गातु, by redupl.; cf. P. *jā*, and *gāh*, and *jā'e-gāh*], s.f. Place, station, quarter, locality; room, stead; vacant space, blank; opening, vacancy, post, appointment, situation; fit occasion (as for anger, &c.):—*jagah-jagah*, adv. Here and there; everywhere:—*jagah čhoṛnā*, v.n. To leave a place; to leave a vacant space or blank:—*jagah denā* (-*ko*), To give place or room (to); to place; to make room (for), to lodge:—*jagah-par honā*, *jagah-se honā*, v.n. To be in place, to be opportune or proper:—*jagah-meṅ*, *jagah*, adv. & postpn. In the place or room (of, -*kī*), instead (of).

H جگهان जघां *jaghāṅ*, जग्घां *jagghāṅ*, s.f. (prov.)=*jagah*, q.v.

H جگهر जगहर *jaghar* [S. जागरणः; or Prk. जग्गडो, i.e. *jagga*° (=*jāg*°, see *jāgnā*)+*ḍo*=S. टः], s.m. Wakefulness (occasioned by apprehension, or disease; syn. *jagnā'ī*); vigils, vespers; coughing at night.

S جگهن जघन *jaghan*, s.m. The hinder part, the buttock; the hip and loins; the pudenda, *mons veneris*;—rear-guard, reserve of an army.

S جگهنیه जघन्य *jaghanya*, adj. Hindmost, hinder; last, latest; lowest; low, worst, vile, base;—s.m. A *śūdra* or man of the lowest caste:—*jaghanya-ja*, adj. & s.m. Last-born, youngest; low-born; a younger brother;—a *śūdra*.

H جگیاسا जिज्ञासा *jigyāsā*, s.f.=*jignāsā*, q.v.

H جگیسر जग्गेसर *jaggesar*, जगेसर *jagesar*, | H جگیشور जगेश्वर *jageśvar* } s.m.=*jagneśvar*, q.v.s.v. *jagna*;—and=*jagad-īśvar*, q.v.s.v. *jagat*.

P & H جگي جگي *jigī-jigī*, s.f. An exclamation expressive of surprise and pleasure.

S جگیشا जिगीषा *jigīshā*, s.f. Desire of gaining or obtaining; desire of conquering, military ardour; wish to excel, emulation, rivalry.

H جگیه जज्ञ *jagya* [S. जज्ञः], s.m. Sacrifice, offering or oblation (=*jagna*; *jag*):—*jagya-bhūmi*, s.f. 'Sacrifice ground,' a place for sacrifice:—*jagya-pātra*, s.m. A sacrid

cial vessel :—*jagya-purush*, s.m. A name of Vishnu :—*jagya-pasu*, s.m. An animal for sacrifice, a victim ; a horse : —*jagya-sthān*, s.m. A place for sacrifice :—*jagya-siddhi*, s.f. The completion or accomplishment of a sacrifice, the due performance of a sacrificial ceremony; obtaining the objects of a sacrifice :—*jagya-sūtra*, s.m. The sacrificial or sacred thread worn (originally by the three first classes of Hindus, but now) by the Brahmanical order (=*jagna-sūtra*) :—*jagya-sālā*, s.f. A sacrificial hall ; a house or place for keeping the sacrificial fire :— *jagya-karma*, s.m. A sacrificial act, a sacrificial rite or ceremony :—*jagyopavīt* (S. *yajna+upa°*), s.m.=*jagya-sūtra* (also written *jagnopabīt* ; *jagopavīt*, see s.v. *jagna*, and *jag*) :—*jagyopavītī*, s.m. One who is invested with the sacrificial or sacred thread.

H جگیہ जज्ञिय *jagiya*, for *jagyiya* [S. यज्ञियः], adj. Worthy of worship or sacrifice; proper, suitable, or fit for sacrifice :—*jagiya-des*, s.f. 'Sacrificial country' ; the country of the Hindūs, that region (of Hindūstān) in which the sacrificial ceremonies can be duly performed, the country in which the black antelope is native.

S جل जल *jala*, vulg. *jal*, s.m. Water ;—frigidity (physical or moral=*jar*) ; —a kind of fragrant medicinal plant ;—adj. Cold ; apathetic ; stupid, idiotic (=*jar*) ;—in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindūs in their poetry, this word is a symbol for four :—*jal-ali*, s.m. A water-bee ; a whirlpool :—*jalāčaman* (*jala+āč°*), s.m. Rinsing the mouth with water :—*jal-adhār*, s.m. A pond, lake, reservoir, any receptacle of water :—*jalārdrā* (*jala+ar°*), adj. Wet, charged with moisture :—*jalārṇav* (*jala+ar°*), s.m. The sea of fresh water ; the rainy season ; great flood, deluge, inundation :—*jalāśay*, vulg. *jalāsā* (*jala+āśaya*), s.m. A pond, tank, lake, reservoir, any piece of water ; a kind of fragrant grass, *Andropogon muricatus* ;—adj. Cold, apathetic ; dull, stupid :—*jalākār* (*jala+āk°*), s.m. Appearance of water ; source of water, spring, fountain : —*jalākhu* (*jala + ākhu*), s.m. 'Water-mole,' an otter :—*jalālukā*, *jalālokā* (*jala+āl°*), s.f. 'Living in water' ; a leech :—*jalāmay* (*jala+maya*), adj. Consisting of water ; abounding in water, full of water ; watery, wet :—*jalāmbikā*, (*jala+am°*), s.f. A well :—*jalānčal* (*jala+an°*), s.m. A spring, well ; a natural water-course ;—the plant *Blyxa octandra* :—*jal-dhar*, s.m. The Persian wheel (for raising water) :—*jal-budbud*, s.m. A bubble of water ;—*jal-brahmī*, s.f. A kind of pot-herb, *Hingcha repens* :—*jal-bilā'o*, s.m. An otter :—*jal-bandhak*, s.m. 'Water-barrier' ; a dam, dike, rocks or stones impeding a current :—*jal-bandhu*, s.m. 'Friend of water' ; a fish :—*jal-bhū*, s.m. *lit.* 'Produced in or by water' ; a cloud ; a kind of aquatic plant, *Commelina salicifolia* or *Bengalensis* :—*jal-bhaunrā*, s.m. A water-bee :—*jal-bahl*, s.m. Swimming, striking with the arms and legs in water :—*jal-pān*, s.m. 'Drinking water' ; any slight repast, refreshment, luncheon ;—*jal-pān karnā*, To take some refreshment, to drink :—*jal-pippalī*, s.f. An aquatic plant, *Commelina salicifolia*, and another species :—*jal-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the waters,' Varuṇa or the Hindū Neptune ; the ocean :—*jal-paččhī*, s.m.f.=*jal-pakshī*, q.v. :—*jal-prāya*, adj. & s.m. Abounding with water ;—a country or place abounding with water :—*jal-prishṭhaja*, s.m., *jal-prishṭhajā*, s.f. The plant *Blyxa octandra*, or *Pistia stratiotes* :—*jal-pralay*, s.m. Destruction by water ; the destruction of the world by water :—*jal-priya*, adj. & s.m. Fond of water ; frequenting water ;—the bird *čātak*, *Cuculus melanoleucus* ; a fish :—*jal-pakshī*, vulg. *jal-pachhī*, s.m.f. Water-bird, water-fowl :—*jal-panchī*, s.m.f.=*jal-pakshī* :—*jal-pīpal*, s.f. = *jal-pippalī*, q.v. :—*jal-tāpik*, *jal-tāl*, s.m. The *hilsā* or sable fish, *Clupanodon ilisha* :—*jal-taranjī*, s.f. *jal-tarang*, s.m., *jal-tarangī*, s.f. A metal cup filled with water, the edges of which when beaten with two sticks produce harmonical notes ; the musical glasses or harmonicon ; playing on glasses or China bowls by rubbing the edges :—*jal-torī*, s.f. A fish :—*jal-thal*, *jal-ṭhal*, s.m. Ground half-covered with water, marshy ground ; a sheet of water ; any place where water settles or abounds :—*jala-ja*, *jalaj*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Produced or born in water ; growing or living in water ;—an aquatic animal ; a fish ; a shell ; a lotus :—*jalajā*, s.f. A species of plant (*Bassia*) growing in or near water :—*jal-jāt*, m., *jal-jātā*, f.=*jalaja*, q.v. :—*jal-jātrā*, s.f. A journey by water, a voyage :—*jal-jān*, s.m.=*jal-yān*, q.v. :—*jal-jal*, adj. Full of water ; watery, wet :—*jal-jantr*, s.m.=*jal-yantra*, q.v. :—*jal-jantu*, s.m. A fish ; any marine or aquatic or amphibious animal :—*jal-jantukā*, s.f. A leech : —*jal-jognī*, s.f. A leech ; a kite :—*jal-čārī*, *jal-čar*, adj. & s.m. Going in water ; living in or near water ; aquatic ; amphibious ; an aquatic animal :—*jal-čhatr*, s.m. A stand or place where water is supplied to travellers :—*jal-čhiṭhā*, s.m. Sprinkling or splashing with water, a splash :—*jal-da*, s.m. *lit.* 'Giving or pouring forth water' ; a cloud ; a fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus* ; name of a *varsh* or division of the known continent :—*jal-dāsan*, s.m. The tree *Shorea robusta* (syn. *sāl*) :—*jal-dān*, s.m. Giving or supplying with water :—*jal-dhārā*, s.f. A stream or current of water :—*jal-dhar*, adj. & s.m. Holding or carrying or having water ;—a cloud ; the ocean ; a kind of fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus* :—*jala-dhi*, s.m. The ocean :—*jal-dimb*, s.m. A bivalve shell :—*jal-rāśi*, *jal-rāsi*, s.m. A quantity of water, a sheet of water ; the ocean :—*jal-ranj*, *jal-rank*, s.m. A species of *bak* or crane, *Ardea nivea* :—*jal-ranku*, s.m. A kind of gallinule :—*jal-ruh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Growing in water' ; the lotus :—*jal-sā'ī*, adj.=*jal-śāyī*, q.v. :—*jal-sparś*, s.m. Touching water (esp. Ganges water) for religious purposes :—*jal-sanskār*, s.m. Ceremonial purification by means of the external application of water :—*jal-sūt* (S. *jala+sūtra*), s.m. The guinea worm, *Filaria medinensis* (syn. *nahāru'ā*) :—*jal-sūčī*, s.f. The Gangetic porpoise, *Delphinus gangeticus* ; a fish, a small sort of pike, *Esox cancila* ; a leech ; an aquatic plant, *Trapa bispinosa* :—*jal-sūkhā*, s.m. Drought ; dearth :—*jal-senī* (S. *jala+śayinī*), s.f. A fish ; sleeping in water by way of mortification ; drowning by sleeping in water as an act of penance :—*jal-sā'ī*, *jal-śāyī*, *jal-śay*, *jal-śayan*, adj. 'Sleeping on the water,' an epithet of Vishnu (who is supposed to sleep, reposing on his serpent-couch above the waters, during the four months of the periodical rains, and also during the intervals of the submersion of the world) :—*jal-kāk*, *jal-kāg*, s.m. 'Water-crow' ; the diver ; the cormorant, *Corvus marinus* :—*jal-kānksh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Desirous of water' ; an elephant :—*jal-kapi*, s.m. 'Water-ape' ; the Gangetic porpoise :—*jal-kar*, s.m. Rent or tax derived from water for fisheries, &c. ; revenue assessed on fisheries, &c. :—*jal-kirāt*, s.m. A shark ; a large alligator : —*jal-krīṛā*, s.f. Sporting or gamboling in water ; bathing for pleasure or amusement :—*jal-kushk*, adj. & s.m. Dry, parched ;—scarcity of water, drought :—*jal-kukkuṭ*, *jal-kukar*, *jal-kukkar*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), The common water-hen, *Gallinula chloropus* ; the diver ; the coot :—*jal-kukkuṭī*, s.f. The black-headed gull :—*jal-kaṇī*, s.f. A drop of water :—*jal-kuntal*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-hair' ; the aquatic plant *Blyxa octandra* :—*jal-kanṭak*, s.m. 'Water-thorn' ; a crocodile ; the plant *Trapa bispinosa* :—*jal-kund*, s.m. A spring ; a pool of water that never dries up :—*jal-kūpī*, s.f. A spring, well ; pond, pool ; a whirlpool :—*jal-kūrm*, s.m. The Gangetic porpoise :—*jal-kauwā*, s.m. 'The water-crow' ; the water ouzel :—*jal-khāyā*, adj. 'Destroyed by water' ; dried up, parched (soil, &c.) :—*jal-kes*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-hair' ; the plant *Blyxa octandra* :—*jal-kelī*, s.f.=*jal-krīṛā* :—*jal-gulma*, s.m. A turtle, tortoise ; a quadrangular tank, a piece of water ; a whirlpool :—*jal-ghumar*, s.m. A whirlpool :—*jal-latā*, s.f. 'Water-creeper' ; a wave, billow :—*jal-mārjār*, s.m. 'Water-cat' ; an otter :—*jal-mārg*, s.m. Watercourse, a drain or canal leading from a pool, &c. :—*jal-mānus*, s.m. A merman, the water-kelpie ; a small species of monkey : —*jal-murgā*, s.m. A water-fowl :—*jal-makshikā*, s.f. Water-fly, water-insect :—*jal-mal*, s.m. Foam, &c. :—*jal-mandir*, *jal-mandar*, s.m. A house or fabric erected in the midst of water (commonly used as a summer-house) ; subterranean apartments constructed in the bank of a river to serve as a retreat in the hot season ; a summer-house :—*jal-mandal*, s.m. A kind of tarantula or large spider (the bite of which is said to be fatal) :—*jal-mūrti*, s.m. An epithet of the god S'iva (of whom one form is water, implying his presence in all matter) :—*jal-may*, adj. Abounding in water ; consisting of water ; watery ; deluged ;—s.m. Deluge ; inundation :—*jal-nidhi*, s.m. 'Treasure of water' ; the ocean, sea :—*jal-nirgam*, s.m. A drain, watercourse ; a pipe along a wall or building for carrying off water ; a water-fall, the descent of a spring, &c. into a river below :—*jal-nakul*, s.m. An otter :—*jal-nīlī*, s.f. The aquatic plant *Blyxa octandra* :—*jal-nīm*, s.m. A species of bitter herb, *Herpestes monniera*, which grows on the banks of ponds, &c., and is used as a drug :—*jalotsarg* (*jala + ut°*), s.m. The ceremony connected with the marrying of a pond, well, &c. :—*jaloččhvās* (*jala+uč°*), s.m. A drain or channel made for carrying off an excess of water, a similar channel made naturally by the overflow of a river, &c. ; a conduit :—*jalodar* (*jala+ud°*), s.m. 'Water-belly' ; dropsy (pop. *jalandhar*) ; a dropsical person :—*jalodgam* (*jala+ud°*), s.m. The course of the water :—*jal-vidyā*, s.f. The science of Hydrostatics :—*jal-vidāl*, s.m. An otter (=*jal-bilā'o*) :—*jal-vriśčik*, s.m. 'Water-scorpion' ; a prawn, a shrimp :—*jaloragī* (*jala+ur°*), s.f. 'Water-snake' ; a leech :—*jalormī* (*jala+ūr°*), s.f. A wave ;—adj. Wavy :—*jal-vishuv*, s.m. The autumnal equinox, the moment of the sun's entering Libra :—*jalaukā*, *jalaukas* (*jala+ok°*), s.f. 'Living in water' ; a leech :—*jal-vindu*, s.m. A drop of water : name of a place of Hindū pilgrimage :—*jal-vihār*, s.m. Sporting or gamboling in water :—*jal-vihang*, *jal-vihangam*, s.m. A water-fowl :—*jal-vyadh*, s.m. A kind of pike-fish, *Esox cancila* :—*jala-ha*, *jalah*, s.m. A summer-house ; a small piece of water, a pond, lake :—*jal-hās*, s.m. Cuttle-fish bone (considered as the indurated foam of the sea) :—*jal-yātrā*, s.f. A voyage (=*jal-jātrā*, q.v.) :—*jal-yān*, s.m. 'Water-vehicle' ; a ship, a boat :—*jale-čar*, adj. & s.m.=*jal-čārī*, *jal-čar*, q.v. :—*jaleččhāyā* (*jala+ič°*), s.f. The plant *Heliotropium indicum* :—*jaleśvar* (*jala+īś°*), s.m. 'Lord of waters' ; the sea, the ocean ; the deity of the waters, Varuṇa ;—*jal-yantra*, s.m. A water-engine, a machine for raising water, any contrivance connected with that element, water-works ; a water-clock, clepsydra :—*jal-yantra-grih*, s.m.=*jal-mandir*, q.v. :—*jalendhan* (*jala+in°*), s.m. Submarine fire.

A جل *jalla* (3rd pers. sing. perf. rt. جل), (He) is great or eminent in majesty or glory ;—adj. Great, glorious, eminent :—*jalla jalālu-hu*, *jalla shānu-hu*, Eminent is His

glory or majesty :—jalla wa 'alā, (God) the glorious and most high.

H جل जल jul [Prk. जुअलं; S. युगलं; cf. jāl, &c.], s.m. Double-dealing, duplicity, guile, deceit, fraud, cheating, trickery :—jul-bāz, s.m. A cheat, knave :—jul-bāzī, s.f. Cheating, knavery :—jul denā (-ko), To deceive, cheat, trick :—jul khelnā, v.n. To practise deceit or trickery (on), to cheat, circumvent :—jul-meṅ ānā (-ke), To fall into the toils (of), to be cheated, be circumvented (by).

A جل jull, vulg. jul, s.f. A horse-cloth; a housing or covering for an elephant, bullock, &c.

H جلا जला jalā (perf. part. of jalnā, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -ī), Burnt, &c. :—jalā-balā, jalā-bhunā, adj. (f. -ī), Burned, scorched, burnt up; inflamed, angry, enraged; fretful, irritable, irascible, passionate; grieved, wounded, hurt :—jale pā'oṅ-kī billī, A restless person, a vagabond, vagrant (one who is restless and unsettled like a cat that has burnt its foot; the corresponding Persian phrase is sag-ĕ-pā-sokhta, or simply pā-sokhta); a woman with a sneaking, stealthy tread, a sly cat :—jale-par non ćhiraknā or lagānā, To sprinkle salt on, or apply salt to, a wounded part; to exult over one in trouble or distress, &c.; to insult :—jale phaphole phornā (-ke or apne), To vent (one's) rage (on) :— jalā tan, adj. Enraged; passionate :—jalī-kaṭī, s.f. Caustic and cutting expressions, bitter and stinging sayings; bitterness, acrimony; hatred : — jalī-kaṭī-par ānā, To have recourse to caustic and cutting expressions :—dil-jalā, adj. & s.m. Heart-inflamed, in love ;—one smitten with love, a love-sick person.

H جلا जला jalā, जल्ला jallā [S. जल+कः], s.m. A mass of water, a lake, tank, reservoir ;—a shell, a cowrie :—jallā-mirī, s.m. A boy's game, played with cowries (somewhat like the English game of ring-taw ;—also written jhallā-mirī).

A جلا jalā, vulg. jilā (inf. n. of جلو), s.f. Leaving one's country, &c. (=jalā-waṭan, which is the word in general use) :— jalā-waṭan, vulg. jilā-waṭan, s.m. Leaving one's country, emigration; exile, banishment ;—adj. Banished : —jalā-waṭanī, s.f. Exile, banishment, expulsion from one's native land : — jalā-waṭan karnā, v.n. To quit one's country, to emigrate ;—v.t. To exile, to banish from one's country :—jalā-waṭan honā, v.n. To quit one's country, to emigrate; to be exiled or banished.

A جلا jilā (inf. n. of جلو), s.f. Presenting (a bride) to her husband adorned and unveiled ;—brightening, polishing, scouring; brightness, polish, lustre, splendour, enamel : —jilā bakhshnā (-ko), To impart lustre (to), to grace, adorn :—jilā-dār, adj. Bright, lustrous, splendid :—jilā denā (-ko), To brighten, polish ; to impart lustre (to), &c., =jilā bakhshnā :—jilā-kār, s.m. A polisher, furbisher.

A جلاب jullāb, julāb (the P. gul-āb arabicized), s.m. A mixture of syrup and rose-water; a sherbet of sugar and rose-water ;— a purgative (syn. mus-hil, the ordinary meaning of the word in India).

H جلاپا जलापा jalāpā [Prk. जलअप्पअं=S. ज्वल+क+त्व+कं; see jalnā], s.m. Heart-burning, heart-ache, grief, remorse; envy, jealousy; anger, rage, spite :—jalāpā-khor, adj. Wrathful; envious.

A جلاد jallād (fr. جلد 'to skin; flog'), s.m. (orig.) One whose office it is to flog others with a whip; (in the present day) an executioner ;—adj. Cruel, merciless, hard-hearted : — jallād-ĕ-falak, s.m. The planet Mars (syn. mirrīkh).

P جلادت jalādat (for A. جلادة, inf. n. of جلد), s.f. Hardiness, strength, sturdiness; agility, activity : — jalādat-asar, jalādat-shi'ār, adj. Hardy, strong; brave, valorous.

A P جلادی jallādī, s.f. The office of an executioner; cruelty, villainy.

H جلاسا जलासा jalāsā. For this and other compounds (not given below) of which jal is the first member, see s.v. jal.

A جلال jalāl, s.m. / A جلالت jalālat, s.f. } (inf. n. of جل), Greatness, grandeur, eminence, dignity, state, majesty, splendour, glory; might, power; awe, awfulness.

A جلالی jalālī, adj. Great, illustrious, majestic, glorious; awful, terrible; divine (attributes of the Divinity) :—ism-ĕ-jalālī, s.m. 'The great name,' an epithet of the Deity ;—texts from the Qor'ān, used as a charm or spell.

A P جلالی jalālī, s.m. An era reckoned from the time of Jalālu'd-dīn or Akbar.

P جلالیه jalāliya, vulg. jalāliya (fr. jalālī), s.m. One who worships the more terrible attributes of the Deity ;—a class of faqīrs, the followers of Saiyid Jalāl Bukhārī ;—a kind of pigeon ;—a fine species of wheat with reddish ears.

H جلانا जलाना jalānā [jalā° = Prk. जलाव(इ) or जलावे(इ) = S. ज्वल + आपय caus. augment], v.t. (caus. of jalnā), To burn; to light, kindle; to fire; to inflame; to excite envy or jealousy; to vex, to irritate, enrage, exasperate; to grieve, to cause anguish to, to consume with sorrow; to smart, pain :—jalā-denā, v.t. intens. of and=jalānā :—jalāne-wālā, adj. & s.m. (Med.) Irritant; caustic ;—an irritant.

H جلانا जिलाना jilānā (caus. of jīnā, q.v.), v.t. To give life to, cause to live, to vivify, animate; to restore to life; to allow to live, to preserve alive; to foster, to patronize :—jilā-denā, v.t. To restore to life; to revive.

H جلاو जलाऊ jalā'ū [rt. of jalā-nā+ū=Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)त+कः], adj. & s.m. Burning; combustible; irritable; irascible; furious ;—a burner, &c.

H جلاوتی jalāwatī, s.f. corr. of next, q.v.

A جلاوطن jalā-waṭan, s.m. See s.v. jalā.

H جلاون जलावन jalāwan (i.q. jalāwnā=jalānā, q.v.), s.f. Fire-wood, fuel (=jāran).

H جلاه जुलाह julāh / H جلاها जुलाहा julāhā / H جلاهه . . . julāha } [Prk. जुअलाओ (with ā inserted)=S. युगल (rt. युज्) +कः ;—P. jūlāh, jūlāha, 'a weaver'; jula, julla, 'a ball of thread'], s.m. A weaver (of the Mohammadan religion); — a dolt, blockhead, fool (weavers being proverbially stupid) :—julāh-ḍāṛhī, julāha-kī-sī ḍāṛhī, s.f. A short pointed beard, such as julāhs usually wear.

H جلائی जुलाई julā'ī [julā=julāh+ī=S. ई(इन)+कः], s.m. A weaver=julāh : —julā'ī-wāṛī, s.f. The ward or quarter of a town inhabited by weavers.

H جلایا जलाया jalāyā (perf. part. of jalānā), part. adj. (f. jalā'ī), Kindled, ignited; inflamed.

H جلائنی जुलाइनी julā'inī [julā=julāh+S. इनी], s.f. A weaver's wife ;—a female weaver.

H جل بل जलबल jal-bal (perf. part. of jalna-balnā), part. adj.=jalā-balā, q.v.s.v. jalā ; — see also next.

H جل بلکے जलबलके jal-bal-ke (comp. past conj. part.), adv. Vexed, annoyed, in anger, angrily, in a rage, &c. (see jalnā).

S جلپ जल्प jalp, s.m. Prate, babble, gossip, chatter; debate, disputation, wrangling discussion.

S جلپاک जल्पाक jalpāk, s.m. A chatterer, prater, babbler ; — adj. Talking much and foolishly or improperly.

H جلپائی जलपाई jalpā'ī, s.f. The tree Elæocarpus serratus; the fruit of this tree, a kind of olive.

S جلپتا जल्पिता jalpitā, s.m. / S جلپک जल्पक jalpak, adj. & s.m. / S جلپی जल्पी jalpī, adj. & s.m. } =jalpāk, q.v.

H جلجلا जलजला jaljalā (fr. jaljalānā), adj. Petulant, irritable; indignant; outrageous.

H جلجلاٹ जलजलाट jaljalāṭ, s.f.=jaljalāhaṭ, q.v.

H جلجلانا जलजलाना jaljalānā [by redupl. of jal=Prk. जल=S. ज्वल], v.n. To be petulant or irritable, to rage; to be indignant.

H جلجلاهٹ जलजलाहट jaljalāhaṭ [jaljalā(nā)+āhaṭ =āwaṭ=Prk. एअव्वअ + इ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Irritation, indignation, anger, passion, rage.

A جلد jald, adj. and adv. Swift, quick, fleet; expeditious, active, nimble, brisk; hasty, impetuous, rash, precipitate; fierce :—quickly, briskly; soon, without delay : —jald-bāz, adj. & s.m. Quick, &c.=jald ;—an active person; a hasty or impetuous man :—jald-bāzī, s.f. Quickness, briskness, activity, agility; haste, expedition; precipitation, &c. (=jaldī) :—jald-rau, adj. Swift of motion, fast-going :—jald-qadam, adj. Swift of foot, fleet :—jald-mizāj, adj. Hasty, precipitate; passionate, quick-tempered.

A جلد jild, s.f. The skin; hide, leather; binding (of a book), a volume, book :—jild-bāndhnā, jild bāndnā (-kī), To bind (a book) :—jild-band, s.m. A bookbinder :—jild-bandī, s.f. Book-binding :—jild-sāz, s.m.=jild-band :—jild-sāzī, s.f. =jild-bandī :—jild karnā=jild bāndhnā, q.v. :—jild-gar, s.m. A bookbinder (=jild-band ; jild-sāz).

P جلدي jaldī (from jald), s.f. Quickness, haste, speed, swiftness, celerity; expedition, despatch; hurry, precipitation, rashness, abruptness, impetuosity; adv. Quickly, &c. (see what follows): —jaldi-se, adv. Quickly, with all speed, soon, without delay (=jald):—jaldī-kā mārā, adj. Hasty, hurried, precipitate: —jaldī karnā, v.n. To make haste, to hasten, hurry; to be rash or precipitate.

A جلدي jildī (fr. jild), adj. Of or pertaining to the skin, cutaneous.

A جلس jils, s.m. A companion, comrade, mess-mate, guest.

H جلسا jalsā, s.m.=جلسه jalsa, q.v.

A جلسا julasā, s.m. pl. (of jalīs), Companions.

H جلسوت जलसूत jal-sūt, s.f. See s.v. jal.

P جلسه jalsa (for A. جلسة jalsat, fem., rt. جلس 'to sit'), s.m. A sitting; a meeting, an assembly; a social gathering; a committee; a society; posture, situation, seat, post, state, bearing:—jalsa-ĕ-umarā, s.m. Assembly of nobles; senate; House of Lords:—jalsa-ĕ-hākim, jalsa-ĕ-'adālat, s.m. The bench; a tribunal:—jalsa-khaṭībī, s.m. The sitting down of the khaṭīb or preacher between the readings of the first and second khuṭba:—jalsa karnā, v.n. To hold or to convene a meeting.

A جلف jalaf, adj. & s.m. Hard, severe; churlish; mean, base, despicable;—a churlish fellow; a miser.

T & P جلق jalaq (A. zalaq), s.m. Masturbation, onanism: —jalaq mārnā, v.n. To practise onanism.

H جلك जलक jalak, s.f. (prov.)=jhalak, q.v.

H جلك जल्क jalk, s.m. A prompt, ready, or eloquent tongue.

S جلكا जलिका jalikā, जलुका jalukā, s.f. A leech (=jonk).

H جلم जलम jalam, s.m. corr. of janam or janma, q.v.

H جلمت जलमत jalmat (corr. of A. zulmat), s.f. Darkness, &c.:—jalmat khānā, v.n. To perish, die.

H جلن जलन jalan (i.q. jalnā), s.m. & f. Burning, combustion; heat, inflammation; smart; vexation, passion, rage; envy, jealousy; rancour, hatred:—jalan-šīl, adj. Ignitable, inflammable, combustible; passionate, fiery, choleric.

H جلنا जलना jalnā [Prk. जलणअं=S. ज्वलनीयं, rt. ज्वल्], v.n. To burn; to be burnt; to be on fire; to be kindled, be lighted; to be scorched, be singed; to be inflamed, to be consumed; to be touched, moved, or affected (with pity, &c.); to feel pain, sorrow, anguish, &c.; to burn or be consumed with love, or jealousy, or envy, &c.; to take amiss, be offended, be indignant; to get into a passion, be enraged, to rage:—jal-uṭhnā, v.n. To break out (a fire): to blaze up:—jal-bujhnā, v.n. To burn to ashes, to burn out; to brand:—jal-paknā, v.n. To be in a passion, to rage:—jal-jānā, v.n. (intens.) To be burnt up, be consumed (with, -se), &c., see jalnā:—jal-marnā, v.n. To die by burning; to burn (oneself) to death.

H جلنا जुलना julnā (i.q. juṭnā, q.v.), v.n. To be united, to meet; to agree, to harmonize (commonly used in connection with milnā).

A جلنار julnār (the P. gulnār arabicized), s.m. The pomegranate flower.

H جلندر जलन्दर jalandar }
H جلندهر जलन्धर jalandhar } [S. जलं + धरः], s.m. Dropsy, ascites;—flat alluvial land; name of a district in the Punjab (the soil of which is alluvial.)

H جلندهري जलन्धरी jalandharī [jalandhar, q.v. + S. ई(इन्)+कः], adj. & s.m. Dropsical;—a dropsical person.

H جلو जलू jalū [S. जलूका], s.f. A leech (=joṅk).

H جلو jalau, vulg. jilau, jilo (P. jalav, fr. A. جلو), s.f. A horse-bridle; rein (of a bridle); retinue, equipage, train, suite, court;—splendour, pomp, state (=jalwa):—jilau-khāna, s.m. A court-yard, an area; a vestibule, porch, ante-chamber:—jilau-dār, s.m. A retainer, an attendant.

H جلوا jalwā, s.m.=جلوه jalwa, q.v.

H جلوانا जलवाना jalwānā (doub. caus. of jalnā), v.t. To cause to be burnt, to have (a thing) burnt; to cause to be ignited; to cause (some one) to set fire (to).

P جلوت jalwat, jilwat (for A. جلوة, inf. n. of جلو), s.f. Splendour, &c.=jalwa, q.v.

S جلوتسرگ जलोत्सर्ग jalotsarg, s.m. }
S جلودر जलोदर jalodar, s.m. } See s.v. jal, 'water.'

A جلوس julūs (inf. n. of جلس), s.m. Sitting; accession (to a throne);—state, pomp.

A جلوسي julūsī (rel. n. fr. julūs), adj. Of the reign; dating from the accession (of a monarch); relating to the accession (to the throne):—julūsī ṭonṭā, s.m. A light cartridge.

H جلوكڑا जलोकड़ा jalokṛā [S. ज्वल+कर+कः], s.m. A passionate person; an envious or jealous person, an envier.

P جلوه jalwa, jilwa, (rarely) julwa (for A. جلوة jalwat, fem., inf. n. of جلو), s.m. Manifestation, publicity, conspicuousness; splendour, lustre, effulgence; displaying a bride (to her husband) unveiled and in all her ornaments; the meeting of the bride and bridegroom (in the presence of their relations); the ceremony (among Mohammadans) when the bridegroom reads a chapter of the Qor'ān, and for the first time sees his wife's face in a mirror (syn. ārsī-muṣḥaf);—the nuptial bed; the bridal ornaments: —jalwe-kā gīt, s.m. Epithalamium: —jilwa-kunān, adj. & adv. Clear, manifest, conspicuous, splendid; —conspicuously, splendidly: —jalwa-gāh, s.f. Place of manifestation or display, theatre; nuptial throne:—jalwa-gar, adj. Clear, manifest, conspicuous, splendid:—jalwa-garī, s.f. Clearness, conspicuousness; splendour; affectation, blandishments:—jalwe-meṅ, adv. In public, publicly, openly (opp. to khalwat-meṅ).

H جلويا जलवेया jalwaiyā [rt. of jalwā-nā+Prk. एव्वअ+ अइओ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], adj. & s.m. Burning; —a burner (=jalāne-hārā).

H جله julah, s.m. contrac. of julāh, q.v.

H جلهري जलहरी jalahrī, जिलहरी jilahrī [Prk. जलहरिआ; S. जल+धर+इका], s.f. A small pit for water (such as that into which the water in which an idol has been bathed flows); the trough or pot in a blacksmith's shop (for cooling heated iron).

A جلي jalī, adj. Clear, manifest, apparent, evident, conspicuous; large, plain (hand-writing); distinctly-sounded (as a letter):—jalī qalam-ke ḥarf, Large letters, capitals:—khaṭṭ-ĕ-jalī, s.m. Large, plain, hand-writing:—faṣl-ĕ-jalī, s.f. The season before the commencement of the rains, in which a crop of rice is cut.

H جليا जलिया jaliyā [S. जाल + इन् + कः], s.m. A fisherman.

H جليا जलैया jalaiyā (i.q. jalwaiyā, q.v.), s.m. A burner; one who inflames or excites; a beloved one, a sweetheart.

H جليب jaleb (corr. of jilau, q.v.), s.m. Attendants, equipage, suite;—neighbourhood, vicinity:—jaleb-tās, s.m. The goglet in which water is cooled with nitre.

H جليبي jalebī (rel. n. fr. jaleb), adj. Belonging to the retinue, equipage, &c.

H جليبي जलेबी jalebī, (rarely) जिलेबी jilebī (cf. A. zalābiya; P. zalibiya), s.f. A kind of sweetmeat.

H جليري जलैरी jalairī, जिलैरी jilairī, s.f. = jalahrī, q.v.

A جليس jalīs (fr. جلس 'to sit'), s.m.f. A companion, comrade, chum.

A جليل jalīl (fr. جل 'to be great'), adj. Great (in respect of estimation, rank, or dignity), glorious, illustrious:—jalīlu'l-qadr, adj. High in dignity, august, illustrious.

H جليو jale'o, s.f.=jaleb, q.v.

P جم jam [Pehl. yam; Zend yima; S. yama], s.m. Name of an ancient king of Persia (=jam-shed).

H جم जम jam [Prk. जमो; S. यमः], s.m. The regent of the infernal regions, and the judge of departed souls, the Pluto of the Hindūs; the angel of death; (met.) anything disagreeable or intolerable; one of a pair or couple:—jam-diwārī, s.m.=jam-diyā, q.v.:—jam-dūt, s.m. The messenger of Jam or of death (syn. malaku'l-maut):—jam-dwitīyā, vulg. jam-dutyā, s.f. Name of the second day in the light half of the month Kārtik (when brothers and sisters dress up and exchange gifts and compliments in allusion to the attachment of Jam and Jamunā):—jam-dhar, s.m. lit. 'Death-bearer'; a dagger:—jam-diyā (S. yama+dīpa), s.m. A lamp, or illumination, sacred to Jam, lighted on the thirteenth of Kārtik Krishna-paksh, i.e. three days before the Dīwālī:—jam-rāj, jam-rā'e, s.m. The king Jam, the king of Hell, or of death.

جمّ ... *jamm*, s.m. A mass, a multitude, a mob:—*jamm-i-gafir*, s.m. A great multitude or crowd, all, both high and low.

H جم जिम *jim*, जिमि *jimi* [also *jem*=Prk. जेम, जेम्व; fr. S. यावन्त], adv. and conj. (old H.) Like, &c.=*jaisā* and *jyoṅ*.

A جماد *jamād* (fr. جمد 'to congeal'), s.m. A thing that is incapable of growth or increase, an inorganic thing; an inanimate thing; a stone, fossil, mineral.

A جمادات *jamādāt*, s.m.pl. (of *jamād*), Stones, minerals, fossils; inorganic nature.

A جمادى *jumādā* (fr. جمد), s.m. One of the names of the Arabian months:—*jumāda'l-avval*, *jumāda'l-ulā*, s.m. Name of the fifth Arabian month:—*jumāda'l-ākhir*, *jumāda's-sānī*, s.m. The sixth Arabian month.

A جماع *jimā'* (fr. جمع 'to collect,' &c.), s.m. *Coitus*, *concubitus*, copulation:—*jimā' karnā*, v.n. To copulate:—*jimā'-ē-nā-jā'iz*, s.m. Illicit intercourse.

P جماعت *jamā'at* (for A. جماعة, fr. جمع 'to collect'), s.f. A company, body, band, party, troop, group, congregated or collective body, assembly, congregation, society, meeting, gathering; class, order, rank:—*jamā'at-ē-sanad-yāfta*, s.m. An incorporated company, a corporate body:—*jamā'at-ē-muttafiqa*, s.m. An association:—*ham-jamā'at*, s.m. A class-fellow.

A جمال *jamāl* (fr. جمل 'to be beautiful,' &c.), s.m. Beauty, comeliness, pleasingness (syn. *ḥusn*); elegance, prettiness.

H جمال گوٹا जमालगोटा *jamāl-goṭā* [S. जय+पाल+मटकः], s.m. A purgative nut (resembling the pistachio nut), *Croton tiglium*.

A جمالى *jamālī* (rel. n. fr. *jamāl*), adj. Amiable, lovable (as an attribute of the Deity, in opp. to *jalālī*);—s.m. A kind of musk-melon (red-fleshed).

H جمانا जमाना *jamānā* [*jamā°*=Prk. जम्माव(इ) or जम्मावे(इ)=S. जन्म+आपि caus. augment.], v.t. (caus. of *jamnā*), To cause a cohesion (between two or more things), to cause to cohere; to cause to adhere or unite; to collect, to accumulate, amass, store up; to sum up; to cause (water) to congeal, to congeal, to form or make (ice,—e.g. *barf jamānā*); to consolidate; to cause to coagulate, to form (coagulated milk, or curds,—e.g. *dahī jamānā*);—to cause to take root, to plant (a tree, shoot, &c.); to implant; to cause (one's words) to impress (a person), to bring (one's words) home (to another,—e.g. *bāt jamānā*: *jamānā* being here syn. with *gihn-nishīn karnā*); to fix, to lay down; to lay off (a measurement from a scale);—to pace in the manege:—*jamā-denā*, *jamā-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*jamānā*.

H جمانا जिमाना *jimānā* [Prk. जिमाव(इ) or जिम्माव°=S. जेम+आपय(ति), rt. जिम], v.t. (caus. of *jemnā*), To feed, to entertain:—*jimā-denā*, v.t. Idem.

H جماو जमाऊ *jamā'ū* (rt. of *jamā-nā*+*ā'ū*=Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Capable of adhesion, or congelation, &c.; fixed, firm, enduring lasting.

H جماو जमाव *jamā'o*, s.m. } [see *jamā'ū*;—*āwaṭ*=*ā'o*+Prk. इट्ट=S. त्वं],

H جماوٹ जमावट *jamāwaṭ*, s.f. } Cohesion; adhesion; collection, accumulation; accretion; concretion; agglutination; coagulation; congelation; consolidation;—*jamā'o*, s.m. A gathering, mass, crowd, multitude.

H جماوڑا जमावड़ा *jamā'oṛā* [*jamā'o*+*ṛā*=Prk. डओ=S. ट+कः], s.m. A collection, &c. (=*jamāwaṭ*); a meeting, assembly, gathering.

H جماهنا जमाहना *jamāhnā*, v.n.=*jamhānā*, q.v.

H جماهى जमाही *jamāhī*, s.f.=*jamhā'ī*, q.v.

A جماهير *jamāhīr*, s.m. pl. (of *jamhūr*), States, kingdoms, republics, nations.

H جمائى जमाई *jamā'ī* [S. जामातृ], s.m. A son-in-law.

S جمبال जम्बाल *jambāl*, s.m. Mud, clay;—an aquatic plant, *Vallisneria*.

H جمبالا जम्बाला *jambālā* [S. जम्बाल+कः], s.m. The fragrant plant *Pandanus odoratissimus*.

S جمبك जम्बुक *jambuk*, s.m. A jackal;—a low man;—the rose-apple (=*jambu*, q.v.).

S جمبو जम्बु *jambu*, जम्बू *jambū*, s.f. The rose-apple tree *Eugenia jambolana*, and its fruit;—s m. Name of a fabulous river (said to flow from the mountain Meru and to be formed by the juice of the fruits of an immense Jambu tree on that mountain);—one of the great Hindū divisions of the world (=*jambu-dwīp*):—*jambu-fara*, s.f. The rose-apple:—*jambu-dwīp*, *jambū-dwīp*, s.m. Name of one of the seven continents or large islands surrounding the mountain Meru (so named either from the Jambu trees abounding in it, or from an enormous Jambu tree on Mount Meru visible like a standard to the whole continent); the central division of the known world, including India (according to the *Purāṇas*; but with the Buddhists it is confined to India).

H جمبو जम्बू *jambū* [S. जम्बुकः], s.m. A jackal.

H جمبو जम्बू *jambū*, s.m.=*ćambū*, q.v.

S جمبول जम्बूल *jambūl*, s.m. The plant *Pandanus odoratissimus* (=*jambūlā*); the rose-apple tree (=*jambū*).

S جمبهير जम्भीर *jambhīr*, s.m. } The common lime or citron, *Citrus acida*, and its fruit;—a plant

H جمبهيرى जम्भीरी *jambhīrī*, s.f. } considered to be a kind of basil with small leaves.

H جمبيا *jambiyā*, s.m.=جنبيا *jambiyā*, q.v.

S جمبير जम्बीर *jambīr*, s.m.=*jambhīr*, q.v.

S جمپتى जम्पती *jam-patī*, s.m. dual, Husband and wife.

H جم جم जमजम *jam-jam* (rt. of *jam-nā*, redupl.), adv. Constantly, perpetually, always, for ever:—*jam-hī-jam*, adj. & adv. In heaps, in abundance; abundant; (*fig.*) none whatever, none at all (used superstitiously for the negative phrase).

A جمد *jamd*, s.m. Freezing, congealing; congelation; connection.

S جمدگنى जमदग्नि *jamadagni* (*jamat*+*agni*), s.m. (lit. 'Blazing fire'); Name of a *Rishi*, the father of *Paraśu-rāma*;—a passionate or irascible person.

H جمدهر जमधर *jam-dhar*, } See s.v. *jam*.

H جمراج जमराज *jam-raj*, }

H جمرول जमरूल *jamrūl* [S. जम्बुलः], s.m. The tree *Jambosa alba*, and its fruit:—*lāl jamrūl*, s.m. The tree *Jambosa aquea*, and its fruit.

H جمڑا जमड़ा *jamṛā* [Prk. जम्मडओ; S. जन्म+र+कः], s.m. (dialec.), Generator, father.

H جمڑى जमड़ी *jamṛī*, s.f. A mother.

P جمشيد *jamshed*, *jamshīd* (Pehl. *yam*+*shet*; see *jam*), s.m. *lit.* 'Splendid king'; name of an ancient king of Persia.

A جمع *jam'*, vulg. *jama'* (inf. n. of جمع 'to collect'), s.f. A collection, a number together, an assemblage, a congregation, assembly; conjunction; accumulation; aggregate, amount, sum total, whole; (in Arith.) addition; the plural (of a word), the plural number; capital, principal, stock, assets; a fund; outlay, cost price; the credit side of an account, credit; collections, receipts; proceeds of land; the land tax, the government demand, revenue (of the state):—*jam' ānā*, v.n. To assemble:—*jam'-bandī*, s.f. Accounts of the revenues, rental, rent-roll; proceeds of land; the government revenue; settlement of the revenue, assessment of the land revenue, assessment:—*jam'-bandī karnā* (-*kī*), To assess the revenue (of):—*jam' bharnā*, v.n. To pay the rent or *jam'*:—*jam'-jhartī*, s.f. (local), Statement of receipts and expenditure; periodical account of either cash or grain:—*jam'-kharć*, *jam'-o-kharć*, s.m. Receipts and disbursements; debit and credit; revenue receipts and balances; account of receipt and disbursement; account of collections and charges; cash account; account current:—*jam'-kharć karnā* or *likhnā*, v.n. To draw out an account; to book:—*jam'-kharć milānā*, v.n. To make up or balance an account:—*jam'-kharć-navīs*, s.m. A book-keeper, an accountant:—*jam'-dār*, s.m. The head of any body of men (as guides, *harkāras*, &c.); a native officer of the army so called; an officer of police, customs, or excise (second to the *Dārogā*):—*jam'-dārī*, s.f. The office or business of a *jam'-dār*:—*jam'-ṣadar*, s.m. The revenue assessment settled directly with the government by the proprietors or contractors (opp. to *jam' mufaṣṣal*):—*jam' karnā*, v.t. To collect, accumulate, amass, gather together, assemble, heap; to store up, lay by; to add together, add up, sum up; to call in, raise, levy; to deposit; to credit; carry to credit or account:—*jam'-karne-wālā*, s.m. One who collects, &c.; one who deposits, a depositor:—*jam'-kul*, adv. Altogether, *in toto*:—*jam'-koṭhī*, Bank stock; the

assets of a firm :—*jam'-mahāl-mīr-bahr*, s.m. Port duties; an account of the same :—*jam'-murakkab*, s.f. Compound addition :—*jam'-wāṣil-bāqī*, s.m. Payments and arrears; demands, collections, and balances; revenue receipts and balances; an account stating payments periodically due, &c. :—*jam'-wālid*, s.m. A capitalist :—*jam'-o-kharć*, s.m. = *jam'-kharć*, q.v. :—*jam' honā*, v.n. To be collected; to assemble, gather, flock; to be composed or at ease (in respect of, *-se*) :—*jam' hone-kī jagah*, s.f. Place of resort or assembly, *rendez-vous*; centre, nucleus :—*aṣl jam'*, s.f. The net demand :—*āsāmī-wār jam'-bandī*, s.f. An account of revenue assessments settled with each individual cultivator.

A جمعات *jam'āt*, s.f. pl. (of **jam'**), Collections; additions; receipts, &c.

P جمعدار *jam'dār*, s.m. See s.v. **jam'**.

H جمعرات *jum'a-rāt*, **jum'ĕ-rāt** (A. *jum'a*+H. *rāt*), s.f. 'Friday-eve'; Thursday :—*kālī-jum'e-rāt*, s.f. 'Black Thursday'; doomsday.

P جمعگی *jum'agī* (fr. A. *jum'a*), s.f. The weekly allowance to school-boys, paid on a Friday; the present given on a Friday by school-boys to their preceptor.

P جمعه *jum'a* (for A. جمعة *jum'at*, fem.), s.m. *lit.* 'The day of the congregation'; Friday (on which day Musalmans assemble to pray at the great mosque); a collection (of things), a handful :—*jum'a-rāt*, s.f. 'Friday-eve,' i.e. Thursday.

P جمعيت *jam'iyat*, vulg. *jam'aiyat* (for A. جمعية), s.f. A collection, assemblage, band, party, body (=*jamā'at*); an army;—collectedness, composure, tranquillity, peace (of mind); wealth, affluence; recollection, reflection :—*jam'iyat-ĕ-khāṭir*, Peace of mind.

H جمك जमक *jamak* (v.n. fr. *jamak-nā*, q.v.), s.f. The state of succeeding or going on well, flourishing, thriving.

H جمك जमक *jamak* [S. यमकः], s.m. A twin, one of a pair or couple, a fellow; (in rhetoric and poetry) the repeating or setting in opposition in the same stanza of words or syllables different in meaning but similar in sound; a kind of play on words.

H جمكانا जमकाना *jamkānā* (caus. of *jamaknā*), v.t. To adjust, to make to go on well; to settle, fix; to cause to succeed, to cause to flourish; to collect, assemble, crowd together.

H جمكنا जमकना *jamaknā* [*jamak°*=Prk. जम्मक्क(इ) or जम्मक्कइ(इ), fr. S. जन्म+क; see *jamnā*], v.n. To be collected, be assembled; to be settled or adjusted; to succeed, go on well; to fit; to flourish, prosper, thrive (=*jamnā*; *panapnā*; *ćamaknā*); to be going on, be proceeding, be begun (as a case or suit, e.g. *muqaddama jamkā*); to be joined (as battle, e.g. *laṛā'ī jamkī*); to be full (as a meeting, &c.; e.g. *majlis jamkī*) :—*dūkān jamkī*, Buyers and sellers are collected in the shop.

H جمكڑا जमकड़ा *jam-kaṛā*, s.m. A kind of covering for the head and shoulders (made of reeds or palm leaves) used during the rainy season.

H جمگهٹ जमघट *jam-ghaṭ* }
H جمگهٹا जमघटा *jam-ghaṭā* } [rt. of *jamnā*+*ghaṭ*=S. घटकः], s.m. A dense mass, a crowd, multitude.

H جمل जमल *jamal* [Prk. जमलं; S. यमलं], s.m. A pair, couple, brace.

A جمل *jamal*, *jaml*, s.m. A camel; a large salt-water fish (said by some to be the whale, and by others the sword-fish).

A جمل *jumal*, s.m. pl. (of *jumla*), The whole, the aggregate, the sum.

A جمل *jummal*, *jumal*, s.m. A cable :—*ḥisāb-ĕ-jummal*, The reckoning of the alphabet by *abjad*, q.v.

P جملگی *jumlagī* (fr. A. **jumla**), s.f. Universality, totality, the whole.

P جمله *jumla* (for A. جملة *jumlat*, fem.), s.m. Aggregate, sum, amount, total, whole; (in Gram.) a proposition; a clause; a sentence :—*jumla-ĕ-ismiya*, s.m. A nominal sentence, a sentence that begins with the subject (subst. or pronoun), or one that is composed of an inchoative and an enunciative;—*jumla-ĕ-sharṭiya*, s.m. A conditional sentence or clause :—*jumla-ĕ-ṣifatiya*, s.m. A qualificative or adjectival sentence :—*jumla-ĕ-fe'liya*, s.m. A verbal sentence, a sentence of which the predicate is a verb (with the subject expressed, or included in the verb) :—*jumla-ĕ-mutu'arriza*, s.m. A parenthetical sentence or clause :—*az ān jumla*= *min jumla*, q.v. :—*fi'l-jumla* (rarely, *bi'l-jumla*), In short, in substance, on the whole ;—*min jumla*, From, or out of, the whole.

H جمن जमन *jaman*, जमन *jamun* (i.q. *jamnā*, q.v.), s.m. Congelation; coagulation; rennet or acid employed for curdling milk (=*jāman*).

H جمنا जमना *jamnā* [*jam°*=Prk. जम्म(इ) or जम्मे(इ), fr. S. जन्म; +*nā*=Prk. अणचं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To germinate; to sprout, shoot; to grow; to take root; to come up; to become set; to become firm or fixed; to become hard or concrete; to be collected, combined, or united; to consolidate; to be congealed or frozen, to congeal; to be coagulated, to coagulate; to curdle, clot, cake, become thick; to form sediment or precipitate; to be firmly placed, be settled, be located, be seated; to cohere, adhere, stick, cling together; to stand fast, be rooted (to a spot, &c.);—to insist; to persist; to fit closely, properly, or well (in or on, *-par*); to be placed in order, be arranged); to have a firm hold or footing; to be firmly established or set up; to succeed, prosper, thrive, flourish; to be impressed (upon), have effect, go home (as counsel, speech, &c.); to be well planted (as a blow); to come right (as an account); to pace in the manege :—*jam-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*jamnā*.

H جمنا जमुना *jamunā*, जमना *jamnā* [S. यमुना], s.f. Name of a river, the Jamna; (in Myth.) the twin sister of Jam or Yama.

H جمنكا जमनिका *jamanikā* [S. जवनिका and यवनिका], s.f. A wall or screen of cloth surrounding a tent; a curtain, screen.

H جمنوتا जमनौटा *jamnauṭā* }
H جمنوٹيا जमनौटिया *jamnauṭiyā* } [A. *ẓāmin*+*auṭā*= Prk. अवट्टअं= S. °क+वृत्त+कं], s.m. A certain consideration given to a surety (*ẓāmin*), generally amounting to about five per cent.

H جموا जमोआ *jamo'ā* [S. जम्बुकः], s.m. A species of the *jāmun* tree, and fruit,—the tree *Elæodendron roxburghii*.

H جموا जमोआ *jamo'ā* (prob. corr. of *jamāyā*, part. of *jamānā*), s.m. Indigo planted before the rains, and irrigated by artificial means.

H جموٹ जमूवट *jamūwaṭ*, जमूअट *jamū'aṭ*, जमोट *jamoṭ* (fr. *jamānā*), s.m. The foundation of a well; the festive ceremony on the occasion of completing the foundation of a well.

H جموگ जमोग *jamog* [Prk. जम्मओगो?: S. जम्म+योगः], s.m. Transfer of liabilities by mutual consent (as in the case of a loan contracted by a landholder for which he transfers to the lender the rents of his tenants); a conditional mortgage :—*jamog-dār*, s.m. A person who lends a landed proprietor a sum of money and recovers the loan from the tenants :—*jamog-nāma*, s.m. A deed of transfer of liabilities.

H جموگا जमोगा *jamogā* [S. जन्म (see *jām*)+रोग+कः], s.m. A disease to which children are liable; the flatus or flatulence incident to children.

H جموگنا जमोगना *jamognā* (fr. *jamog*), v.t. To test, prove, verify, ascertain; to settle, adjust (syn. *jāćnā*; *ṭhahrānā*).

H جمهانا जम्हाना *jamhānā* [*jamhā°*=Prk. जंभा(इ)=S जृम्भ(ते), rt. जृम्भ्], v.n. To yawn, gape.

H جمهائي जमहाई *jamhā'ī*, s.f. Yawning, gaping;— *jamhā'ī lenā*, v.n. To yawn, gape.

A جمهور *jumhūr* (fr. جمهر 'to collect together'), s.m. A large sand-heap;—a great number of people, a collective body (of men); the populace; a community; a whole people; a republic;—adj. Universal; all :—*jumhūr-ĕ-riyāsat*, *jumhūr-ĕ-salṭanat*, s.f. A republic; a democracy.

H جمي जमी *jamī* [S. यमिन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Restraining, controlling, curbing;—one who restrains himself, a sage who has subdued his senses.

H جمي जमी *jamī* [S. यमी], s.f. A twin-sister; the wife of Jam.

H جميا जमैया *jamaiyā* (fr. *jam-nā*), s.m. (local) A species of grass.

H جميا जमैया *jamaiyā*, s.f. (prov. & corr.)=*jum'a-rāt*.

H جميرات जुमेरात *jumerāt*, s.f. corr. of *jum'a-rāt*, q.v.

A جميع *jamī'* (fr. جمع 'to collect'), adj. In a state of collection; the whole, all, universal.

A جميعًا *jamī'an* (acc. of *jamī'*), adv. *In toto*, altogether; universally.

P جمیعت jamī'at (for A. جمیعة), s.f. A concourse, &c. =jam'iyat and jamā'at, q.v.

A جمیل jamīl, m. . . . . } (fr. جمل 'to be beautiful,' &c.), adj. Beautiful, elegant,
P جمیله jamīla (for A. جمیلة), f. } comely, pleasing; good, fair; becoming.

S جن जन jana, vulg. jan, s.m. A created being, living being, man; person, individual; mankind; (as last member of a compound) the whole race or class of; -kind, -folk, &c.; e.g. strī-jan, 'women-kind,' 'women'; —bandhu-jan, 'kinsfolk'):—janāśray (jana+āś°), s.m. An asylum or shelter for men; an inn, caravansary; a temporary hall:—janāntik (jana+an°), s.m. Speaking aside (to another), secret communication, whispering:—jan-baćća, s.m. Offspring, family:—jan-pad, s.m. A community, nation, people; an empire, country; a province:—jan-jānwar, s.m. Man and beast:—jan-ranjan, adj. Befriending, imparting joy; inspiring with confidence; conciliating; gratifying the people: courting popular favour;—an epithet of the Deity:—jan-rava, s.m. The sound of human voices, clamour, noise; rumour, report; calumny, scandal:—jan-śruti, s.f. Hearsay, report, rumour; news, tidings, intelligence:—jan-lok, s.m. One of the seven Loks or divisions of the universe (the fifth or next above Mahar-lok, where the sons of Brahmā and other pious men reside):—janan-gam, s.m. A man of a low or degraded caste, a ćaṇḍāl:—jan-vād, s.m. 'The talk of men,' news, rumour, report; scandal:—janodāharan (jana+ud°), s.m. 'Laudation of men,' glory, fame:—jan-hit, adj. Salutary, beneficial; beneficent:—janes, janeś, janeśvar (jana+īś°), s.m. 'Lord of men,' a king.

H جن जिन jin [Prk. जवड (by change of ड to ण), fr. S. यावत्], The formative, or base of the oblique cases, of the pl. of the rel. pron. jo, 'who,' &c.:—jin-kar, (old H.)=jin-kā, 'of whom,' 'whose,' &c.

H جن जिन jin, जन jan, जनि jani, neg. adv. (dialec.) No, not; (prohibitive) do not (syn. mat).

S جن जिन jin, s.m. A generic term appllied to a Buddh or chief saint of the Bauddh sect, in the same manner as to a Jain saint; a Jin, a generic name of the personage peculiar to the Jain sect who is ranked by them as superior to the gods of the other sects; a deified saint and teacher.

A جن jinn, vulg. jin, s.m. One of the Genii, a male fairy (fem. parī); an elf; a spirit; a demon; (fig.) a headstrong person; a determined or resolute person:—jin utārnā, v.n. To dispossess one possessed by a Jin; to remove the evil influence of a Jin (from); to exorcise or invoke a spirit:—jin pakaṛnā, v.n. To capture a Jin; to exorcise or invoke a spirit.

H جن जुन jun, s.m. Time (=jūn, q.v.).

H جنا जना janā [Prk. जणओ; S. जन+कः], s.m. A man, person, individual (=jan):—janā-jāt, adv. Man by man, individually, one by one.

H جنا जना janā (perf. part. of jannā), part. adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Born (of), brought forth;—offspring, a son (syn. zāda).

H جنا जन्ना jannā, v.n. & t.=جننا jannā, q.v.

H جنا जुना junā (see jū'ā), v.t. To yoke together.

A جناب janāb, s.f. Side, brink, margin; a court or yard; vestibule; threshold; a place to which one repairs for refuge, &c. (hence, as a title of respect, in addressing, or speaking of, a great man) your honour, your excellency, your majesty; his honour, &c.:—janāb-ĕ-'ālī, Exalted Sir! your, or his, excellency, &c.=janāb:—janāb-ĕ-man, My dear Sir.

P جنابت janābat (for A. جنابة), s.f. Pollution; loss of sperma.

S جناپت ज्ञापित jnāpit (pop. gyāpit), part. Made known, informed, notified; revealed; discovered.

S جناپك ज्ञापक jnāpak (pop. gyāpak), adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Making or causing to know, teaching, informing, giving information, proclaiming;—a teacher, instructor; one who heralds or makes known.

S جناپن ज्ञापन jnāpan (pop. gyāpan), s.m. Making known, announcing, notifying, apprizing, informing; teaching; announcement, notification, information:—jnāpanārth, adv. For the purpose of apprizing, &c.

A جنات jannāt, s.f. pl. (of jannat), Gardens.

A جنات jinnāt, s.m. pl. (of jin), The Genii:—jinnāt-kā 'ālam, The world of the Genii.

S جنات ज्ञात jnāta, vulg. jnāt (pop. gyāt), part. Known, ascertained, comprehended, understood;—jnātānvay (jnāta+an°), s.m. 'Of known lineage'; a name of Vardhamān, the last Jin or Jain pontiff:—jnāta-siddhānt, s.m. A man completely versed in any science or śāstra.

S جناتا ज्ञाता jnātā, vulg. gyātā, } adj. & s.m. Knowing, wise, intelligent; acquainted (with);—one who
S جناتری ज्ञातृ jnātṛi, vulg. gyātṛi, } knows, a knower, a wise or intelligent person; an acquaintance.

S جناتویه ज्ञातव्य jnātavya, vulg. gyātavya, adj. To be known or understood; to be investigated or inquired into; perceptible; conceivable; to be considered as.

S جناتی ज्ञाति jnāti, vulg. gyāti, s.m. A father; a paternal relation; a kinsman; a distant kinsman (one who does not participate in the oblations offered to deceased ancestors).

H جناجات जनाजात janā-jāt, adv. See s.v. janā.

A جناح janāḥ, s.f. A wing, pinion; the wing (of an army).

P جنازه jināza, janāza (for A. جنازة jināzat, fem.), s.m. A bier with a corpse on it; a bier; a funeral;—jināza (rarely janāza), s.m. A corpse:—janāza-rawān, (met.) A horse:—janāza-kash, adj. & s.m. Drawing a bier;—drawer of a bier.

S جناشری जनाश्रय janāśray, s.m. See s.v. jan.

P جناغ janāg (corr. fr. A. janāḥ), s.f. A stipulation, contract, bargain; a wager;—the breast bone of a bird; the bow or pommel of a saddle.

P جناغ junāg (fr. A. janāḥ), s.m. An outside covering of a saddle (usually made of the skin of a leopard, &c.); a surcingle; a stirrup leather; the flap of a saddle.

A جنان jinān, s.f. pl. (of jannat), Gardens (planted with trees); the regions of paradise.

S جنان ज्ञान jnān (pop. gyān), s.m. Knowledge; understanding, intellect, intelligence; sacred or religious knowledge (such as is derived from meditation on the higher truths of religion and philosophy, and which teaches man his own nature, and how he may be reunited to the supreme spirit); cognizance; consciousness:—jnānādhikya (jnāna+adh°), s.m. Superiority or pre-eminence in intelligence:—jnān-ćarćā, s.f. The pursuit or practice of wisdom:—jnān-ćakshu, s.m. The eye of intelligence, mind's eye; intellectual vision:—jnān-darpan, s.m. 'Mirror of true knowledge'; a man of Manjuśrī, one of the Jain saints:—jnān-drishṭi, s.f. Clear vision or perception (untainted either by ignorance or by sin):—jnān-daśā, s.f. A state of intelligence or knowledge:—jnān dauṛānā, v.n. To meditate deeply:—jnān sīkhnā, v.n. To acquire knowledge:—jnān-kāṇḍ, s.m. That inner or esoteric portion of the Veda which relates to true spiritual knowledge or the knowledge of supreme spirit as distinguished from the knowledge of ceremonies:—jnān-mān, jnān-vān, adj. & s.m. Endowed with knowledge or science; knowing, familiar with, intelligent, wise, learned; having spiritual knowledge;—one who understands fully, &c. (=jnānī, q.v.):—jnān-vishay, s.m. The thing called jnān, q.v.:—jnān-vi-jnān, s.m. Sacred and miscellaneous knowledge; the Vedas with the supplementary branches of knowledge, medicine, arms, &c.:—jnānopadeś, vulg. jnān-upadeś, s.m. Wise instruction:—jnānećchu (jnāna+ić°), adj. Desirous of knowledge or wisdom:—jnānendriya (jnāna+in°), s.m. An organ of perception or sensation (of which there are five, viz., the skin, tongue, eye, ear, and nose); mental power, intellect.

H جنانا जनाना janānā (caus. of jannā), v.t. To deliver, to bring to bed;—s.m. Delivering; midwifery.

H جنانا जनाना janānā (caus. of jānnā), v.t. To cause to know, to inform, &c.=jatānā (which is the form commonly used in Hindī and Urdū, janānā being used chiefly in Braj).

S جنانتك जनान्तिक janāntik, s.m. See s.v. jan.

S جنانن ज्ञानिन् jnānin, . . } adj. & s.m. Endowed with knowledge or intelligence, intelligent, wise, know-
S جنانی ज्ञानी jnānī (pop. gyānī), } ing, learned, sage, judicious;—one who understands fully; one endowed with religious knowledge; one who knows future events; a sage; a prognosticator, astrologer, fortune-teller (syn. jnān-vān).

H جناو जनाव janā'o [janā(nā)+ā'o=Prk. एअव्वं = S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. A signal, a sign.

H جناور जनावर janāwar, s.m. corr. of jān-war, q.v.

H جناونا जनावना janā'onā, v.t.=janānā, q.v.

H جنائی जनाई janā'ī (v.n. fr. janānā), s.f. A midwife:—janā'ī-bidyā, s.f. Midwifery:—janā'ī-ṣadqa, s.m. Alms given at the birth of a child.

P جنایت jināyat (for جناية, inf. n. of جنی), s.f. Any prohibited injurious action, as a wounding, maiming, &c.

H جنب जनब *janab*, s.m. (local) The plant *Crotalaria juncea* (syn. *san*).

A جنب *jamb*, s.f. A side, part; a tract (of country=*jānib*).

A جنب *junub*, adj. Under the obligation of performing a total ablution (by reason of sexual intercourse, &c.), polluted, defiled.

H جنبا *janibā* (fr. A. *jamb*, or *jānib*), s.m. Support, assistance, seconding, countenancing; partiality.

H جنبان *jumbān* (imperf. part. of *jumbīdan*; rt. *gaf*, or *gamf*, akin to Zend & S. *gam*), part. adj. Moving, stirring, shaking, vibrating, trembling; tremulous; (rt. of *jumbānīdan*) causing to move or stir, &c., shaking.

P جنبش *jumbish* (v.n. fr. *jumbīdan*), s.f. Moving, movement, motion; shake, vibration, trembling; agitation; gesture:—*jumbish denā* (*-ko*), To put into motion, to move, shake, stir, &c.:—*jumbish-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To get into a state of motion or action, to move, shake, &c.; to become active; to be stirred up, be roused, be excited.

S جنبك जम्बुक *jambuk*, } See جمبك *jambuk*, and
H جنبو जंबू *jambū*, . . } جمبو *jambū*.

S جنبهيري जम्भीरी *jambhīrī*, s.f. See جمبهيري *jambhīrī*.

A جنبي *jambī* (rel. n. fr. جنب *jamb*), adj. Of or pertaining to the side; lateral.

H جنبيا *jambiyā*, s.m.=جنبيه *jamb'ya*, q.v.

S جنبير जम्बीर *jambīr*. See جمبير *jambīr*.

P جنبيه *jambiya* (fr. A. *jambī*), s.m. A large dagger worn at the side; side-arms.

S جنپت ज्ञपित *jnapit* (pop. *gyapit*), part. Made known, informed, taught, expounded.

S جنپتي ज्ञप्ति *jnapti* (pop. *gyapti*), s.f. Knowing; understanding, apprehension, comprehension; the exercise of the intellectual faculty.

H جنت जनत *janat* [S. जनता], s.f. The being born, birth, generation.

S جنت जनित *janita*, vulg. *janit*, part. Engendered, begotten, born, produced, occasioned.

P جنت *jannat* (for A. جنّة), s.f. The garden, the abode of recompense, paradise:—*jannat-ārām-gāh*, *jannat-āshiyānī*, Whose place of rest is paradise; the deceased or late (king, &c.):—*jannatu'l-bilād*, The paradise of regions, an epithet of Bengal:—*jannat-ĕ-'adan*, The garden of Eden:—*jannat-ĕ-māwā*, The paradise of rest:—*jannat-ĕ-na'īm*, *jannat-ĕ-na'īm*, The garden of delight, a paradise so called:—*jannat-makān*, *jannat-nasīb*, Whose abode or lot is paradise.

H جنت जन्त *jant* [S. यन्त्रं], s.f. A leathern thong or a rope; harness.

H جنتا जन्ता *jantā* [S. यन्त्र+कं], s.m. An instrument for drawing wire.

S جنتا जनता *janatā*, s.f. A number of men, an assemblage of people, a community; people; mankind.

S جنتا जनिता *janitā*, s.m. A father, progenitor.

H جنتار जन्तार *jantār* [S. यन्त्रं], s.m. An amulet, a charm.

H جنتانا जनताना *jantānā* [*jantā*, q.v. + *ā*=*āv*=Prk. स्राव or स्रावे=S. स्रापि caus. augment], v.t. To press, squeeze;—v.n. To be pressed or squeezed.

S جنتر जन्त्र *jantra*, *jantr*, जन्तर *jantar* [S. यन्त्रं], s.m. An instrument, machine, engine, implement, apparatus, appliance; a musical instrument; a dial; an observatory; an astrological or magic diagram, a magic square; an amulet, a charm, a philter; juggling:—*jantar-mantar*, s.m. Juggling, conjuring, enchanting by figures and incantations; magical or mystical ceremonies in which diagrams are drawn and charms or prayers are repeated;—an observatory.

H جنترنا जन्त्रणा *jantranā* [S. यन्त्रणा], s.f. Constraint, compulsion; pain, anguish, affliction.

S جنتري जनित्र *janitri*, s.m. A father, &c.=*janitā*.

S جنتري जनित्री *janitrī*, s.f. Progenitrix, mother.

H جنتري जन्त्री *jantrī* [S. यन्त्री+कः], s.m. A conjurer, juggler, wizard.

H جنتري जन्त्री, जन्तरी *jantrī* [S. यन्त्रिका], s.f. A perforated plate of steel through which ingots of gold, silver, &c., are drawn into wire;—an almanac, a calendar:—*jantrī-meṅ khaiṅćnā*, or *nikālnā*, v.t. To draw out into wire; to attenuate; to take the crookedness out (of one), make (one) straight.

H جنتساري जन्तसारी *janta-sārī*, s.f.=*jal-sārī*, q.v.

S جنتلا जन्तुला *jantulā*, s.f. The plant *Saccharum spontaneum*.

S جنتو जन्तु *jantu*, s.m. A living creature, an animal (usually creatures of the lowest organization, such as worms, insects, &c.):—*jantu-phal*, s.m. The glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*:—*jantu-ghna*, s.m. 'Killing worms'; any vermifuge:—*jantu-may*, adj. Abounding in animals.

H جنتي जन्ती *jantī* [S. जनित्री], s.f. A mother.

H جنتي जन्ती *jantī*, s.f. Birth, &c.=*janat*, q.v.

A جنتي *jannatī* (rel. n. fr. *jannat*, q.v.), adj. Of paradise, heavenly.

H جنجال जंजाल *janjāl* [S. जन + जालं], s.m. Entanglements, embarrassments, troubles, cares or anxieties (of worldly concerns or engagements); trouble, complication, bother, fuss; a teasing, tiring, or troublesome person or business; an encumbrance, a clog, load; a plague, pest, bore:—*janjāl-meṅ phaṅsnā* (*-ke*), To get into an entanglement, fall into difficulties; to get into a mess.

H جنجال जंजाल *janjāl*, s.m. A large musket, a swivel (=*jazā'il*, q.v.).

H جنجالي जंजाली *janjālī* [*janjāl*+S. इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Occasioning trouble, embarrassing, troublesome, &c.;—a troublesome person; one who molests.

P جند *jund*, s.m.(?), Castor, a medicinal substance obtained from the castor beaver.

H جندا जंदा *jandā* } [S. यन्त्र+कं], s.m. A pitchfork;
H جندرا जन्द्रा *jandrā* } a kind of rake used (in the North-west Provinces) during irrigation for dividing a field into small beds.

H جنڈري जिंदड़ी *jindṛī*, }
H جندگي जिंदगी *jindagī*, } s.f. corr. of *zindagī*, q.v.

H جندوليا जंदौलिया *jandauliyā*, s.m. Name of a class of *Rājpūts* in Banda.

H جنڈي जुंडी *juṇḍī*, }
H جنري जुनरी *junarī*, } s.f.=*junharī*, and *ju'ār*, qq.v.
H جنڑي जुंड़ी *junṛī*, }

H جنرل *janaral*, *janral* } (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A
H جنريل *janarel*, *janrel* } general.

A جنس *jins*, s.f. Genus, kind, species, sort, class; gender; family, race, stock; goods, merchandise, commodities, wares; moveables, articles, things; grain, corn; crop, products; (in Arith.) practice:—*jins-ĕ-adnā*, s.f. An inferior article, a thing of low price or value; inferior grain (for cultivation):—*jins-ĕ-awwal*, s.f. A first-class article or commodity, superior goods or wares; a first-rate crop:—*jins-ĕ-bashar*, The human race, mankind:—*jins-k͟hāna*, s.m. A warehouse:—*jins-ĕ-a'lā*, *jins-ĕ-kāmil*, s.f. An article that fetches a full price; a first-rate crop (=*jins-ĕ-awwal*);—*jins-wār*, adj. According to kind or species, &c.; specifying crops according to kind:—*jins-wār jam'-bandī*, s.f. Account of revenue assessed at certain rates according to the produce or crops raised:—*jins-wārī*, s.f. Specification; classification;—adv. Specifically; separately, distinctly:—*abnā-ĕ-jins*, s.m. 'Sons of the same stock,' those of the same class, kind, or rank:—*ism-ĕ-jins*, s.m. A generic or indeterminate noun:—*bi-* (or *ba-*) *jinsihi*, adv. In its very kind, in every particular; in its entirety, as it is, bodily.

A جنسي *jinsī*, adj. (rel. n. fr. *jins*, q.v.), Generic, generical; in kind, in goods (paid, &c.).

P جنسيت *jinsīyat* (for A. جنسيّة, fr. *jinsī*), s.f. A generic quality or state; correspondence or similarity of kind, race, or genus, homogeneousness.

A جنطيانا *jantiyānā* (Lat. *gentiana* arabicized), s.m. The herb gentian.

S جنك जनक *janak*, adj. & s.m. Generative, generating, begetting, producing, causing;—a father, a progenitor;—name of a king of Mithila who was the father of *Sītā*, *Rām's* wife:—*janak-pur*, s.m. The metropolis of King Janak (in the district of *Tirhūt*):—*janak-sutā*, s.f. The daughter of Janak, i.e. *Sītā*.

H جنك जनुक *januk*, adv. & conj. To wit; though, although (cf. *jāno*).

H جنكا जनिका *janikā* [prob. *jan*(*nā*)+S. इकां], s.m. An expression having more than one meaning, a pun, a *double-entendre*.

H جنگ जंग *jang*, [prob. by redupl. for S घण्ट; P. *zang*], s.m. A brass bell such as are suspended from *bahlis, ekkās, raths*, &c.).

P جنگ *jang*, s.f. Fighting; fight, battle, war, combat (syn. *larā'ī*):—*jang-āzmūda, jang-āzmā*, adj. & s.m. Tried or experienced in war, warlike, brave:—a veteran:—*jang-ā-mushṭi*, s.f. Boxing:—*jang-āwar*, s.m. A fighter, a champion, a hero:—*jang-āwarī*, s.f. Battle, warfare:—*jang-jo*, adj. Quarrelsome, contentious, litigious:—*jang-dīda*, adj. Experienced in war:—*jang-ĕ-zargarī*, s.m. lit. 'A goldsmith's quarrel'; a collusive dispute between two parties to defraud a third:—*jang karnā*, v.n. To wage or make war:—*jang-o-jidāl, jang-o-jadal*, s.m. Fighting; battle, conflict; contention, altercation, brawl, squabble.

H جنگ जुंग *jung* [fr. S. युज], s.f. Emotion, impulse;—a volume containing several books.

S جنگ जुङ्ग *jung*, s.m.f. A kind of pot-herb, *Convolvulus argenteus*.

H جنگال जंगाल *jangāl*, s.m. corr. of *zangār*, q.v.

P جنگاه *jangāh* (contrac. of *jang-gāh*), s.f. Field of battle.

S جنگت जुङ्गित *jungit*, part. Deserted, abandoned, outcast; injured.

H جنگر जंगर *jangar*, s.m. (prov.)=*jangal*, q.v.

H جنگرا जंगरा *jangrā* [*jāṅgha*, q.v.+*rā*=Prk. डओ=S. र+कः], s.m. The haulm or stalk of autumnal crops.

S جنگل जङ्गल *jangal*, s.m. A jungle, wood, forest, thicket; forest land; waste land; land or country overgrown with long grass and weeds; a wild or uninhabited part; long grass and weeds (on grounds, or in a garden, &c.);—adj. Wild, waste, desert, solitary:—*jangal-burī*, s.f. The act of clearing woodlands:—*jangal phirnā, jangal jānā*, v.n. 'To walk in or go to the wood'; to ease oneself:—*jangal ṣāf-karnā*, To clear land:—*jangal-kā ādmī*, s.m. A wild man, &c. = *ban-mānus*:—*jangal-o-wīrān*, Jungle and waste.

H جنگلا जंगला *jangalā, janglā* [S. जाङ्गल+कः], adj. & s.m. Wild; woody;—woody country, forest; a coppice, thicket; a grating, lattice; railing, fence; cloth pencilled with groups of trees, flowers, &c., in various colours;—name of a *rāginī* or musical mode; a medley of tunes, a Dutch concert:—*janglā lagānā (meṅ)*, To put in a grating or lattice; to put up a railing, to fence.

H جنگله *jangla*, s.m.=*janglā*.

H جنگلي जंगली *janglī* [S. जङ्गल+इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to a forest or wood; uncultivated; wild, savage, uncivilized, barbarian, clownish, boorish;—a barbarian, clown, boor; a savage:—*janglī bādām*, s.m. The wild almond:—*janglī billī*, s.f. A wild cat (=*ban-bilā'o*):—*janglī piyāz*, s.f. Squills, *Erythronium indicum*:—*janglī čampā*, s.m. The wild jasmine, *Plumieria alba*:—*janglī čūhā*, s.m. The field rat:—*janglī sarv*, s.m. The wild cypress, *Ailanthus excelsa*:—*janglī singhārā*, s.m. Hermodactyl:—*janglī sū'ar*, s.m. The wild hog, the boar:—*janglī kabūd*, s.m. The bustard, *Otis sarda*:—*janglī kanda*, s.m. *Dracontium polyphillum*:—*janglī kawwā*, s.m. The raven, *Corvus culminatus*.

S جنگم जङ्गम *jangam*, adj. & s.m. Moving, movable, locomotive; in motion; having motion (opp. to stationary), having life, living;—the animal kingdom; a wanderer; a wandering mendicant, a class of mendicants with matted hair, who wear a thin chain on their feet and carry a bell which they keep constantly ringing.

S جنگمتو जङ्गमत्व *jangamatva*, s.m. The state of having motion; movableness.

S جنگها जङ्घा *janghā*, s.f. The thigh; the leg;—the shrouds (of a ship):—*janghā-mathānī*, s.f. An adultress, harlot, strumpet.

H جنگهارا जंघारा *janghārā* [*jang*, q.v.+S. कार+कः], s.m. The name of a large and turbulent tribe of *Rājpūts*.

S جنگهال जङ्घाल *janghāl*, adj. & s.m. Going quickly, rapid, quick;—a rapid mover or walker; a courier.

H جنگهي जिंघी *jinghī*,
S جنگي जिङ्गी *jingī*, } s.f. Bengal madder, *Rubia munjista*.

P جنگي *jangī* (fr. *jang*), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to war; warlike, martial, military; quarrelsome, turbulent; great, vast, extensive:—a combatant, a warrior; a quarrelsome or turbulent man:—*jangī jahāz*, s.m. A man-of-war:—*jangī fauj*, s.f. A military force:—*jangī lāt*, s.m. 'Military-lord,' the commander-in-chief of the Indian army.

S جنم जन्म *janma*, vulg. *janm*, and H. जनम *janam*, s.m. Birth, production, origin; nativity; existence, life; state of existence; life-time:—*janmāshṭamī*, vulg. *janam-ashṭamī* (S. *janma+ash°*), s.f. The eighth day in the dark half of the month *Sāwan-Bhādoṅ*, the birth-day of *Krishna*:—*janmāntar* (*janma+an°*), s.m. Another birth; another state of existence; the future life; regeneration:—*janmāntariya*, adj. Belonging to or done in another life; of or pertaining to another state of existence:—*janmāndh*, vulg. *janam-andhā*, adj. & s.m. Blind from birth;—one born blind:—*janam-bā'olā*, s.m. A born idiot:—*janam bigārnā (apnā)*, To waste (one's) life; to indulge in sensual and sinful pleasures:—*janam bigarnā*, To be ruined for life; to become a widow:—*janam-bhar*, s.m. & adv. A whole life, a life-time;—through life, for a life-time:—*janam-bhum, janm-bhūm, janm-bhūmī*, s.f. Birth-place, native land, fatherland:—*janm-patr, janam-pattrā*, s.m.=*janam-pattrī*, s.f. Horoscope, astrological record of nativity, the paper or scroll on which are recorded the year, lunar day, configuration, and relative position of the planets, &c. of the birth of a particular individual, and a table of his fortunes throughout life:—*janam-pattri-kī bidhi milnā*, To receive (one's) destined award, to meet (one's) fate:—*janm-jag*, s.m. Birth-place:—*janam-jalā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), 'Burned or spoiled from birth,' originally bad; unfortunate, wretched;—very little:—*janam-janam, janm-ā-janam*, adv. From birth to birth, one life after another; in successive transmigrations:—*janm-janmāntar*, adv.=*janam-janam*:—*janam-dātā*, s.m.=*janma-da, janmad*, s.m. 'Birth-giver'; father, progenitor;—the Author of existence:—*janm-din, janam-din*, s.m. A birthday:—*janm-rogī*, adj. & s.m. Sickly from birth;—a valetudinarian:—*janm-sthān*, s.m. Birth-place, native land, home:—*janm-sūrth*, s.m. A fortunate or well-spent life:—*janam-kundlī*, s.f. A short horoscope; a genealogical table:—*janm-kīl*, s.m. 'Pillar or stay of birth'; an epithet of Vishnu:—*janm-gat*, adj. Inherent, natural:—*janm-lagn, janam-lagan*, s.m. The conjunction of the sun and a sign of the Ecliptic at the moment of a birth; the moment of birth; a horoscope, &c. (=*janam-pattrī*):—*janam lenā*, v.n. To become incarnate (as a deity); to be born; to transmigrate (a soul):—*janm-maraṇ*, s.m. Eternal death:—*janmotsav* (*janma+ut°*), s.m. A festival held on the anniversary of *Krishṇa's* birthday.

H جنمانا जन्माना *janmānā* [S. जन्म + *ā°*=*āv*=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपय° + *nā*=Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. (caus. of *janamnā*), To beget; to cause to vegetate.

H جنمانسا जनमांसा *janmāṅsā*, s.m.=*janwāsā*, q.v.

H جنمتا जनमता *janamtā* (imperf. part. of *janamnā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Being born; new-born.

S جنمن जन्मन् *janman*, s.m.=*janma*, q.v.

S جنمن जन्मिन् *janmin*, s.m.=*janmī*, q.v.

H جنمنا जनमना *janamnā* [fr. *janam*=S. जन्म], v.n. To be born.

S جنمونسو जन्मोत्सव *janmotsav*, s.m. See s.v. *janm*.

S جنمي जन्मी *janmī*, s.m. A living being, a man, a creature, an animal;—adj. Innate, inborn; constitutional, inherited, natural;—impotent from birth.

S جنن जनन *janan*, s.m. Generating, begetting, producing, causing; birth, production, causation; coming into existence; life, existence; family, race, lineage; a parent, progenitor.

H جننا जनना *jannā* [*jan°*=Prk. जण(इ) or जणे(इ)=S. जनय(ति), rt. जन्], v.n. To be born; to be delivered (of a child), to give birth (to);—v.t. To bring forth, produce; to give birth to; to cast young; to generate, beget, breed.

S جننگم जनङ्गम *janangam* (*janam+gama*), s.m. A man of a low or degraded tribe, a *čaṇḍāl*.

H جنني जननि *janani*, adv. & conj. (Old H.)=*jāno*, q.v.

S جنني जननी *jananī*, vulg. *jannī*, s.f. Mother, progenitrix, parent;—tenderness, compassion.

S جنو जनु *janu*, जनू *janū*, s.m. Birth.

H جنو जनो *jano*, जनु *janu*, adv. & conj. (prov.) = *jāno*, q.v.

H جنو जनो *jano* (or *jano'ī*), s.m. (dialec.)=*jane'ū*, q.v.

H جنواس जनवास *janwās*
H جنواسا जनवासा *janwāsā* } [S. जन्य + वासः and वास+कः], s.m. The place at the bride's house where the bridegroom and his train are received.

H جنواست जनवासत *janwāsat*, s.m.=*janwāsā*, q.v.

H جنوانا जनवाना *janwānā* (doub. caus. of *jannā*), v.t. To cause to be born, &c.=*janānā*, q.v.

H جنوانسا जनवांसा *janwāṅsā*, s.m.=*janwāsā*, q.v.

H جنوائي जनवाई *janwā'ī* [*janwā(nā)*+*ā'ī*=Prk. एश्चय-च्चइचा=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. A midwife's fee.

H جنوائي जंवाई *jaṅwā'ī* [S. जामातृ+कः], s.m. A son-in-law (=*jamā'ī*).

A جنوب *janūb*, s.m. The south.

A جنوبًا *janūban* (acc. of *janūb*), adv. To the south, southward.

A جنوبي *janūbī*, adj. (f. *janūbīya*), Southern.

S جنوداهرن जनोदाहरण *janodāharaṇ*, s.m. See s.v. *jan*.

E جنوري *janwarī* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. January (the month).

A جنون *junūn*, s.m. A state of possession by a *jin*, demoniacal possession; loss of reason, madness, insanity, phrensy;—a demoniac:—*junūn čaṛhnā*, v.n. To be possessed; to become mad; to be in a phrensy:—*junūn-daurī*, s.m. Insanity with lucid intervals:—*junūn-kī ḥālat-meṅ*, *junūn-ke ġulabe-meṅ*, adv. In a state of insanity, under the influence of madness; in a fit of phrensy or passion.

A جنوني *junūnī* (rel. n. fr. *junūn*), adj. Mad, insane; phrensied; passionate.

H جنهار जनहार *jan-hār* [S. जनकारः], adv. Man by man, one by one, individually (=*janā-jāt*, q.v.s.v. *janā*).

H جنهار जुनहार *junhār* [S. जीवन+धारः], s.m. Indian millet, *Andropogon sorghum*, &c. (=*ju'ār*); Indian corn, maize (=*juwārā*; and applied locally to other similar kinds of grain; cf. the forms *joṅdrī*, *joṅḍī*, *jundrī*, &c.).

H جنهائي जनहाई *janhā'ī*, adv.=*jan-hār*, q.v.

H جنهائي जुनहाई *junhā'ī* [Prk. जोण्हाइआ; S. ज्योत्स्ना+इका], s.f. The moon, moonlight.

H جنهر जनहर *janhar*, s.m. Name of a branch of the *Gūjar* tribe.

H جنهري जुनहरी *junharī*, *junhrī* [*junhār* + *ī*=Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f.=*junhār*, q.v. (also *junrī*, *jūnrī*).

H جنهيا जुनहैया *junhaiyā*, s.f.=*junhā'ī*, q.v.

H جني जनी *janī* (fem. of *janā*, q.v.), s.f. A daughter.

H جنى जनी *janī* [S. जन+इन्+कः], s.m. A dangerous fainting-fit to which lying-in women are subject.

S جني जनी *janī*, जनि *jani*, s.f. A woman; a wife; a mother; the wife of a son or brother's son, a daughter-in-law; a maid-servant;—birth, production; birthplace.

H جني जन्नी *jannī*, s.f.= جنني *jananī*, q.v.

H جنے जने *jane*, conj. (colloq.)=*jāne*, q.v.

A جني *jinnī*, s.m.f. One of the genii=*jin*, q.v.

S جنيا जन्या *janyā*, s.f. The friend of a mother; the relation or companion of a bride, a bridesmaid.

H جنيا जुनैया *junaiyā*, s.f.=*junhā'ī*, q.v.

P جنيبت *janībat* (for A. جنيبة), s.f. A she-camel that one gives or lends to people, with money, in order that they may bring corn or other provision for him.

H جنيت जनेत *janet*, जिनेत *jinet* [S. जन्य + यात्रा], s.f. A marriage procession; the company and attendants at a marriage feast.

S جنيتا जनयिता *janayitā*, s.m. A father, progenitor, ancestor.

H جنيرا जुनेरा *junerā*, जनेरा *janerā*, s.m.=*junhār*; *junharī*, qq.v.

A جنين *janīn*, s.m. An embryo, a fœtus; the child, or young, in the womb.

H جنيو जनेऊ *jane'ū*, *jane'u*, जनेव *jane'o* [Prk. जण्णो-वईअं; S. यज्ञ+उपवीतं], s.m. The sacrificial or sacred thread worn by the Brahmanical order among Hindūs (over the left shoulder and hanging down diagonally across the body to the right hip); a (thread-like) flaw in a jewel (such being regarded as sacred).

H جنيوا जनेवा *janewā*, s.m. A kind of grass, *Agrostis linearis* (syn. *dūb*); a kind of fragrant grass which grows with *kharīf* crops.

S جنيه जन्य *janya*, s.m. A father; the friend or attendant or companion of a bridegroom;—fighting, war, combat.

P جنيه *jinnīya* (for A. جنية *jinnīyat*, fr. *jinn*, *jinnī*), adj. & s.f. Of or relating to the genii;—a female *jin* or *jinnī*.

S جو जव *java*, vulg. *jav*, s.m. Speed, quickness, swiftness, rapidity.

H جو जिव *jiv*, जिऊ *ji'ū*, s.m. corr. of *jīv*, q.v.

H جو जू *jū*, s.m. & adv. (Braj)=*jī*, q.v.

P جو *jū*, *jo* [Pehl. *gūi*; Zend *vāidhi*, rt. *vad*; cf. S. वधू], s.f. A river, stream; a rivulet, brook.

P جو *jū*, *jo* (act. part. of *justan*=Pehl. *zāyītan*; Zend, rt. *jad* =S. *gad*), adj. & s.m. Seeking; seeker (used in comp., e.g. *jang-jo*, 'Quarrel-seeking,' contentious, &c., see s.v. *jang*).

H جو जो *jo*, prov. जौ *jau*, जौन *jaun* [Ap. Prk. जेवडु (by elision of ड or change of ड to ण); Prk. जेइहो; S. यादृश+कः], rel. pron. Who, which, that, what:—*jo-jo*, Whoever, whichever, whatever:—*jo-jo-kuch*, Whatsoever thing, whatever:—*jo-čīz*, The thing which; whatever thing, whatever:—*jo-kuch*, Whatever, whatsoever, anything:—*jo-ko'ī*, Whoever, anyone who:—*jo-ki*, Whichever:—*jo ho*, Whatever happens; at all events, at any rate:—*jo ho-saktā hai*, Whatever can be done, what is practicable or possible:—*jo ho so ho*, Happen or come what may.

H جو जो *jo*, जौ *jau* [Prk. जेम्व or जेंव, fr. S. यावत्], adv. When (=*jab*, q.v.):—*jo-kabhī*, Whenever:—*jau-lag*, *jau-lauṅ*, adv. (Braj)=*jab-lag*, q.v.s.v. *jab*:—*jo-hīṅ*, adv. (correl. *wohīṅ*), The very moment that, as soon as, no sooner.

H جو जो *jo*, जौ *jau* (see the preceding), conj. If, if that, that; in that, inasmuch, since:—*jo-kabhī*, If ever:—*jo-ki*, Though, although (= *agarči*); inasmuch as, whereas (=*čūṅki*).

H جو जौ *jau* (and, in a few comp., and in Braj) जव *jav* [S. यवः], s.m. Barley; a grain of barley; a barley-corn (measure); a jot, tittle; the mark between the finger-joints:—*javāṅkur* (S. *yava*+*aṅ°*), s.m. A shoot or blade of barley; the young shoots of barley presented by Brahmans to their disciples at the feast of *Naurātr*:—*jau-phal*, s.m. The medicinal plant *Wrightia antidysenterica*:—*jau-jau ḥisāb lenā*, To take an account of every tittle, to take a strict account:—*jau-čanī*, s.f. A mixture of barley and chick-pea or 'gram':—*java-khār* (S. *yava*+*kshāra*, s.m. An alkali prepared from the ashes of burnt barley straw, a medicine; impure saltpetre; nitrate of potash:—*jau-kuṭ*, *jau-kob*, adj. 'Reduced to particles like barley-corns,' half-pounded, bruised, coarsely ground:—*jau-madhya*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having the middle like a barley-corn'; a kind of penance, diminishing the food daily during the dark fortnight; fasting on the new moon and gradually augmenting the food to the full moon.

H جوا जवा *jawā* [S. यवकः], adj. & s.m. Of the size or shape of a barley-corn;—barley, &c. (=*jau*); a figure or mark (resembling a barley-corn) in the joints of the fingers (=*jau*); a clove of garlic; a kind of stitch in needle-work:—*jau'ā*, s.m. A kind of small grub or worm:—*jawe-dār*, adj. Made with golden bits of the size and form of a barley-corn (a chain, &c.); sewed with the stitch termed *jawā*:—*jawā-khār*, s.m.=*java-khār*, q.v.s.v. *jau*:—*jawā-haṛ*, s.f. A very small species of the yellow Myrobalan (*haṛ* or *halela*).

S جوا जवा *javā*, s.f. The China rose, *Hibiscus rosa sinensis*:—*javā-pushp*, s.m. Idem.

H جوا जुवा *juvā*, in comp. *juva* [Prk. जुवा; S. युवा (युवन्)], adj. & s.m. Young, juvenile;—a young man, a youth:—*juva-rāj*, s.m. 'A young king'; an heir-apparent associated with the reigning sovereign in the government, a crown prince:—*juva-rājya*, s.m. The dignity of heir-apparent and associate on the throne.

H جوا जुआ *ju'ā* [Prk. जुअअं; S. युग+कं], s.m. A yoke; the yoke of a carriage or plough:—*jū'ā hārnā*, To throw off the yoke, to refuse the yoke; to be tired (of).

H جوا जूआ *jū'ā* [S. द्यूत+कः], s.m. Play, gaming, gambling, dice, playing with dice:—*jū'e-bāz*, s.m. A gamester, gambler (=*jū'ārī*):—*jū'ā-čor*, s.m. A gambler who sneaks

away with his winnings :—jū'e-khāna, s.m. A gaming-house :—jū'ā khelnā, v.n. To gamble, to play with dice.

A جواب jawāb, s.m. Answer, reply, response (to a letter, writing, saying, or question); retort, rejoinder; anything answering to another, counterpart, facsimile, double, pair; return, reward, compensation; discharge, dismissal, congé; refusal (of an offer of marriage, &c.) :—jawābu'l-jawāb, s.m. The rejoinder or reply to an answer; rejoinder :—jawāb bā-ṣawāb, s.m. A fitting or proper answer :—jawāb bād, 'May your advice prevail,' a kind of benediction :—jawāb pānā, To get (one's) discharge or dismissal, receive (one's) congé ;—jawāb-dēh, adj. & s.m. Answerable, responsible, amenable, accountable ;—answerer; one called to account; a respondent, defendant :—jawāb-dēh rahnā (-kā), To be responsible or accountable (for) :—jawāb-dēhī, s.f. The giving an answer, answering; the being responsible, responsibility, liability; the defence (in a court of law) :—jawāb-dēhī-se barī karnā (-ko), To relieve of responsibility; to exonerate :—jawāb-dēhī karnā (-kī), To respond, to defend (a suit or action) :—jawāb denā (-ko), To give an answer (to), to answer, reply; to give an account (of, -kā), to account (for); to be responsible, accountable, or amenable (for); to discharge, dismiss, disband; to leave, forsake, desert :—jawāb-suwāl, s.m. Question and answer; conversation, dialogue; disputation, argument; contention, altercation :—jawāb-suwāl karnā, To argue, dispute, &c. :—jawāb-suwālī, adj. & s.m. Ready at reply or rejoinder ;—one who is ready at rejoinder ;—reply, rejoinder :—jawāb-ĕ-shāfī, s.m. = jawāb-ĕ-ṣāf, q.v. :—jawāb-ĕ-sharṭ, s.m. (Gram.) An apodosis, the complement or correlative of a condition :—jawāb-ĕ-ṣāf, s.m. A flat refusal by way of answer, a categorical answer :—jawāb-ṭalab, adj. Requiring an answer; called to account :—jawāb ṭalab karnā (-se), To request or call for an answer (from); to call to account :—jawāb-ĕ-qaṭ'ī, s.m. A definite or conclusive answer :—jawāb karnā (-kā), To make answer; to be responsible (for); to respond, to defend (a suit) :—jawāb khānā, v.n. To be answered, to be silenced :—jawāb milnā, v.n. To be discharged or dismissed (=jawāb pānā) :—jawāb-nāma, s.m. A writing fixed to the winding-sheet, on the breast of the deceased, which it is intended that the angels Munkar and Nakīr (q.v.) should read in case the poor soul should be too much flurried to answer their questions :—jawāb honā, v.n. To be the counterpart (of, -kā), to correspond or agree (with); to be dismissed or discharged :—ḥarf-ĕ-jawāb, s.m. A responsive or replicative particle.

A جوابی jawābī, adj. & s.m. Responsive; in reply; counter; re- ;—counterpart; a respondent, defendant ;—a kind of bill of exchange, which is not paid till notice is received of the bill's having been taken up ;—the chorus (especially in repeating a marṡiya or elegy) :—jawābī zor, s.m. (Mech.) Counter force; reaction.

H جواٹ जूआट jū'āṭ, H جواٹھ जूआठ jū'āṭh [jū'ā, q.v. + S. काष्ठं ; or °ṭ=Prk. ट्ठो=S. ष्टः (for र्ः)], s.m. A yoke (=jū'ā, q.v.).

A جواد jawād, vulg. jawwād (see jūd), adj. Liberal, bountiful, munificent, generous, beneficent.

H جوار जुवार juwār, जूआर jū'ār, s.m. (prov.) = jū'āṭ, q.v.

H جوار जुवार juwār, जुआर ju'ār, जवार jawār, ज्वार jwār, जोआर jo'ār [S. जल+वर्षः ; or जु+वार], s.m. Flood-tide, flood :—ju'ār-bhāṭā, s.m. Flood and ebb-tide.

H جوار जुवार juwār, जुआर ju'ār, जवार jawār, ज्वार jwār, जोआर jo'ār, [S. यव+प्रकार or आकार ; cf. also junhār], s.f. Indian millet, Andropogon sorghum, or Holcus sorghum; (local) maize, Indian corn.

H جوارا जुवारा juwārā, जुआरा ju'ārā, जवारा jawārā [juwār+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Indian corn, maize; large millet; barley, &c.

H جوارا जवारा jawārā [S. यव+अङ्कुर+कः ; or ārā = Prk. आलओ=S. आल+कः ; but cf. juwārā above], s.m. A blade or shoot of barley ;—juwāre, pl. The barley-shoots which are forced in earthen pots for presentation at the Dasahra festival; the small shoots of rice which germinate when steeped in water.

H جوارا जुवारा juwārā, जुआरा ju'ārā, जवारा jawārā (?) [jū'ār=jū'āṭ+Prk. अओ=S. अ + कः], s.m. A yoke or pair of oxen (engaged in work); as much land as can be ploughed by a pair of bullocks; (local) the area ploughed in half a day.

H جوارس [illegible], s.m. corr. of next, q.v.

A جوارش jawārish (the P. guwārish arabicized), s.f. A digestive stomachic; a thing that causes food to digest.

H جواری जवारी jawārī, जुवारी juwārī, s.f. A thread stretched over the bridge of a musical instrument, beneath the strings (whereby the sound is said to be improved); the bridge of a stringed instrument (as a sitār, &c.).

H جواری जुवारी juwārī, जुआरी ju'ārī, जवारी jawārī, s.f. dim. of juwārā and ju'ār, qq.v.

H جواری जुवारी juwārī, जुआरी ju'ārī [S. द्यूत + कारी(इन्) + कः], s.m. A gambler.

H جواڑ जुवाड़ juwāṛ, जूआड़ jū'āṛ, s.m. (prov.)=jū'āṭ, q.v.

P جواز juwāz, jawāz, s.m. A large wooden or stone mortar (for pounding grain); an oil-press; a sugar-mill.

A جواز jawāz (inf. n. of جوز 'to pass'), s.m. Permission; toleration; lawfulness, legality; validity; propriety :—jawāz honā, v.n. To be allowable, lawful, &c.

P جوازیت jawāziyat (for A. جوازيّة, fr. jawāzī, fr. jawāz), s.f. Allowability; legality; propriety.

H جواس जवास jawās, H جواسا जवासा jawāsā [S. यवासः, and यवासकः], s.m. A prickly plant or grass, Hedysarum alhagi, or Alhagi maurorum (on which cattle and camels browse, and of which ṭaṭṭīs are made.

H جواکھار जवाखार jawā-khār, s.m. See jawā, and jau.

A جوال jawwāl (fr. جول 'to go round or about'), adj. & s.m. Going about or travelling much ;—one who goes about or travels much.

A جوال jiwāl, s.m. pl. (of jāl), The walls or enclosures of wells, parapets (of wells).

P جوال juwāl, s.m.(?) A sack, bag; half of a (horse) load; the human body; guile, deceit, fraud (=jāl); anything open, expanded, or wide.

H جوال जुवाल juwāl, जूआल jū'āl, s.m. (prov.)=jū'āṛ =jū'āṭ q.v.

S جوال ज्वाल jwāl, s.m., S جوالا ज्वाला jwālā, s.f. Flame, blaze; light; fire; heat; passion :—jwālā-jihva, s.m. 'Flame-tongued'; a name of Agni or fire :—jwālā-mukh, jwālā-mukhī, s.f. A volcano; any place where subterranean fire or inflammable gas breaks forth (such places being held sacred by the Hindūs as indicating the presence of a form of Durgā); a title of the goddess Devī (Durgā), and of her shrine in the district of Kāṅgrā, in the Panjab.

H جوالا जवाला jawālā, s.m., H جوالی जवाली jawālī, s.f. [S. यव+आल+क, and इका], Mixed barley and wheat; grain or chick-pea mixed with barley (as food for cattle).

P H جوان जुवान juwān, जवान jawān [Prk. जुवाणो ; S. युवनः ;—Old P. juān ; Zend yavan ; S. yuvan], adj. & s.m.f. Young, youthful, in the prime of manhood or womanhood; vigorous; blooming ;—a young man or woman; a youth; an adult; a man, an able-bodied man; a soldier, warrior :—jawān-bakht, adj. Fortunate, of blooming prospects :—jawān-ĕ-ṣāliḥ, s.m. A proper or fine youth :—jawān-mard, adj. & s.m. Manly, brave, gallant, spirited, bold, intrepid; magnanimous, generous ;—a spirited or brave fellow, a fine young fellow, a hero; a generous or large-hearted man :—jawān-mardī, s.f. Manliness, bravery, courage, spirit, gallantry, intrepidity; magnanimity, generosity :—jawān-maut, s.f. Untimely death (=jawānā-marg) :—jawān maut marnā, To die prematurely :—jawān-ĕ-nau-khez, s.m.f. One who has just attained to manhood or womanhood.

P جوانا jawānā, adj.=jawān (used in comp.) :—jawānā-marg, s.f. Death in the flower of youth, untimely death :—jawānā-marg marnā, To die prematurely.

H جوانا जिवाना jiwānā, v.t.=jimānā, q.v.

H جوانا जिवाना jiwānā (caus. of jīnā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to live (see jilānā).

P جوانان jawānān, s.m. pl. (of jawān), Youths; soldiers, &c.

P جوانانه jawān-āna, adj. & adv. Of or pertaining to a youth or a young man; fitting or becoming a youth; like a young man.

A جوانب jawānib, s.f. pl. (of jānib), Parts, sides, environs, tracts, quarters.

H جوانپن jawān-pan }
H جوانپنا jawān-panā } [jawān, q.v.+pan=Prk. पणं or पणअं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) or त्व+कं], s.m. Youthfulness, youth, &c. (=jawānī).

H جوانسا जवांसा jawāṅsā, s.m.=jawāsā, q.v.

H جوانکر जवांकुर jawāṅkur, s.m. See s.v. jau, jav; and jawārā.

P جوانه jawāna, adj.=jawānā, and jawān, qq.v.

P جوانى jawānī, s.f. Youth; adolescence, manhood, age of discretion, puberty; the season of youth:—jawānī caṛhnā (-par), To attain to the vigour of manhood, to arrive at the age of puberty; to be affected by youthful lust:—jawānī-kā phal, s.m. The fruit or enjoyment of youth:—jawānī-kā 'ālam, s.m. The season or time of youth.

H جوانى जवानी jawānī [S. यवानी], s.f. The plant Ptychotis (or Ligusticum) ajowan (see ajwān).

H جوانى जवांई jawāṅ'ī, s.m.=jaṅwā'ī, jamā'ī, qq.v.

A جواهر jawāhir, s.m. (pl. of jauhar, but used as a sing. also), Jewels, gems, precious stones; a jewel, gem;—essences, substances:—jawāhir-k͟hāna, s.m. A jewel-office; a storehouse for jewels:—jawāhir-nigār, adj. Ornamented or bedecked with jewels, jewelled, studded with jewels.

A جواهرات jawāhirāt, s.m. pl. (of jawāhir), Jewels, gems, &c.

A جواهرى jawāhirī, s.m. A dealer in jewels, a jeweller.

H جواهڑ जवाहड़ jawā-haṛ, s.f. See s.v. jawā.

H جوائى जवाई jawā'ī, s.m.=jaṅwā'ī, jamā'ī, qq.v.

H جوائن ज्वाइन juā'in, s.f.=ajuā'in, jawānī, qq.v.

H جوبن जोबन joban, जौबन jauban [Prk. जोव्वणं; S. यौवनं], s.m. Youth, youthfulness, the prime of life, bloom of youth; puberty, manhood, adolescence; vigour, bloom, flourishing state; the pleasures of youth; exquisite enjoyment; the pleasures of sense, taste, or culture; (met.) the breast, well-developed breasts; a fine figure; beauty:—joban ubharnā, joban umaknā, joban umaṅḍnā, v.n. Puberty to show itself; the breasts (of a woman) to be developed:—joban-pai ānā, To attain to puberty; to be in full vigour; to bloom:—joban-jor, s.m. Youthful strength or vigour;—adj. Strong with the strength of youth:—joban-kā mātā, m. (joban-kī mātī, f.) adj. Intoxicated by (the pride of) youth:—joban lūṭnā, v.n. To taste or enjoy the pleasures of youth to the full, to revel in the pleasures of youth:—joban-mat, m. (joban-matī, f.) adj.=joban-vān, q.v.:—joban nikālnā, v.n.=joban lūṭnā, q.v.:—joban-vān, m., joban-vatī, f. adj. Young, youthful, juvenile; attained to or arrived at the age of puberty, fit to be married, marriageable; beautiful, handsome.

H جوبنا जोबना jobanā, s.m.=joban.

H جوبنا जोबना jobnā, v.t. (prov.)=jovnā; johnā, qq.v.

H جوپ जूप jūp [S. यूप:], s.m. A sacrificial post or stake (to which the victim is fastened); a column erected in honour of a victory, a trophy.

H جوت जूत jūt, s.m. A shoe, a slipper, &c.=jūtā, q.v. (used chiefly in comp.):—jūt-patraṅg, s.m. A fight, scuffle, &c. (=jūtī-paizār):—jūt calnā=jūtā calnā, q.v.:—jūt-k͟horā, adj. & s.m. Beaten with shoes; mean, vile, infamous;—one who has been beaten with slippers.

H جوت जोत jot, जोति joti [S. ज्योति, or द्योत+इका, rt. द्युत], s.f. Light, brightness, brilliancy, lustre, splendour; sunshine, sunbeam; a ray of light; flame of a candle or lamp; a light, a lamp;—a glance of the eye, the faculty of seeing, vision, sight; (met.), soul, spirit:—jot-battī karnā, jot caṛhānā, v.n. To light a lamp (in a temple), to place a lighted lamp (before an idol):—jot-sarup (S. jyotis+swarūp), adj. Luminous, radiant, resplendent, effulgent, glorious; an epithet of the Deity:—jot-mān, adj.=jot-sarūp, q.v.

H جوت जोत jot [Prk. जोत्तं; S. योक्त्रं, rt. युज], s.f. Fastening, tie, band, cord, rope, strap, trace (of a carriage, &c.); the strap or cord that fastens the yoke of a plough, &c. to the neck of the ox; a yoke; the rigging of a ship;—(v.n. of jotnā, q.v.) yoking (oxen to a carriage, or to a plough, &c.);—ploughing, tillage, cultivation, husbandry, agriculture; cultivated land, a cultivated tract; the holding or tenure of a cultivator; the rent paid by a cultivator:—jot-bot, s.f. Tillage, husbandry, agriculture:—jot-jam', s.f. The land cultivated and the assessment paid by a cultivator:—jot-jog, adj. Fit for cultivation, culturable, arable:—jot-dār, s.m. Plougher, tiller, husbandman, one cultivating land:—be-jot, adj. Uncultivated, untilled (land):—be-jot jam', s.f. A statement in the public account of the revenue leviable on land left uncultivated:—nij-jot, s.f. The lands of cultivating proprietors (syn. k͟hud-kāsht).

H جوتا जूता jūtā [Prk. जुत्तअं; S. युक्तकं, rt. युज], s.m. A pair of shoes; a shoe, a slipper:—jūtā uṭhānā, v.n. To raise a shoe (in order to beat), to be ready to apply the shoe:—jūtā uchalnā, jūtā barasnā, v.n.=jūtā calnā, q.v.:—jūtā-jūtī, s.f. jūtam-jūtā, s.m. Mutual application of shoes, a fight with shoes; a scuffle, fight:—jūtā denā (-ko)=jūtā lagānā, q.v.:—jūte-kā āshnā, s.m. One kept in submission or rendered tractable by the application, or through dread of the shoe:—jūtā-lagānā, jūtā mārnā (-ko), To apply the shoe (to), to give (one) a shoe-beating.

H جوتا जोता jotā (perf. part. of jot-nā), part. adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Ploughed, tilled;—cultivated land.

H جوتا जोता jotā [jot°, q.v.+ā=i'ā=iwā=Prk. इअव्वअं or एअव्वअं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. A ploughman, cultivator, husbandman, agriculturist:—jotā-dār, s.m. Idem.

H جوتا जोता jotā [Prk. जोत्तअं; S. योक्त्र+कं; see jot], s.m. 'A tie-wall,' a partition wall.

H جوتار जोतार jotār [jotā, q.v.+r=Prk. डो=S. र:], s.m. A ploughman, &c.=jotā, q.v.

H جوتاو जोताऊ jotā'ū, adj. Fit for cultivation; arable (=jutā'ū, q.v.).

H جوتائى जोताई jotā'ī, s.f. Ploughing, &c.=jutā'ī, q.v.

H جوترى जवत्री jawatrī, जवत्तरी jawattarī, jawattrī [S. जातीपत्री], s.f. Mace (=jāwatrī).

H جوتس जोतिस jotis . . . }
H جوتش जोतिष jotish, vulg. jotikh } [S. ज्योतिषं], s.m. Astronomy; astrology;—a kind of spell.

H جوتشى जोतिषी jotishī [S. ज्यौतिषिक:; or jotish+S. in+ क:], s.m. An astronomer; an astrologer.

H جوتك जोतिक jotik, s.m.=jotikh=jotish, q.v.

H جوتك जौतुक jautuk [S. यौतुकं or यौतकं], s.m. Property given to a bride at her marriage, a dower, a a nuptial present.

H جوتكه जोतिख jotikh, s.m.=jotish, q.v.

H جوتكهى जोतिखी jotikhī, }
H جوتكى जोतिकी jotikī, } s.m.=jotishī, q.v

H جوتگ जोतिग jotig, s.m. (Old H.)=jotish, q.v.

H جوتن जूतन jūtan, s.m. pl.=jūte:—jūtan-k͟hor, adj. & s.m.=jūt-k͟hor, and jūtī-k͟hor.

H جوتن जोतन jotan (i.q. jotnā, q.v.), s.m. Ploughing, &c.;—a ploughman=jotār:—jotan-hār, s.m. A ploughman, &c.=jotā, jotār.

H جوتنا जोतना jotnā [जोत° jot°=Prk. जोत्त(इ) or जोत्त(इ)=S. योक्त्रय(ति), tr. योक्त्र], v.t. To yoke (oxen to a carriage, or to a plough), to put to (a horse); to plough, till, cultivate, bring into cultivation, to reclaim (land);—to drag, force, or constrain (one) to do a thing; to win or buy (one) over:—jotnā-bonā, v.t.=jotnā, 'to plough.'

H جوتو जोतु jotu [rt. of jot-nā+u=Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)तृ+क:], s.m.=jotā, jotār.

H جوته जूथ jūth [Prk. जुत्थं; S. यूथं], s.m. A body, band, company; a flock, herd (=jathā):—jūth-wār, adj. Corporate, joint, possessed in common.

H جوتهالى जूथाली jūthālī, s.f. Land which bears two harvests during the year (=jhathan, q.v.).

H جوتهوار जूथवार jūth-wār, adj. See s.v. jūth.

H جوتهى जूथी jūthī [S. यूथी or यूथिका], s.f. A kind of jasmine, Jasminum auriculatum.

H جوتهيلى जूथेली jūthelī, s.f.=jūthālī, q.v.

H جوتى जूती jūtī [Prk. जुत्तिआ; S. युक्त+इका; see jūtā], s.f. A shoe, a slipper:—jūtī-par jūtī caṛhnā or caṛh-jānā, v.n. One shoe to come on top of the othher (superstitiously regarded as a sign of an impending journey):—

jūtī-par mārnā (-ko), 'To strike or beat (one or a thing) against the shoe'; to spurn, disdain, despise, contemn:—*jūtī-paizār*, s.f. A fight with shoes; a general scuffle:—*jūtī-paizār karnā*, To fight with shoes:—*jūtī-khor*, *jūtī-khora*, adj. & s.m. Beaten with slippers; disgraced; mean, vile, infamous:—one so beaten; a vile or infamous person:—*jūtī-se*, adv. It concerns my shoes; my shoes may care:—*jūtī-kī nok-par mārnā* (-ko)=*jūtī-par mārnā*, q.v.:—*jūtī-kārī*, *jūtī-mār*, s.f. The act of beating with slippers:—*jūtiyāṅ uṭhānā* (-kī), 'To take up the shoes' (as a duty); to do menial service, to wait upon:—*jūtiyāṅ bagal-meṅ mārnā*, To slink away or run off with (his) shoes under his arm:—*jūtiyāṅ čaṭkhāte phirnā*, 'To walk about making the shoes creak'; to walk about doing nothing:—*jūtiyāṅ sīdhī karnā* (-kī), 'To arrange or dispose the shoes'; to perform menial service; to pay respect or homage (to); to cringe (to):—*jūtiyāṅ khānā*, v.n. To suffer a shoe-beating; to suffer indignity or humiliation; to remain in an abject state of submission:—*jūtiyāṅ mārnā* (-par), To give (one) a shoe-beating; to treat contemptuously, to disdain; to revile, taunt:—*jūtiyoṅ-meṅ dāl baṭnā* (-kī), 'To have *dāl* put in his shoes'; to have a domestic quarrel.

H جوتي जुवति *juwati*, जुवती *juwatī* [S. युवतिः or युवती], adj. & s.f. Youthful, young;—a young woman, a damsel.

H جوتی जोती *jotī* [Prk. जोत्तिआ; S. योक्त्रि; see *jot*], s.f. The string which suspends the scale of a balance; the strap or cord which fastens the yoke of a plough, &c. to the neck of the ox.

H جوتی जोति *joti*, s.f.=*jot*, 'light,' q.v.:—*joti-sarup*, adj. =*jot-sarup*.

H جوتیا जूतिया *jūtiyā*, s.f.=*jūtiyāṅ*, q.v.

H جوتیا जोतिया *jotiyā* [*jot(-nā)*+*iyā*=Prk. एअव्वअइओ =S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A ploughman, husbandman, &c.=*jotā*, *jotār*.

H جوتیال जूतियाल *jūtiyāl*, s.m. A class of hereditary watchmen located in the tract under the Siwālik range of hills.

H جوتیاں जूतियां *jūtiyāṅ*, s.f. Land which bears two harvests during the year (=*jūthālī*).

S جوٹ जूट *jūṭ*, s.m. The matted hair of Śiva; the twisted or matted hair of an ascetic.

H جوٹ जोट *joṭ* [S. जकुटः; or Prk. जुट्टं=S. युक्तं;—see *juṭnā*], s.m. A pair (as of oxen used in a plough, &c.); one of a pair, a match, peer, fellow, companion, mate (=*joṛā*);—adj. Equal, even (opp. to odd):—*joṭ bāndhnā* (-*kā*), To form a pair, to pair, match.

H جوٹا जोटा *joṭā* [Prk. जुट्टअं; S. युक्त+कं], s.m.=*joṭ*, and *joṛā*, qq.v.

H جوٹھ जूठ *jūṭh*, } s.m. Leavings of food, &c.=*jhūṭ*,
H جوٹھا जूठा *jūṭhā*, } &c., q.v.

H جوٹھن जूठन *jūṭhan*, s.f.=*jūṭh*=*jhūṭ*, q.v.

H جوٹیا जोटिया *joṭiyā* [Prk. जुट्टिओ; S. युक्त+इकः], s.m.=*joṭ*, *joṭā*, *joṛā*, q.v.

H جوٹیال जूटियाल *jūṭiyāl*, s.m.=*jūtiyāl*, q.v.

H جوجن जोजन *jojan* [S. योजनं], s.m. A measure of four *kos*, q.v.; a distance of from five to nine miles.

H جوجھ जूझ *jūjh* [Prk. जुज्झं; युध+यं], s.m. War, battle, conflict, fight, combat, contest, engagement, struggle, strife.

H جوجھنا जूझना *jūjhnā* [*jūjh°* = Prk. जुज्झ(इ) = S. युध्य(ते), rt. युध्], v.n. To fight, combat; to wage war; to contend (with); to be killed in battle:—*jūjh-marnā*, v.n. To die fighting.

A جود *jūd* (inf. n. of جود 'to be liberal'), s.f.m. Liberality, bountifulness, munificence, generosity.

P جودت *jaudat* (for A. جودة, inf. n. of جود 'to be good,' &c.), s.f. Excellence; quickness of apprehension, intelligence; ingenuity; benignity.

H جودھا जोद्धा *joddhā*, जोधा *jodhā* [S. योधकः], s.m. A fighter, soldier, warrior, combatant; a brave fellow, a hero.

H جودھاپن जोधापन *jodhā-pan* [*jodhā* + Prk. प्पणं= त्तणं=त्वणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Soldiering; bravery, prowess, heroism.

H جودھن जोधन *jodhan* [S. योधनं], s.m. Fighting, battle.

H جودھی जोधी *jodhī* [S. योधी+कः], s.m. A warrior &c.=*jodhā*.

H جور जोर *jor*, s.m. corr. of *zor*, q.v.:—*jor-āwar*, adj.=*zor-āwar*.

A جور *jaur*, s.m.f. Wrong-doing, injustice, oppression, violence, tyranny:—*jaur-o-zulm*, s.m. Idem.

S جور ज्वर *jwar*, s.m. Fever (=*jar*):—*jwar-āpahā* (*jwara*+*ap°*), s.f. A febrifuge, the plant *Medicago esculenta*:—*jwarāgni* (*jwara* + *ag°*), s.m. Feverish heat, the hot paroxysm in fever:—*jwar-nāśak*, adj. Febrifuge, antifebrile:—*jwarotpati* (*jwara*+*ut°*), s.f. The origin of fever;—*jwar-aushadh*, s.m.f. Any medicine for fever.

H جوراج जुवराज *juva-rāj*, s.m. See s.v. *juā*.

H جورنا जोरना *jornā*, v.t.=*joṛnā*, q.v.

H جورو जोरू *jorū* [*jor°*=*joṛ°*, rt. of *joṛnā*, q.v.+S. उ+ का], s.f. A wife:—*jorū-kā bhā'ī*, s.m. Wife's brother, brother-in-law (=*sālā*):—*jorū-kā gulām*, *jorū-kā mazdūr*, *jorū-kā murīd*, s.m. A wife's slave, an uxorious husband; a hen-pecked husband.

H جوری जूरी *jūrī*, s.f. Ague=*jūṛī*, q.v.

H جوری जोरी *jorī*, s.f.=*joṛī*, q.v.

S جوری ज्वरी *jwarī*, adj. Febrile, feverish, afflicted with fever.

H جوڑ जोड़ *joṛ* (see *joṛnā*), s.m. Joining, junction, union, connection, join, joint, soldering; conjunction; accretion; combination; society; sum, total; (in Arith.) the rule of addition, addition; (in Alg.) plus; a patch, a seam; a pair, match, equal, mate, partner; an invention, fabrication, concoction; a plot, a trick:—*joṛ biṭhānā* (-*meṅ*), To fit (in) a join, to dovetail:—*joṛ-pattī*, s.f. (Bot.) Compound leaf:—*joṛ-toṛ*, s.m. Joining; joint; contrivance, mechanism; device, craft;—*joṛ-toṛ karnā*, To contrive, devise, scheme, exercise (one's) skill or ingenuity; to plot (against):—*joṛ-jār*, s.m. Scraping together, collecting by small quantities; savings; scraps:—*joṛ-joṛ*, s.m. Every joint (of the body, &c.):—*joṛ-dār*, adj. Jointed, having joints; (in Bot.) compound:—*joṛ denā* (-*meṅ*)= *joṛ lagānā*, q.v.:—*joṛ-resha*, s.m. (Anat.), Tissue:—*joṛ-ghaṭā'o-kī ulṭī lāg*, s.f. (Math.), Harmonical progression: *joṛ-ghaṭā'o-laṛī*, (Math.) Arithmetical progression:—*joṛ-lāg*, adv. (Math.) Componendo:—*joṛ lagānā* (-*meṅ*), To put a patch or piece (in); to cast up, to add up a sum.

H جوڑ जूड़ *jūṛ* } [S. जडः and जडकः], adj. & s.m.
H جوڑا जूड़ा *jūṛā* } Cold; coldness (= *sīt*; *thanḍā*; *thanḍ*).

H جوڑا जूड़ा *jūṛā* [S. जूटकं or जूडकं], s.m. A knot or fillet of hair, the hair done up in a knot behind, top-knot (=*čūṛā*);—crest or plume (of a bird); the hinder part of a turban; a rope or ring of twisted grass (placed as a support under a round-bottomed jar;=*jūnā*).

H جوڑا जिवड़ा *jiwṛā*, जिअड़ा *ji'aṛā*, s.m. = *jīṛā*, or *jiyūṛā*, q.v.

H جوڑا जोड़ा *joṛā* [*joṛ*, q.v.+S. अ+कः], s.m. Joining, connection; a pair, couple; one of a pair, fellow, mate, match, counterpart; partner, consort (wife or husband); a pair of shoes; a suit (of clothes);—alchemy; alloy:—*joṛā banānā*, v.n. To form or mix alloy, to alloy.

H جوڑا जोड़ा *joṛā* (perf. part. of *joṛnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Joined; mended; patched, &c.:—*joṛā-jārā*, adj. Mended, pieced, patched, clouted:—*joṛī ḍanḍiyāṅ* (Mech.), A combination of levers.

H جوڑائی जोड़ाई *joṛā'ī* [*joṛ(nā)* + *ā'ī* = Prk. इअव्व-अइआ = S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The act of joining, &c.; the business of joining, mending, &c.; the price of joining, &c. (=*juṛā'ī*, q.v.).

H جوڑتی जोड़ती *joṛtī* [*joṛ(nā)*+Prk. अत्तिआ = S. आप्तिका (आपि+ति+का)], s.f. Counting, adding; calculation, computation, reckoning; the sum total.

H جوڑلا जोड़ला *joṛlā* [*joṛ(nā)*+Prk. अडओ; S. अ+र or ल+कः], adj. & s.m. Twin; (in Math. & Bot.) conjugate;—a twin:—*joṛlā bhā'ī*, s.m. A twin brother.

H جوڑن जोड़न *joṛan* (see next), s.m. Joining; collecting, &c.; that which joins or binds, &c.; solder; rennet:—*joṛan-hārā*, s.m. One who joins or mends, &c., a joiner, a mender; one who collects or amasses, &c.; one who adds or sums up, &c. (see *joṛnā*)

H جوڑنا जोड़ना *joṛnā* [*joṛ°*=Prk. जोड(इ) or जोड(इ)

&c. जोटय(ति) rt. जुट्], v.t. To join, unite, connect, bind, tie, attach (to, *-se*); to mend, patch; to cement, solder; to stitch together; to set (a bone, &c.); to bind up, heal, or comfort (a broken heart, &c.; e.g. *tute dil-kā jornā*); to yoke; to harness (=*jotnā*); to match, mate, pair; to add together, cast up, sum up; to reckon, calculate, compute; to bring or get together, to collect, to assemble; to accumulate, amass, to scrape together, to save up; to consolidate; to coagulate; to compose (verses, &c.); to make up (a fire); to brighten up, to light (a lamp); to contrive, scheme, devise, plan; to invent, fabricate, concoct:—*jor-denā*, v.t. inteus. of and=*jornā*.

H جوڑواں जोड़वाँ *joṛwāṅ* [rt. of *joṛnā*+*wāṅ*=Prk. अओ (with *w* inserted)=S. अ+कः], s.m.f. A twin; a pair, mate, companion, consort (see *juṛwāṅ*).

H جوڑی जूड़ी *jūṛī* (see *jūṛ*, *jūṛā*; ◌ी=Prk. इआ=S. *ikā*), s.f. A shivering fit, an ague.

H جوڑی जूड़ी *jūṛī* [S. जुट or जुड+इका], s.f. A small bundle of sugar-cane (the tops of the *jūṛī* brought home on the *Ikādasī* of *Kātik* are kept suspended from the roof of the house till the *Holī*, and burnt during that festival);—a necklace of small cakes of dried cow-dung strung together (which is cast into fire during the *Holī*).

H جوڑی जोड़ी *joṛī* (fem. of *joṛā*, q.v.), s.f. A pair, couple; a fellow, assessor, mate; partner, consort; match, equal, counterpart;—a carriage and pair; (local) a pond, tank;—adj. fem. of *joṛā*, q.v.:—*joṛī hāṅknā*, To drive a pair.

H جوڑیا जोड़िया *joṛiyā*, जौड़िया *jauṛiyā* [rt. of *joṛnā*+Prk. इओ=S इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Twin; connote;—a twin; a fellow.

H جوڑیماری जूड़ीमारी *jūṛī-mārī*, s.f. (local) lit. 'Brought under the yoke'; land actually in possession (as opp. to that to which a man is entitled by descent from a common ancestor).

A جوز *jauz*, s.m. A nut;—nutmeg (=*jā'ephal*):—*jauzu'l-māṣal*, s.m. The thorn-apple.

A جوزا *jauzā*, s.m. The sign Gemini;—Orion.

H جوس जूस *jūs* [S. यूषः], s.m. Broth; pease-soup, pease-porridge; the water in which pulse has been boiled.

A جوسق *jausaq* (the P. *kūshk* arabicized), s.m. A lofty building; a palace; a belvedere.

H جوسی जोसी *josī*, s.m.=*joshī*, q.v.

H جوسی जोसी *josī*, s.m. The name of a tribe of *Hindūs* (see *joshī*).

H جوش जूष *jūsh*, s.m.=*jūs*, q.v.

P جوش *josh* [prob. Zend *yukhsh*, fr. *yus*=S. यस्], s.m. Boiling, ebullition; effervescence; heat, excitement, passion, emotion; lust; fervour, ardour, zeal; vehemence; enthusiasm; frenzy:—*josh-ĕ-jawānī*, s.m. The ardour or fire of youth:—*josh-kharosh*, *josh-o-kharosh*, s.m. Noise, tumult, din; excitement, working of passion, anger, passion, rage:—*josh-ĕ-khūn*, s.m. Ebullition of the blood; full-bloodedness, plethora; maternal or fraternal affection:—*josh-ĕ-dahan*, s.m. A breaking out or eruption of the mouth:—*josh denā* (*-ko*), To cause to boil, to boil:—*josh-zan*, *josh-zanān*, adj. Boiling up, in a state of ebullition:—*josh khānā*, v.n. To boil, to bubble up:—*josh mārnā*, *josh-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To begin to boil, to boil, bubble up, to ferment; to swell, overflow; to chafe, rage; to be heated; to be agitated (as the waves of the sea); to be lustful; to be moved, be touched, be overcome with emotion; to be in a frenzy; to be inspired:—*josh-meṅ lānā*, v.t To rouse one's anger, &c.; to enrage, excite, &c. (see *josh*).

P جوشان *joshān*, imperf. part. (of *joshīdan*; see *josh*), Boiling, bubbling up; foaming (as waves).

P جوشاندہ *joshānda* (imperf. part. of *joshīdan*; see *josh*), s.m. A decoction (syn. *kāṛhā*).

H جوشت जोषित *joshit* [S. योषिता], s.f. A woman, female; a wife.

P جوشش *joshish* (v.n. from *josh*, q.v.), s.f. Ebullition; heat; fervour; emotion; violent desire (see *josh*).

A جوشن *jaushan*, vulg. *joshan*, s.m. A coat of mail, cuirass, armour;—a gold or silver ornament worn by women on the upper arm, an armlet.

H جوشی जोषी *joshī* [S. ज्यौतिषिन्+कः], s.m. An astronomer; an astrologer;—a low caste of *Brāhmans* employed in casting nativities.

A جوع *jū'*, s.f. Hunger, appetite:—*jū'u'l-kalb*, adj. Voracious, gluttonous:—*jū'u'l-kalbī*, s.f. Canine hunger, voracity.

A جوف *jauf*, s.m. An interior space, a hollow, vacancy, cavity, concavity; inside, interior.

A جوق *jauq*, s.m. A body, troop, company (of men):—*jauq-jauq*, adv. In troops.

H جوک जोक *jok*, s.f.=*joṅk*, q.v.

H جوکا जूका *jūkā* [S. यूका], s.f. A louse (=*jūṅ*, q.v.).

H جوکنا जोकना *joknā*, v.t.=*jokhnā*, q.v.

P جوکوب *jau-kob*, adj. See s.v. *jau*, 'barley.'

H جوکھ जोख *jokh* (v.n. fr. *jokhnā*, q.v.), s.f. Weighing; weight; measurement; a weight.

H جوکھار जवखार *java-khār*, s.m. See s.v. *jau*, 'barley.'

H جوکھائی जोखाई *jokhā'ī* [*jokh*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*=Prk. [illegible] अइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Weighing; measuring; the weighman's fee or perquisite (=*jukhā'ī*).

H جوکھم जोखिम *jokhim*, जोखम *jokham* [S. योग-क्षेमं], s.f. orig. 'Security, secure possession' (of property, &c.); the charge for securing property (from accidents), insurance (syn. *bīmā*); property, substance, valuables (as jewels, money, &c.); an achievement, enterprise, venture, a hazardous undertaking or business; risk, hazard; the thing risked or put to hazard; jeopardy, peril, danger, fear; loss, injury (in any business or undertaking):—*jokhim uṭhānā*, v.n. To run the risk (of, *-kī*), to venture, risk, hazard; to suffer loss:—*jokhim-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Risky, venturesome, hazardous, dangerous:—*jokhim-meṅ paṛnā*, v.n. To run a risk; to be placed in jeopardy, to fall into danger:—*jokhim-meṅ ḍālnā*, v.t. To risk; to place in jeopardy, to endanger.

H جوکھمی जोखिमी *jokhimī* [*jokhim*, q.v.+S. इकः (i.e. इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Involving danger or risk, venturesome, perilous, hazardous;—a venturesome person, one who risks.

H جوکھنا जोखना *jokhnā* [*jokh*°=S. जोष(ति) rt. जुष्], v.t. To weigh; to measure; to estimate, rate, take the measure or amount of (one's abilities, &c.).

H جوکھوں जोखों *jokhoṅ*, s.f.=*jokhim*, q.v.

H جوکھی जोखी *jokhī* (from *jokh*), adj. Weighed, determined by weighing; of weight.

H جوگ जोग *jog* [Prk. जोगो; S. योगः], s.m. Joining, uniting, fitting; connection, union; yoking; putting to (horses); meeting, contact; mixture, combination, association; method, means, mode, manner; propriety, fitness, suitability; fixing (an arrow or other weapon); application of a remedy, remedy, cure; consequence, result; occasion, opportunity; (in Astron.) conjunction, a lucky conjuncture, auspicious or fortunate moment; (in Arith.) addition, sum, total;—application or concentration of the thoughts (keeping the body in a fixed posture); abstract contemplation, meditation, devotion, penance; union with the Supreme Being by means of abstract contemplation; the Yoga system of philosophy (as established by Patanjali, to teach the means by which the human soul may attain complete union with the Supreme Being);—the twenty-seventh part of a circle measured on the plane of the Ecliptic (and used in calculating the longitudes of the sun and moon); a division of the moon's path corresponding to the twenty-eight *Nakshatras*; (in banking) the person on whom a draft or bill of exchange is drawn;—adv. By means of, by reason of, through; in consequence of; on the part of, from:—*jogābhyās* (S. *yoga*+*abhi*°), s.m. The manner of life and practice of *Jogīs* or Hindū ascetics:—*jogāsan* (S. *yoga*+*āsana*), s.m. The posture or mode of sitting proper for profound and abstract meditation:—*jog-čāl*, s.m. The precession of the equinoxes:—*jog sādhnā*, v.n. To practise profound and abstract meditation; to lead the life of an ascetic:—*jog-sewā*, s.f. The practice or cultivation of religious abstraction:—*jog lenā*, v.n. To retire from the world, to become an ascetic:—*jog-māyā*, s.f. The *māyā* or magical power of the Yoga, a certain illusionary power which *Jogīs* are supposed to possess (viz. the being able to assume at will any number of forms of their own body):—*jog-nāvik*, s.m. A kind of fish, *Silurus ascita*:—*jog-nidrā*, s.f. A kind of sleep (supposed to be peculiar to devotees) which admits of the full exercise of the mental powers, a state of half-contemplation, half-sleep; light sleep, wakefulness:—*jog-vāhi*, s.m. A menstruum or medium for mixing medicines;—s.f. Alkali; quicksilver:—*jogeśar*, *jogeś*, *jogeśvar* (S. *yoga*+*īś*°), s.m. A master of the Yoga; any principal sage or *Jogī*; one who has obtained superhuman faculties, a magician; a teacher of sacred science; a deity; the object of devout contemplation; an adorer, a devotee;—an epithet of *Krishna*, of *Śiva*, and of *Yājnavalkya*.

H جوگ जोग *jog*
H جوگا जोगा *jogā* } [Prk. जोग्गो, or जोग्गश्रो = S. योग्यः, or योग्य+कः], adj. Useful, serviceable; fit, becoming, suitable proper, appropriate; apposite; applicable; fit for, qualified for; able, capable of, adequate; advisable; (in comp. *jog* answers to *-able*, *-worthy*, &c.; e.g. *bar-jog*, lit. 'fit for a bridegroom'; marriageable).

H جوگت जुगत *jugat*, s.f. = جگت *jugat*, q.v.

H جوگتا जोगता *jogtā* [S. योग्यता], s.f. Suitableness, propriety, fitness, appropriateness, consistency; ability, capability.

H جوگتی जुगती *jugatī*, adj. = جگتی *jugtī*, q.v.

H جوگن जोगिन *jogin*, जोगन *jogan* [S. योगिनी], s.f. The wife of a *jogī*; a female devotee or performer of *jog*.

H جوگنی जोगिनी *joginī*, जोगनी *jognī* [S. योगिनी], s.f. A female demon or being of magical power (created by and attendant on *Durgā*), a witch, a sorceress; (in Astrol.) a spirit ruling periods of good and ill luck.

H جوگنیہ जोगिनीय *joginīya*, s.f. (old H.) = *jogini*.

H جوگو जोगू *jogū*, s.m. (prov.) = *jog*, q.v.

H جوگونا जोगवना *jogavnā*, *jogāonā*, v.t. To take care of, to guard, tend (= *jugānā*, q.v.).

H جوگی जोगी *jogī* [S. योगी], s.m. One who performs the kind of religious exercise called *jog*, a contemplative saint; a devotee, an ascetic, a hermit; one supposed to have obtained supernatural powers, a magician, a conjurer;—name of a particular mixed caste who are commonly weavers (this caste do not burn but bury their dead; and the women are sometimes buried alive with the corpses of their husbands).

H جوگیا जोगिया *jogiyā* [S. योगिन्+कः], s.m. The colour worn by *jogīs*, a reddish-yellow colour; ochre (syn. *gerū*);—name of a *rāginī* or musical mode; a kind of pigeon.

H جوگیتا जोग्यता *jogyatā*, s.f. = *jogtā*, q.v.

H جوگیس जोगेस *joges*,
H جوگیشور जोगेश्वर *jogeśvar*, } s.m. See s.v. *jog*.

H جوگیہ जोग्य *jogya* [S. योग्यः], adj. = *jogā*, q.v.

S جول ज्वल *jval*, s.m. Flame, blaze, light.

A جول *jūl*, s.m. The wall that surrounds the interior of a well, the parapet of a well (pl. *jiwāl*, q.v.).

H جول जूल *jūl*, . . .
H جولا जूला *jūlā*, जोला *jolā*, } s.m. = *jul*, q.v.

A جولان *jawalān* (inf. n. fr. جول 'to go round or about'), s.m. Walking round, going about; turning round, revolving (as dust or wind, &c.); motion, agitation.

P جولان *jawlān*, *jaulān* (A. *jawalān*), s.m. Wandering up and down, wandering about; moving or springing from side to side (as combatants or competitors in an amphitheatre or place of exercise); moving round (as a horse in a manege), coursing;—*jaulān*, *jūlān*, s.m. Fetters, irons:—*jaulān karnā*, v.n. To move or spring about, &c.;—v.t. To cause to move round, or spring about, &c.:—*jawlān-kunān*, adj. Moving, leaping, springing:—*jawlān-* (or *jaulān-*) *gāh*, s.f. A place of exercise (for troops or for horses); a *champ-de-mars*:—*jaulān-garī*, s.f. Galloping fast; a gallop; fleetness:—*pā-ba-jaulān*, adv. With the feet in irons, fettered.

P جولانی *jaulānī* (fr A. *jawalān*), s.f. Strength (of body or mind); intelligence, quickness of apprehension, acumen; fleetness.

P جولاہ *jūlāh*, *jolāh*,
P جولاہہ *jūlāha*, } s.m. = *julāh*, q.v.

E جولائی *jūlā'ī* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. July (the month).

S جولت ज्वलित *jvalit*, part. Kindled, burnt, consumed by fire; blazing, flaming.

S جولکا ज्वलका *jvalakā*, vulg. *jvalkā*, s.f. A large flame or blaze.

S جولن ज्वलन *jvalan*, adj. & s.m. Burning, blazing, flaming; shining;—fire; caustic potash.

H جولہ जूला *jūlā*, जोला *jolā*, s.m. (local), A tract of land containing sixteen *bīsās*.

H جولی जोली *jolī*, s.f. Partner, fellow, companion, &c.;= *jorī*, q.v. (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *ham-jolī*, q.v.).

P جولیدہ *jūlīda*, *jolīda* (perf. part. of *julīdan*; and = *shorīda*, q.v.), part. adj. Scattered; confused.

H جوملھیہ जौमध्य *jau-madhya*, s.m. See s.v. *jau*, 'barley.'

H جون जवन *jawan*, जौन *jaun* [Prk. जवणो; S. यवनः], s.m. An Ionian, a Greek; a Mohammadan (sometimes applied to both the Mohammadan and European invaders of India); a foreigner, barbarian; the country of the *Yavanas* (sometimes applied to Bactria, Ionia, Greece, and, more recently, to Arabia):—*jaun-pur*, s.m. 'The town of the foreigner or Mohammadan,' the town of *Jaunpūr* (near Banāras):—*jawan-mālā*, s.f. A kind of ornament worn on the neck by women.

S جون जवन *javan*, adj. & s.m. Swift, fleet;—a fleet horse, a courser;—swiftness, speed, velocity.

H جون जूँ *jūṅ* [S. यूका], s.f. A louse;—a thing as small as a louse; a tittle:—*jūṅ parnā* (*-meṅ*), To become lousy:—*jūṅ dikhānā*, To get one to hunt for lice:—*jūṅ dekhnā*, To hunt for lice, to louse:—*jūṅ-kī ćāl*, s.f. Very slow or creeping motion:—*jūṅ-kī ćāl ćalnā*, To creep along:—*jūṅ'eṅ* (or *jū'eṅ*) *mārnā*, lit. 'To kill lice'; to trifle, dilly-dally, dawdle:—*jūṅ-muṅhā*, adj. lit. 'Small-mouthed'; smooth-tongued, hypocritical:—*marī jūṅ*, s.f. lit. 'A dead louse'; a slow, heavy person; a lifeless or inanimate person; a sluggard.

H جون जून *jūn*, जौन *jaun* [Prk. जुण्ण; S. जूर्ण for जीर्ण, rt. जॄ], s.m. Old, decayed;—time; period, age.

H جون जून *jūn* [S. योनिः], s.f. The body (as the repository of the soul); the form of existence or station as fixed by birth; birth; transmigration:—*jūn badalnā*, *jūn palaṭnā*, To change the body, to transmigrate:—*jūn pūrī karnā*, To live the life to which one is destined; to drag out one's existence, to exist.

H جون जों *joṅ*, जौं *jauṅ* जूं *jūṅ* [Prk. जवड्ड (by change of ḍ to n), fr. जेव, fr. S. यावत्], adv. As, like; when (= *jo* and *jab*, q.v.):—*joṅ-toṅ*, adv. As before, *in statu quo*; in some way or other, anyhow:—*joṅ-toṅ karke*, *jon-tyoṅ kar* or *karke*, adv. By some means or other, by any means, somehow, anyhow; as it could be done; with much difficulty:—*joṅ-joṅ*, *jūṅ-jūṅ*, adv. As; as far as, as long as; as by degrees:—*joṅ-kī toṅ*, *jūṅ-kī tūṅ*, adj. & adv. Unaltered, untouched, perfect, whole, the very same;—as originally, as it was, *in statu quo*, the same as ever, precisely the same: as in fact, as in reality:—*joṅ-kī toṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To preserve or keep unaltered; to let alone; to keep safe and sound; to maintain intact, to uphold:—*joṅ-kar*, adv. As, like; as possible, in any way:—*joṅ-lag*, adv. = *jab-lag*, q.v.s.v. *jab*:—*joṅ-hī*, *joṅ-hīṅ*, adv. The very moment that, just as soon as, no sooner; just as fast as; exactly as if.

H جون जोन *jon*, जोनि *joni* [S. योनिः], s.m.f. The womb, uterus, vulva, vagina, *pudendum mulieris*:—*jon-yarsā*, (S. *yoni+arśas*), s.m. A fleshy excrescence in the vulva, *menorrhagia* or *prolapsus uteri*:—*joni-ling*, s.m. The clitoris:—*joni-nāsī*, s.f. The upper part of the vulva, the point of union of the *labiæ*.

H جون जौन *jaun* [S. यौनः], adj. (f. *jaunī*), Relating to the womb or place of birth, uterine; concerning or relating to marriage or affinity; resulting through marriage; connected by the mother's side.

H جون जौन *jaun*, Braj. जौं *jauṅ* [Prk. जवड्ड (by change of ḍ to n), fr. जेव, fr. S. यावत्], rel. pron. Who, which, &c. = *jo*, q.v.:—*jaun-sā*, Whichever, whatever; any.

H جونا जूँआ *jūṅ'ā* [*jūṅ*, q.v.+Prk. अओ = S. अ+कः], s.m. A large louse, a louse.

H جونا जूना *jūnā* [Prk. जुण्णओ; S. जीर्ण+कः], adj. Old, worn, decayed; thin.

H جونا जूना *jūnā* [S. यून+कं, rt. यु], s.m. A rope of grass (for cleaning vessels, or for tying a bundle); a ring of twisted grass or twine (placed as a support under a round-bottomed vessel).

H جونا जोना *jonā*, v.t. = *jownā* = *johnā*, q.v.

H جونار जिवनार *jiwnār*, *ji'onār*, जौनार *jaunār*, s.f. A feast, entertainment, &c. = *je'onār*, q.v.

H جونار जौनार jaunār } [Prk. जवणालो; S. यवनक+आलः], s.m. Land
H جونال जौनाल jaunāl } cultivated alternately by rabī' and kharīf sowings, land in continual cultivation; land which has yielded a spring crop of wheat and barley, and is sown for another crop of different grain.

H جونپ जौंप jaunp } [S. यद्यपि], conjn. (Braj),
H جونپين जौंपैं jaunpain } Even if, although, supposing.

H جونچي जौंची jaunćī [S. यव+चय+इका; or मषी], s.f. A kind of smut in barley and wheat, in which the ears are empty.

H جونڈا जौंडा jaunḍā, s.m. A platform about ten feet high, from which watch is kept on cattle and crops.

H جونڈري जौंडरी jaunḍrī,
H جونڈي जौंडी jaunḍī, } s.f. = ju'ār; junhār; junharī, qq.v.
H جونري जुनरी junrī,

H جونرا जौंरा jaunrā, s.m.=jaunḍā, q.v.:—jaunrā-bhaunrā, s.m. A retired room, a vault; retirement, privacy.

H جونڑا जौंड़ा jaunṛā, s.m. Payment of village servants in kind.

H جونک जोंक jonk [S. जलुका], s.f. A leech:—jonk lagānā, To apply leeches:—jonk ho-ke lipaṭnā, To stick like a leech.

S جونکا जवनिका javanikā, s.f. A screen surrounding a tent; a curtain.

H جونکر जोंकर jon-kar, adv. See s.v. jon.

H جونکنا जौंकना jaunknā, v.t. To rail at, to scold, to abuse.

S جونگ जोंग jong,
S جونگک जोंगक jongak, } s.m. Aloe wood, agallochum.
H جونگھ जोंघ jongh,

H جونہين जोंहीं jon-hīn, adv. See s.v. jon.

H جوني जोनि joni, s.m.f.=jon, joni, q.v.

H جونئي जूंई jūn'ī (dim. of jūn'ā), s.f. A louse.

H جونيرسا जोन्यर्सा jonyarsā, s.f. See s.v. jon, joni.

H جونييلا जूंयेला jūnyelā [jūn'ī + S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Lousy.

H جوو जोऊ jo'ū (v.n. of jonā=jownā=johnā, q.v.), s.m. Seeing, looking at, beholding.

H جووا जूवा jūwā, s.m. (prov.), A yoke (=jū'ā, q.v.).

H جوون जौवन jauwan [S. यौवनं], s.m. Youth; manhood, &c.=joban, q.v.:—jauwan-darp, s.m. The pride of youth, conceit; rashness:—jauwan-dasā, s.f. The period of youth:—jauwan-wān, adj. m. (f. jauwan-watī), Youthful.

H جوونا जोवना jownā . . . } (see johnā), v.t. To
H جوونون जोवनौं jowanaun (Braj) } see, look at, behold, regard.

H جوه जूह jūh, s.m. A yoke (=jū'ā, q.v.).

جوها जिव्हा jivhā, s.f.=jihvā, q.v.

H جوهار जुहार juhār, जोहार johār [joh(nā)+ār=Prk. चवड=S. क+र; or fr. ji'u=S. जीव], s.f. Falling at the feet (by way of salutation); salutation, obeisance.

H جوهارنا जोहारना johārnā (see johār), v.t. To salute, to address reverentially, to make obeisance to.

H جوهر जूहर jūhar, जोहर johar जौहर jauhar [S. जीव+हरः, rt. हृ], s.m. (Obs.), Taking one's own life, committing suicide;—fighting desperately to the death:—jūhar (or jauhar) karnā, To kill oneself together with wife and children. (When the Rājpūts are attacked by an overwhelming force, they sometimes slaughter or burn their wives and children, and then sell their lives dearly on the field of battle.)

H جوهر जूहर jūhar, जोहर johar, s.m.=jo'ār, q.v.

A جوهر jauhar (the P. gauhar arabicized), s.m.f. A gem, jewel; a pearl; essence, matter, substance, constituent, material part (opp. to accident), absolute or essential property; skill, knowledge, accomplishment, art; excellence, worth, merit, virtue; secret nature; defects, vices;—the diversified wavy marks, streaks, or grain of a well-tempered sword;—adj. Bright, shining, glittering:—jauhar-dār, adj. & s.m. Marked with jauhar; —a scimitar so marked:—jauhar dikhānā, To show what one is made of; to show to advantage:—jauhar-e-fard, s.m. An indivisible atom; (met.) an unrivalled or unequalled person:—jauhar khulnā (-kā), One's abilities or virtues to come to light; one's defects or faults to be exposed:—ahl-e-jauhar, s.m. Men of ability, merit, or worth.

A جوهرات jauharāt, s.m. pl. (of jauhar), Gems, jewels (=jawāhir).

A جوهري jauharī (rel. n. fr. jauhar), s.m. A jeweller, a seller of gems, &c.; a lapidary; a tester, appraiser (of precious stones, &c.);—adj. Relating to a jewel, essential (as a property, &c., opp. to accidental).

H جوهڑ जूहड़ jūhaṛ [jūh=jū=jū'ā, q.v.+aṛ=Prk. चड= S. च+र], s.f. A yoke attached to a plough.

H جوهڑ जूहड़ jūhaṛ, जोहड़ johaṛ [S. जल?+धरः], s.m. A pit or tank (not made of masonry) in which rain-water, &c. collects; a pond, inundated land.

H جوهن जोहन johan (see next), s.m. Looking longingly at, gazing at, beholding:—johan-jog, adj. Worthy to behold, worth seeing (e.g. Mohan-kau mukha sohan, johan-jog).

H جوهنا जोहना johnā [joh° = Prk. जोण्ह(इ), or जोअ(इ), or जोए(इ); S. ज्योत्स्नय(ति), fr. ज्योत्स्ना], v.t. To see, look at, behold, gaze at; to look longingly or eagerly at; to look for, expect, watch for (=apekshā karnā; intiz̤ār karnā).

H جوهي जूही jūhī } [S. यूथी], s.f. Jasmine, Jasminum
H جوئي जूई jū'ī } auriculatum;—a kind of fireworks resembling the jasmine.

H جوئي जूई jū'ī (see jū'ān), s.f. A species of insect destructive to certain crops.

P جوئي jū'e, jo'e (see jū, jo), s.f. A rivulet, brook:—jo'e-bār, s.f. A large river formed by many smaller streams; a large body of water, a flood (cf. ju'ār).

P جوئي jo'ī (fr. justan; see jū or jo, and just), s.f. (used in comp.), Seeking, searching.

H جوئي जोय jo'e, joya, जोई jo'ī [S. जाया], s.f. A wife (=jorū).

P جويا joyā . } (imperf. part. of justan; see just),
P جويان joyān . } part. adj. & s.m. Seeking, inquiring (for or after);—one who seeks or searches (for), a seeker; an inquirer:
P جوينده joyanda } —joyā honā (-ke), To seek, search (for), to inquire (for or after):—joyanda yābanda, He finds who searches; seek, and you shall find.

P جوين jawīn, jauwīn [fr. jaw, q.v.+in=Zend aêna=S. इन], adj. Made of barley.

H جه झ jha, the ninth consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet and the aspirate of the letter ja:—jha-kār, s.m. The letter or the sound jha.

S جها जहा jahā, s.f. A plant, the flowers of which resemble those of the kadamb.

H جهاب झाब jhāb } [S. धाचं, and धाच + कं; or
H جهابا झाबा jhābā } द्रवः, cf. dabbā and ḍab], s.m. A leathern vessel for measuring out or holding oil, ghee, &c.; a ladle; a narrow-mouthed milk-pail (syn. jhāulī).

H جهابر झाबर jhābar [jhāb, q.v.+ar=Prk. चडो=S. च + र + ईः], s.f. Low-land on which water lies; a pool: marshy land, a marsh, fen, swamp.

H جهابرا झाबरा jhābrā, s.m. } [jhāb, q.v. + rā = Prk.
H جهابلي झाबली jhāblī, s.f. } चडओ=S. च+र+कः; jhāblī=jhābrī]=jhāb, q.v.

H جهاپا झापा jhāpā (cf. jhābā), s.m. A narrow-mouthed basket.

A جهات jihāt, s.f. pl. (of jihat), Sides, faces; quarters; cardinal points;—duties on manufactures.

S جهاٹ झाट jhāṭ, s.m. An arbour, bower, place overgrown with creepers; a wood, thicket.

S جهاٹا झाटा jhāṭā, s.f. Jasmine, Jasminum auriculatum.

S جهاٹکا झाटिका jhāṭikā, s.f. The plant Flacourtia sapida, phracta.

H جهاج जहाज jahāj, s.m. corr. of jahāz, q.v.

H جھاجھا झाझा *jhājhā*, s.m. An intoxicating mixture made of *bhang* or hemp (=*gāṅjā*).

H جھاجھر झाझर *jhājhar* [S. झर्झर ; or *jhāṅjh*, q.v. + *ar* = Prk. अडो = S. अ + र:], s.m. Cymbals (=*jhāṅjh*); an ornament with little bells worn on the ankle.

A جہاد *jihād* (inf. n. iii of جہد 'to labour,' &c.), s.m. A war waged by Muslims against infidels; a crusade.

H جھاد झाद *jhād*, } s.m.=*jhābar* q.v.
H جھادا झादा *jhādā*, }

A جہادی *jihādī* (see *jihād*), s.m. One who fights against unbelievers, a crusader.

H جھاڈ झाड *jhāḍ*, s.m. A bush, &c.=*jhāṛ*, q.v.; (loc.) a tree.

H جھاڈا झाडा *jhāḍā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*jhādā*; *jhābar*, q.v.

H جہار जुहार *juhār*, s.f.=جوھار *juhār* or *johār*, q.v.

H جھارا झारा *jhārā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*jhājhā*, q.v.

H جھارا झारा *jhārā* [*jhār(nā)* + *ā* = *i'ā* = Prk. इअव्वअं = S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. A kind of sieve;—(*jhāra(nā)* + S. क:), Drizzling rain, drizzle (syn. *jhaṛī*; *jhīsī*).

H جہارنا जुहारना *juhārnā*, v.t.=*johārnā*, q.v.

H جھارنا झारना *jhārnā* [*jhār°* = Prk. झाड(इ) or झाडे(इ) = S. क्षादय(ति), caus. of rt. क्षद्], v.t. To sift; to winnow (cf. *jhārnā*).

H جھاری झारी *jhārī* (dim. of *jhārā*, q.v.), s.f. A pitcher with a long neck and a spout to it, an ewer.

H جھاری झारी *jhārī*, s.f.=*jhāṛī*, q.v.

H جھاڑ झाड़ *jhāṛ* [S. झाट:], s.m. A bush, shrub; bushes, bramble, brushwood, scrub, underwood, brake; a kind of arabesque work; a lustre or chandelier; a kind of firework:—*jhāṛ bisānā*, v.n. To pick a quarrel:—*jhāṛ-jhaṅkhār*, s.m. Brambles, underwood; a tangled thicket, a brake:—*jhāṛ-jhār*, s.m.=*jhāṛ-jhaṅkhār*:—*jhāṛ-sā*, adj. (f. -ī), Like a bush or shrub; (in Bot.) cymose:—*jhāṛ-kā kāṅṭā*, s.m. Bush-thorn, bramble-thorn; (*met.*) a quarrelsome person:—*jhāṛ-khaṇḍ*, adj. & s.m. Full of brambles, bushy;—a forest, jungle; the forest of *Baijnāth*:—*jhāṛ ho-kar lipaṭnā*, v.n. To stick or cling (to one) like a bramble; to stick close (to one):—*jhāṛ honā*, v.n. Idem.

H جھاڑ झाड़ *jhāṛ* (v.n. of *jhāṛnā*), s.f. Sweeping, cleaning, &c. (see *jhāṛnā*); a purge; a shower, continuous and heavy rain, downpour (=*jhaṛī*):—*jhāṛ-ant*, adv. Sweeping clean out, making a clean sweep, entirely:—*jhāṛ-bāqī*, s.f. Clearing off (an account, &c.), full payment; finishing touch or stroke:—*jhāṛ bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To shower, to pour down, to rain without ceasing:—*jhāṛ-poṅċh*, s.f. Wiping, dusting, cleaning:—*jhāṛ-pahāṛ*, s.m. Digression:—*jhāṛ-phūṅk*, s.f. Juggling, conjuring, exorcising; incantation, sorcery, hocus-pocus (particularly to cure a disease or the bite of a snake):—*jhāṛ-jhaṭak*, s.f.=*jhāṛ-poṅċh*, q.v.:—*jhāṛ-jhūr*, s.f. Sweeping, dusting, &c. (=*jhāṛ-poṅċh*); sweepings; perquisites.

H جھاڑا झाड़ा *jhāṛā* [S. झाट+क:], s.m. A bush, &c.=*jhāṛ* (used chiefly in comp.):—*jhāṛā phirnā*, *jhāṛe-jhapṭe jānā*, *jhāṛā-jhaṭkā phirnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To walk among the bushes'; to go to the necessary, to go to the rear, to ease oneself.

H جھاڑا झाड़ा *jhāṛā* [rt. of *jhāṛnā* + *ā* = Prk. अओ = S. अ+क:], s.m. Sweeping, cleaning, clearing; minute search (made by making a person suspected of stealing take off all his clothes); sweepings; a stool, purge, evacuation; excrement, dirt, filth;—conjuring, hocus-pocus, incantation:—*jhāṛā-jhapṭā lenā* (-*kā*)=*jhāṛā lenā*, q.v.:—*jhāṛā-jhāṛī*, s.f. Search:—*jhāṛā denā* (-*ko*), To submit to minute search (of one's person); to hocus-pocus, conjure, mutter incantations (over):—*jhāṛā lenā* (-*kā*), To search (one's person) minutely:—*dūkān-jhāṛā*, s.m. Sweepings of a (druggist's) shop; compound medicine.

H جھاڑن झाड़न *jhāṛan* (see next), Sweepings, rubbish (=*jharan*);—a coarse cloth for wiping furniture, &c., a duster, a dish-clout.

H جھاڑنا झाड़ना *jhāṛnā* [*jhāṛ°* = Prk. अज्झड्डे(इ) = S. अध्यर्दय(ति), caus. of rt. अर्द् with अधि], v.t. To clean, to sweep, to brush, to dust:—*jhāṛnā-jhaṭaknā*, v.t. Idem:—*jhāṛ-bahārnā*, v.t. To sweep up, to clean:—*jhāṛ-poṅċh kar dekhnā*, v.t. To look closely into, to search thoroughly, to examine minutely, to scrutinize:—*jhāṛ-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To brush, brush off, clean up, clear out, sweep away, sweep clean:—*jhāṛ-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To sweep out, sweep away; to dust or clean well, &c.:—*jhāṛ-lenā*, v.t.=*jhāṛ-denā*, q.v.

H جھاڑنا झाड़ना *jhāṛnā* [caus. of *jhaṛnā*;—*jhāṛ°* = Prk. झाड(इ) or झाडे(इ) = S. क्षादय(ति), rt. क्षद्], v.t. To cause to drop or fall; to strain; to shake (trees, carpets, &c.), to beat (bushes, &c.); to shake off, to cast (its feathers, as a bird); to brandish or flourish (a sword, stick, &c.), to make a cut (at); to give one a shaking or a set-down; to knock off, break off; to dash, strike, flap; to shed sparks, to strike out fire (as from a flint); to conjure, hocus-pocus, to repeat spells or charms over:—*jhāṛnā-phūṅknā*, v.t. To exorcise, to repeat spells or charms over (a sick person).

H جھاڑنت झाड़न्त *jhāṛ-ant*, adv. See s.v. *jhāṛ*, 'sweeping.'

H جھاڑو झाड़ू *jhāṛū* [rt. of *jhāṛnā* 'to sweep,' + *ū* = Prk. इउओ = S. (इ)तृ+क:], s.m. A broom, a besom, a whisk;—a comet:—*jhāṛū-bardār*, s.m.=*jhāṛū-kash*, q.v.:—*jhāṛū phirnā* or *phir-jānā*, v.n. To be swept, to be swept clean; to be cleaned out:—*jhāṛū phernā*, v.t. To sweep, &c.=*jhāṛū denā*:—*jhāṛū dilānā*, v.t. To get (a place) swept:—*jhāṛū denā*, v.t. To sweep, to clean; to make a clean sweep of all in a house, to spare nothing:—*jhāṛū karnā*, v.t. To crush (one) down, to scold, chide; to castigate, chastise:—*jhāṛū-kash*, s.m. A sweeper (by caste and occupation, syn. *ḥalāl-khor*, *bhangī*):—*jhāṛū mārnā*, v.t. To beat with a broom.

H جھاڑی झाड़ी *jhāṛī* [S. झाट+इका], s.f. A shrub, bush; bramble, brushwood, small bushes, underwood; copse, brake, thicket; wood, forest, jungle (see *jhāṛ*);—a jasmine bush or creeper:—*jhāṛī-būṭī*, *jhāṛī-būṅṭī*, s.f. Shrubs, bushes, brambles:—*jhāṛī-būṭī-kā ber*, s.m.=*jhaṛ-berī*, q.v.

A جہاز *jahāz*, s.m. A ship; the tree of a camel's saddle, or the saddle and its appurtenances; the requisites, or equipments, or the paraphernalia, of a bride (which she carries to her husband's house, syn. *jahez*, q.v.); funeral apparatus;—the pudendum of a woman:—*jahāz-i-āhanī*, s.m. An iron ship; an iron-clad:—*jahāz-par*, adv. Aboard a ship, aboard, on board:—*jahāz-se asbāb utārnā*, To discharge cargo, to unload a ship:—*jahāz-shikanī*, s.f. Shipwreck:—*jahāz-kā jahāz*, s.m. A ship itself, quite a ship (applied adjectively to any thing or person of great size):—*jahāz-ko rāsta batānā*, To pilot a ship;—*jahāz-ke utāre-kī jagah*, A landing-place for ships, a port (syn. *bandar*):—*ċor-jahāz*, s.m. A privateer; a pirate.

A جہازی *jahāzī* (rel. n. fr. *jahāz*), adj. & s.m. Naval, nautical;—a sailor:—s.f. A kind of scimitar;—a kind of betel-nut:—*jahāzī ijāra-nāma*, Charter-party:—*jahāzī tijārat*, s.f. Trade by ship; carrying trade, commerce:—*jahāzī ċor*, *jahāzī ḍākū*, s.m. A pirate, a privateer:—*jahāzī kuttā*, s.m. A greyhound (in this sense *jahāzī* is probably a corruption of the A. *jahīz*, 'fleet, swift'):—*jahāzī log*, s.m. Sailors; the crew (of a ship).

H جھاکری झाकरी *jhākarī*, } s.f.=*jhakrī*, q.v.
H جھاکڑی झाकड़ी *jhākaṛī*, }

H جھاگ झाग *jhāg* [prob. S. झाकः, rt. झ], s.m. Foam, froth; scum:—*jhāg lānā*, v.n. To foam, to froth; to foam with rage.

A جہال *juhhāl*, s.m. pl. (of *jāhil*), Ignorant people, simpletons, fools.

H جھال झाल *jhāl* [S. चार:, rt. चर्], adj. & s.m. Sharp, hot, pungent;—sharpness, heat, hot taste, pungency (as of pepper or chillies), acrimony; joining or solder (of metals);—a large basket (=*jhallā*).

H جھالا झाला *jhālā* (cf. *jhārā*), s.m. Local rain, rain which falls on one spot and not on another close to it.

P جہالت *jahālat* (for A. جہالة), s.f. Imperfect knowledge, ignorance, barbarism, brutality.

H جھالر झालर *jhālar* [*jhāl°* = *jhār* = *jhāṛ(nā)* + *ar* = S. करी], s.f. A fringe:—*jhālar-dār*, adj. Having a fringe, fringed.

H جھالرا झालरा *jhālrā* (see *jhālar*), s.m. A spring (of water), a well; a square *bā'olī* or well of solid masonry.

H جھالری झालरी *jhālrī* [S. झालरी 'a kind of drum'], s.f. A cymbal (=*jhājhar*; *jhāṅjh*).

H جھالڑا झालड़ा *jhālṛā* (see *jhālar*), s.m. (dialec.) A necklace.

H جھالنا झालना *jhālnā* (see *jhāl*), v.t. To make hot or pungent, to season (pickles, &c.);—to solder

H جھالنا झालना *jhālnā* [*jhāl°* = Prk. झाल(इ), or झालेइ(इ)=S. ज्वालय(ति), caus. of rt. ज्वल्], v.t. To clean, to polish (plate, &c.).

H جھام झाम *jhām*, s.m. A large instrument in the shape of a hoe used for excavating earth in well-sinking, &c.

H جھاما झामा *jhāmā* [S. क्षाम+कः; Prk. S. झामकं], s.m. Pumice stone; vitrified brick (com. used to clean the hands and feet with; also written *jhāṅwāṅ*).

S جھامر झामर *jhāmar* [prob. for S. क्षाम+रः], s.m. A small whetstone (such as is used by housewives for sharpening their spindles, needles, &c.).

H جھامر झामर *jhāmar*, s.f. Marshy land, swamp (=*jhāwar*, *jhābar*):—*jhāmar-jhāmar*, s.m. A mirage; illusion.

S جھامك झामक *jhāmak*, s.m.=*jhāmā*, q.v.

H جہاں जहां *jahāṅ*, prov. जिहां *jihāṅ* [i.e. *jit* + *thān*; Prk. जेत्तिअ+थाने; S. यावत्+स्थाने], adv. (correl. *tahāṅ*), Which place, where, in the place which; wherever, wheresoever:—*jahāṅ-tak*, *jahāṅ-talak*, adv. As far as:—*jahāṅ-tak ho-sake*, As far as possible:—*jahāṅ-tahāṅ*, adv. Here and there, all about; promiscuously; in some few spots or places:—*jahāṅ-tahāṅ phirnā*, To wander; to struggle:—*jahāṅ-jahāṅ*, adv. Wherever, wheresoever:—*jahāṅ-se*, adv. From which place, whence:—*jahāṅ-kā-* (or *-kī-*, or *-ke-*) *tahāṅ*, adv. Here, there, and everywhere; everywhere;—in the same place as before, without change of position or situation:—*jahāṅ-kahīṅ*, adv. Wherever, wheresoever:—*jahāṅ-lag*, *jahāṅ-loṅ*, adv. (dialec.)= *jahāṅ-tak*, q.v.

P جہان *jahān*, vulg. *jahāṅ* (Old P. *gehān*, *gīhān*, *jihān*; Pehl. *gehān*; Zend *gaetha*), s.m. The world:—*jahān-ārā*, adj. World-adorning:—*jahān-āfrīn*, s.m. Creator of the world:—*jahān-bān*, s.m. Keeper or protector of the world; the Deity; a powerful monarch:—*jahān-bīn*, adj. & s.m. World-seeing; an epithet of the Deity; (*met.*) the eye; a traveller:—*jahān-panāh*, s.m. World-protection; protector or asylum of the world; his majesty; your majesty!:—*jahān-panāh salāmat*, Long live the king! (the cry of the *naqīb* or herald who rides before the sovereign):—*jahān-tāb*, adj. World-inflaming; heating or warming the world (the sun):—*jahān-jahān*, adj. Much; many:—*jahān-dār*, s.m. Possessor or ruler of the world, a king:—*jahān-dārī*, s.f. Rule, dominion, government, empire:—*jahān-dīda*, s.m. One who has seen the world, a great traveller; an experienced person:—*jahān-soz*, adj. & s.m. World-inflaming;—an incendiary; a fire-brand:—*jahān-gard*, adj. & s.m. Going round the world;—one who goes round the world, a great traveller:—*jahān-gīr*, adj. & s.m. World-taking, world-subduing;—a great conqueror, a sovereign; name of the son and successor of the Emperor Akbar:—*jahān-gīrī*, adj. & s.f. Of or relating to *Jahangīr*; of or relating to a sovereign, royal, princely;—universal sway;—a sort of bracelet:—*jahān-numā*, adj. World-exhibiting (as a lofty tower, &c.).

H جھانپ झांप, झाम्प *jhāṅp* (v.n. from *jhāṅpnā*, q.v.), s.m. A frame of bamboo covered with matting (used as a door or screen), a matted shutter; an enclosure of bamboo-work for fowls, &c.

H جھانپا झांपा, झाम्पा *jhāṅpā* [*jhāṅp*, q.v.+Prk. अओ =S. अ+कः], s.m. A large *jhāṅp* or matted shutter (such as constitutes a village gate).

H جھانپنا झांपना *jhāṅpnā* [*jhāṅp°*=Prk. झंप(इ)=S. चप्य(ते), pass. of rt. चप् (used actively)], v.t. To cover, hide, conceal, screen, shade; to shut, close.

H جھانپو झाम्पो, झांपो *jhāṅpo*, s.f. A bad woman, a harlot; the common king-crow, *Dicrurus albirictus*.

H جھانٹ झांट *jhāṅṭ* [S. झाटा, rt. झट्; cf. जटा], s.f. The hair of the private parts, pubes.

H جھانج झांज *jhāṅj*, s.f.=*jhāṅjh*, q.v.

H جھانجن झांजन *jhāṅjan*, s.f.=*jhāṅjhan*, q.v.

H جھانجھ झांझ *jhāṅjh* [S. झञ्झा], s.f. Anger, passion, pet, rage; dispute, quarrel; impatience (of hunger, &c., or in a horse expecting his corn):—*jhāṅjh lānā*, v.n. To get into a rage, to rage, fume; to dispute, quarrel.

H جھانجھ झांझ *jhāṅjh* [S. झणझणा onomat.], s.f. A cymbal; a hollow tinkling anklet.

H جھانجھا झांझा *jhāṅjhā* [S. झर्झर+कः, rt. झर्झ], s.m. A perforated ladle, a strainer or slice;—a kind of worm or caterpillar, cabbage-worm.

H جھانجھٹ झांझट *jhāṅjhaṭ* (see *jhāṅjh*), s.f. Wrangling, squabbling, quarrel.

H جھانجھر झांझर *jhāṅjhar* [S. झर्झरः], adj. Perforated, full of holes, riddled; cracked, broken, leaky;—s.f.= *jhājhar*, *jhāṅjh*, q.v.

H جھانجھن झांझन *jhāṅjhan* [S. झणझणा], s.f. A tinkling anklet (=*jhāṅjh*).

H جھانجھی झांझी *jhāṅjhī* [S. झर्झर+इका], s.f. A perforated pot or vessel;—a kind of play, a procession of girls at night (in the month *Asin*) carrying on their heads perforated earthen pots with lamps inside, in honour of Queen *Sāṅjī*; a kind of song (prob. that sung by the children in the procession described above).

H جھانجھیا झांझिया *jhāṅjhiyā* [*jhāṅjh*, q.v.+*iyā*=S. इकः(इन्+कः)], adj. Petulant, passionate, wrathful, furious.

H جھانجی झांजी *jhāṅjī*, s.f.=*jhāṅjhī*, q.v.

H جھانسا झांसा *jhāṅsā* [rt. of *jhāṅs-nā*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Wheedling, flattery, humbug, hoax, trick, deception; eager desire, inclination; design;—an assessment made by general estimate (without specific ground):—*jhāṅse-bāz*, s.m. A wheedler, &c.=*jhāṅsū*, q.v.:—*jhāṅsā batānā*, *jhāṅsā denā* (*-ko*), To wheedle, delude, trick, deceive, &c.=*jhāṅsnā*, q.v.:—*jhāṅse-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*), To be wheedled, tricked, hoaxed; to be cheated, deceived, &c.

H جھانسنا झांसना *jhāṅsnā* [*jhāṅs°*=S. अध्यस्य(ति), rt. अस् with अधि], v.t. To flatter, coax, wheedle, hoax, humbug; to delude, deceive; to corrupt, seduce, debauch;—to desire eagerly, to long for, hanker after, to covet.

H جھانسو झांसू *jhāṅsū* [rt. of *jhāṅsnā*+*ū*=Prk. इउओ =S. (इ)त+कः], s.m. Flatterer, coaxer, wheedler, humbug; deceiver, cheat; corrupter, seducer.

S جہانك जहानक *jahānak*, जिहानक *jihānak*, s.m. The period of the total destruction of the world.

H جھانك झांक *jhāṅk* (v.n. of *jhāṅknā*, q.v.), s.f. Peeping, spying; a peep:—*jhāṅk-ā-jhāṅkī*, *jhāṅkā-jhoṅkī*, s.f. Peeping, bo-peep:—*jhāṅk mārnā*, v.n. To peep, &c.=*jhāṅknā*, q.v.

H جھانك झांक *jhāṅk* (i.q. *jhoṅk*; *jhoṅkā*; see *jhoṅknā*, 'to throw'), s.m. A herd (of deer); a flock (of birds); a cloud or host (of locusts), &c.

H جھانکڑ झांकड़ *jhāṅkaṛ* [*jhāṅk*, q.v.+*ar*=Prk. अडो =S. अ+रः], s.m. Bush, bramble, underwood.

H جھانکنا झांकना *jhāṅknā* [*jhāṅk°*=Prk. अज्झक्ख(इ), fr. S. अध्यक्ष], v.n. To peep (into, *-meṅ*, or at), to spy, to look (through a hole or opening); to put (one's) head out (of a door or window); to inspect, to examine narrowly (into); to look (in for a short time), to pay a flying visit (to one).

H جھانکھ झांख *jhāṅkh* (cf. *jhakhārā*, & *jhāṅk*), s.m. A stag; an elk; a deer.

H جھانکی झांकी *jhāṅkī* [rt. of *jhāṅknā*+*ī*=Prk. इआ =S. इका], s.f. A peep-show, a show, exhibition; a scene (in a play).

H جھانگ झांग *jhāṅg*, s.m.=*jhāg*, q.v.

H جھانگی झांगी *jhāṅgī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*jhāṛ*; *jhābar*, q.v.

H جھانوا झांवा *jhāṅwā*, } s.m.=*jhāmā*, q.v.
H جھانواں झांवां *jhāṅwāṅ*, }

H جھانور झांवर *jhāṅwar* [S. झम्+करी], s.f. A tinkling anklet (=*jhāṅjh*).

H جھانورا झांवरा *jhāṅwarā* [S. ध्याम+र+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Dark-coloured, dusky, black.

H جھانوری झांवरी *jhāṅwarī*, s.f.=*jhāṅwar*.

H جھانولی झांवली *jhāṅwalī*, *jhāṅ'olī* [*jhāṅw°*=*jhāṅp°*, rt. of *jhāṅpnā*, q.v.+*lī*=Prk. डिआ=S. र or ल+इका], s.f. A look or glance with partly-closed eyes, a side look; a wink; an amorous glance, ogling, coquetry:—*jhāṅwlī-bāz*, s.f. An ogler, a coquette:—*jhāṅwlī denā* (*-ko*), To wink (at), cast amorous glances (at), to ogle.

H جهالولي झांवली jhāṅwlī, jhāṅ'olī, s.f. Hot wind.

H جهانئي झांई jhāṅ'ī, s.f.=jhā'īṅ, q.v.

P جهاني jahānī (fr. jahān), adj. & s.m. Relating to the world; worldly;—a person of this world, a human being.

P جهانيان jahāniyāṅ, s.m. pl. (of jahānī), Mortals, creatures, worldly people.

H جهاو झाऊ jhā'ū, jhāu [S. झावुकः], s.m. A tree of the Tamarisk kind, Tamarix gallica, or T. Indica (called, in P., gaz, or shorā-gaz, from its growing in marshy or sandy ground: it is much used for thatching, making baskets, hedging, and as fuel);—name of a plant (that grows wild, and is used to adulterate chiretta).

H جهاور झावर jhāwar, s.f.=jhābar, q.v.

H جهاولي झावली jhāwlī, s.f.=jhāblī, jhāb, q.v.

H جهاوو झावु jhāwu, s.m.=jhā'ū, q.v.

H جهائين झाईं jhā'īṅ [S. छाया; or ध्याम+इका], s.f. Shadow; reflection; a dusky colour; a dark spot in a looking-glass (where the quick-silver has worn away); a freckle, a black spot on the face (not a mole):—jhā'īṅ-jhappā, s.m. Trickery, deception:—jhā'īṅ-mā'īṅ, s.f. A children's game (in which they go round in a circle and make a noise like the cawing of crows).

H جهبا झब्बा jhabbā [S. दुब्भ+कं, rt. दुभ्], s.m. A tuft; a tassel; a pendant;—adj.=jhabbe-dār, Tufted; having a tassel; (in Bot.) fasciculate.

H جهبرا झबरा jhabrā [the preceding+S. र+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Having long hair (an animal), hairy, shaggy.

H جهبكا झबका jhabkā, s.m.=jhabbā; jhumkā, qq.v.:—jhabke-kā bālā, s.m. An ear-ring having a cluster of pearls (or other jewels) as a pendant.

H جهبكانا झबकाना jhabkānā (see jhapkānā, and jhamkānā), v.t. To dazzle; to astonish.

H جهبوا झब्बुआ jhabbu'ā, झबुआ jhabū'ā [jhabbā, q.v. +Prk. उओ=S. उ+कः], adj. (f. -ī) & s.m.=jhabbā, q.v.;—long-haired, &c.=jhabrā, q.v.;—bent, curved, bending (as the bough of a tree).

H جهبي झब्बी jhabbī (dim. of jhabbā), s.f. An ornament with a tuft or tassel, trappings.

H جهبيا झबिया jhabiyā, s.m. A kind of ornament (cf. jhabbī; jhabkā).

H جهپ झप jhap [Prk. झंपो; S. झम्पः], s.m. Spring; dart; jerk;—quickness, rapidity;—adj. Quick; brisk;—adv. Quickly, in a trice:—jhap-jhap, jhap-ā-jhap, jhap-se, adv.=jhap:—jap-ā-jhapī, s.f. Haste, hurry:—jhap khānā, v.n. To overset (as a paper kite in flying).

H جهپا झुप्पा jhuppā, s.m.=jhūpā; jhoṅpā, q.v.

H جهپات झपात jhapāt, } s.f. Quickness, &c.=jhapāk, q.v.
H جهپاٹ झपाट jhapāṭ, }

H جهپاٹا झपाटा jhapāṭā, s.m.=jhapāṭ; jhapākā; and jhapaṭṭā, qq.v.

H جهپاس झपास jhapās [jhap+Prk. वासा=S. वर्षा], s.f. A sharp shower; driving rain (see jhaṭās).

H جهپاسيا झपासिया jhapāsiyā, adj. Sharp, astute, deceitful, fraudulent.

H جهپاك झपाक jhapāk, s.f. } [jhap, q.v. + Prk. चकं
H جهپاكا झपाका jhapākā, s.m. } or चाकं, and चकचं, &c.; S. च+कं and क+कं], Quickness, speed, rapidity, celerity, haste; activity, agility:—jhapākā, adj. Quick, &c.:—jhapāk-se, jhapāke-se, adv. Quickly, with all speed, rapidly, post-haste, in a trice.

H جهپان झप्पान jhappān, s.m. A kind of sedan chair (used in the hills), a 'jompon.'

H جهپانا झपाना jhapānā (fr. jhāṅpnā, 'to close'), v.n. To close the eyes, to take a nap, to doze.

H جهپٹ झपट jhapaṭ, s.f. Spring, bound, leap (as of a tiger); jerk, snatch, snap; flap, whisk; rush, dash, pounce, onset, onslaught, assault; a round (in a fight); &c. (see next).

H جهپٹا झपट्टा jhapaṭṭā, s.m. Spring; rush, &c. (=jhapaṭ, q.v.);—a sustained effort or act; a spurt or go; a stretch:—clash (as of swords); swoop, stoop (as of a bird of prey); desolating sweep (as of an epidemic); vehemence, violence, fury (as of fever, wind, rain, or fire); gust (of wind): shock, collision; influence, blast (of an evil spirit):—jhapaṭṭā mārnā (-par), To pounce (upon), make a dash or rush (at), to swoop down (upon); to snatch (at), &c., see jhapaṭnā:—jhapaṭṭe-meṅ ānā (-ke), To fall into the clutches (of); to come under the influence (of), be blasted (by an evil spirit), to be possessed, be bewitched, &c.

H جهپٹانا झपटाना jhapṭānā (caus. of jhapaṭnā), v.t. To cause to run or go quickly, to despatch with all speed.

H جهپٹنا झपटना jhapaṭnā, v.n. To go quickly, run with all speed; to run or fly (at, -par), to dash (at), to make a sudden attack (on); to spring, pounce, or swoop down (upon); to snatch or snap (at):—jhapaṭ-lenā, v.t. To seize and carry off; to spring or pounce upon; to snatch or snap up.

H جهپك झपक jhapak (v.n. of jhapaknā, q.v.), s.f.m.(?) Moving to and fro (a fan, &c.), fanning; swaying, swinging, waving; winking, blinking, wink, blink; nod; a blast, gust (of wind).

H جهپكا झपका jhapkā, s.m.=jhaṭkā; jhapkī; jhoṅkā, qq.v.

H جهپكانا झपकाना jhapkānā, v.n.=jhapaknā, q.v.

H جهپكنا झपकना jhapaknā [jhapak°=Prk. झंपअ(इ) or झंपके(इ), fr. S. झंप+क], v.t. To move to and fro (a fan, &c.), to swing, wave; to fan (=jhalnā); to throw on;—v.n. To lower or drop (the eye-lids, through drowsiness, fear, or shame); to close (the eyes), to nap, doze; to be or feel ashamed or afraid (of, -se); to wink, to blink, to twinkle;—to pounce (upon, -par), spring (at or upon); to snatch or snap (at).

H جهپكي झपकी jhapkī [jhapak+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A spring (as of a tiger); a snatch, snap; drowsiness, nodding, a nap or doze; a wink, blink, twinkle:—jhapkī lenā, v.n. To take a nap, to doze.

H جهپلانا झपलाना jhaplānā [jhap°=S. चपय-, rt. चि, cf. chap], v.t. To wash, to rinse.

H جهپيٹ झपेट jhapeṭ, s.f.=jhapaṭ, and jhapaṭṭā, q.v.;—jhapeṭ-meṅ ānā (-ke)=jhapaṭṭe-meṅ ānā.

H جهپيٹنا झपेटना jhapeṭnā, v.n.=jhapaṭnā, q.v.

P جهت jihat (for A. جهة, from وجه), s.f. Side, face, surface; form, fashion, manner, mode; cause, account, reason, regard:—is jihat-se, For this reason, because of this, in consequence of this.

H جهٹ झट jhaṭ [S. झट्, perhaps for चाधट; cf. झट्+इति], s.m. Quickness, celerity;—adj. Quick, brisk;—adv. Quickly, speedily, instantly, at once (cf. jhap):—jhaṭ-paṭ, jhaṭ-se, adv.=jhaṭ.

H جهٹ झुट jhuṭ, adj. & s.m. False, &c.=jhūṭ, jhūṭh, q.v.:—jhuṭ-puṭā, s.m. Twilight, dawn; dusk:—jhuṭ-muṭ, adv.=jhūṭh-mūṭh, q.v.

H جهٹا झुट्टा jhuṭṭā, adj. & s.m.=jhūṭhā, q.v.

H جهٹاس झटास jhaṭās [jhaṭ, q.v. + Prk. वासा=S. वर्षा], s.f. Squall, driving rain; gust; shock; clap, flap.

H جهٹالنا झुटालना jhuṭālnā } (denom. fr. jhūṭā, q.v.; āl or lā=caus. affix), v.t. To pollute victuals by touching or tasting;
H جهٹانا झुटाना jhuṭānā . } to touch or taste (food); to leave (remains of food);—jhuṭālnā, v.t. To assert falsely, to falsify, to belie; to prove (a statement, &c.) to be false, to disprove; to prove (one) to be in the wrong; to give (one) the lie (=jhūṭā karnā):—muṅh jhuṭālnā, v.n. To taste food, to eat something:—muṅh-ā-muṅh jhuṭālnā, To give (one) the lie to his face.

S جهٹت झटिति jhaṭiti, and H. झटित jhaṭit, झटति jhaṭati, adv. See jhaṭ.

H جهٹك झटक jhaṭak (v.n. fr. jhaṭaknā, q.v.), s.f. A jerk, wrench, shake; a toss, throw; a twitch, stitch (see next).

H جهٹكا झटका jhaṭkā [the preceding+Prk. चओ=S. च+कः], s.m. A jerk, pull, wrench, shake; a twitch, a stitch; a gust (of wind):—jhaṭkā denā, v.t. To jerk, to pull with a jerk; to jolt, shake.

H جهٹكا झटका jhaṭkā, part. (of jhaṭaknā), Broken asunder, torn by a sudden jerk, torn to pieces; slaughtered by having the head cut off (in the Hindū way);—s.m. An animal so slaughtered (for sacrifice, &c., the only meat lawful for Hindus to eat).

H جهٹكانا झटकाना jhaṭkānā (caus. of jhaṭaknā), To shake, to pull, &c.

H جهٹكنا झटकना jhaṭaknā [jhaṭak°=Prk. झडक(इ) or झटके(इ), fr. S. झट+क], v.t. To pull with a jerk, to jerk, touse, twitch; to snatch, snap, wrench; to

shake (a cloth, &c.) ;—v.n. To be shaken, pulled down (as by sickness), to fall off (in flesh), to become lean or thin: —*jhaṭak-jānā*, v.n.=*jhaṭaknā* :—*jhaṭak-lenā*, v.t. To snatch or jerk away :—*jhaṭke-kā māl*, s.m. Plunder, booty.

H جهتل झुट्टल *jhuṭṭal* (fr. *jhūṭ* 'falsehood,' &c.), adv. In pretence, in fun or sport; for love (opp. to 'for money').

H جهٹلانا झुटलाना *jhuṭlānā*,
H جهٹهالنا झुठालना *jhuṭhālnā*, } v.t.=*jhuṭlānā*, q.v.
H جهٹهلانا झुठलाना *jhuṭhlānā*,

S جهٹی झटि *jhaṭi*, s.m. A small tree, a shrub, bush (see *jhāṛ*).

H جهٹیانا झटियाना *jhaṭiyānā*, s.m. Name of a small clan of *Rājpūts* in the upper Doab.

H جهٹیل झुटैल *jhuṭail* [S. उच्छिष्ट or जुष्ट+इलः], adj. & s.m.f. Left, rejected, stale ;—a stale thing; a cast-off woman; leavings, &c. (=*jhūṭā*).

H جهجر झज्जर *jhajjar*, s.m.=*jhajjhar*, q.v.

H جهجری झजरी *jhajrī*, s.f.=*jhajhrī*, q.v.

H جهجك झिजक *jhijak*, s.f.=*jhijhak*, q.v.

H جهجکانا झिजकाना *jhijkānā*,
H جهجکنا झिजकना *jhijaknā*, } v.n.=*jhijhaknā*, q.v.

H جهجنا झिजना *jhijnā*, v.n.=*jhijhnā*; *čhijnā*; qq.v.

H جهجه झझ *jhajh*, s.m. A long beard.

H جهجها झज्झा *jhajjhā*, झझा *jhajhā* [S. झञ्झा], s.f. A violent gust with rain, a squall, &c.; see *jhanjhā*.

H جهجهر झज्झर *jhajjhar* [S. जर्जर+कः; cf. *jhajhrī*], A large porous water-jar; a porous goglet (=*jhanjhar*).

H جهجهرکا झझरका *jhajharkā*, s.m.=*jhajhalkā*, q.v.

H جهجهرنا झिझरना *jhijharnā* [*jhijhar*° = S. झञ्झ+र, or जर्झ+र], v.n. To be angry, to be petulant or snappish, to be peevish or fretful.

H جهجهری झझरी *jhajhrī* [S. जर्जरीकः], adj. Perforated, full of holes, riddled; porous; reticulated; grated; latticed, trellised ;—s.f. (S. *jarjarikā*), A porous goglet; a grating; a lattice, a screen (=*jhanjhrī*).

H جهجهك झिझक *jhijhak* [prob. by redupl. fr. S. चक्; cf. the forms *jhajhaknā*, *jhičak*, *jhičaknā*], s.f. A start (through astonishment, surprise, or fear), recoil; astonishment, amazement; timidity; shyness.

H جهجهکارا झिझकारा *jhijhkārā* [*jhijhak*, q.v. + S. कार+कः], adj. (f. -ī), & s.m. Starting; timid; shy, retiring, reserved ;—a timid person, a boggler.

H جهجهکارنا झझकारना *jhajhkārnā*, झिझकारना *jhijhkārnā*, v.t. To cause to start, to startle; to speak snappishly to, to browbeat.

H جهجهکانا झिझकाना *jhijhkānā*, v.n. To start, &c.=*jhijhaknā*, q.v.

H جهجهکنا झिझकना *jhijhaknā*, झझकना *jhajhaknā* (see *jhijhak*), v.n. To be startled; to start, shrink, wince, recoil; to boggle; to be timid; to be shy, retiring, or reserved ;—to feel the sensation of the limbs being asleep or benumbed :—*jhijhak-uṭhnā*, v.n.=*jhijhaknā* :—*jhijhakne-wālā*, adj. & s.m. Starting, easily startled, timid; shy, retiring, reserved ;—one who starts, &c.; a boggler.

H جهجهلا झझला *jhajhlā* [S. झर्झर+कः], s.m. lit. 'Having openings or interstices'; a kind of sweetmeat.

H جهجهلانا झुझलाना *jhujhlānā*, v.n.=*jhuṅjhlānā*, q.v.

H جهجهلکا झझलका *jhajhalkā* [S. जज्वल+कः; by redupl. fr. rt. ज्वल्], s.m. Break of day, early dawn.

H جهجهنا झिझना *jhijhnā*, v.n.=*jhijharnā*, q.v. ;—adj.=*jhanjhanā*, q.v.

P جهچك झिचक *jhičak*, s.f.=*jhijhak*, q.v.

P جهچکنا झिचकना *jhičaknā*, v.n.=*jhijhaknā*, q.v.

A جهد *jahd*, vulg. *jahad*, *jihad*, s.m. Labour, toil, exertion, effort, endeavour, struggle, painstaking, care, diligence, assiduity, earnestness :—*jahd karnā*, v.n. To strive, to use effort, to endeavour, &c.

H جهدو झुद्दू *jhuddū*, adj. & s.m. Unoccupied, idle ;—one who wastes time, an idler, a trifler.

A جهر *jahr*, s.m. Speaking or reciting with a loud voice, speaking audibly ;—*jahr* or *jihar*, s.m. A female oblation.

H جهر झर *jhar*, s.f.=*jhaṛ*, q.v.

H جهر झर *jhar* [S. ज्वल्], s.f. The heat (from a fire).

H جهر झर *jhar*, s.m. The sound produced in tearing cloth; a tatter, a shred :—*jhar-jhar kar-ḍālnā*, v.t. To tear to shreds or ribands.

H جهرا झुरा *jhurā* (perf. part. of *jhurnā*), part. adj. (f. -ī). Withered, faded away.

H جهرا झर्रा *jharrā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*jharnā*, q.v.

H جهراٹا झर्राटा *jharrāṭā*, s.m. The sound produced by the tearing of cloth (=*jhar*).

H جهربرنا झरबरना *jhar-barnā* [i.e. *jal-balnā*, by redupl. fr. S. ज्वल्], v.n. To burn furiously, to be all in flames, to be entirely burnt.

H جهربیر झरबेर *jhar-ber*, s.m.=*jhaṛ-ber*, q.v.

H جهربیری झरबेरी *jhar-berī*, s.f.=*jhaṛ-berī*, q.v.

H جهرپنا झरपना *jharapnā*, v.n.=*jhaṛapnā*, q.v.

S جهرجهر झरझर *jhar-jhar*, s.m.=*jhajjhar*, q.v.

H جهرجهر झिरझिर *jhir-jhir* [S. झर्झर, prob. fr. चर्], adj. Running in a slender stream (water, &c.), trickling; splashing.

H جهرجهرا झिरझिरा *jhirjhirā* [S. जर्जर+कः], adj. (f. -ī). Worn, thin, emaciated; thin, flimsy, badly woven (cloth).

H جهرجهرانا झिरझिराना *jhirjhirānā* [*jhirjhir*, q.v. + *ā* =*āw*=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment) +*nā*=Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To run or flow in a small stream, to trickle.

H جهرجهری झुरझुरी *jhurjhurī* [S. ज्वर redupl. + इका], s.f. The shivering or ague that precedes fever, incipient fever.

H جهرکٹ झुरकट *jhurkaṭ* [S. चुद्र+कृत], adj. Cut small or thin, pared; lopped (as a branch); emaciated, reduced (in body) ;—a bundle of small twigs (=*jhunkaṭ*).

H جهرمٹ झुरमट *jhurmaṭ* (see *jhūmak*), s.m. A dense mass, a crowd, multitude, large gathering or muster, assembly, ball; array (of troops), manœuvres (of troops); battle, conflict; a shawl twisted round the head as a turban.

H جهرنا झरना *jharnā*, झिरना *jhirnā* [*jhar*°=S. चर्], v.n. To flow or run in a slender stream, to trickle; to fall in drops, to drop; to ooze; to be shaken (as a cloth, &c.); to be winnowed, be sifted ;—*jharnā*, s.m. A spring, a cascade, a *jet d'eau*; a kind of sieve; a perforated skimmer.

H جهرنا झरना *jharnā*, v.n.=جهڑنا *jhaṛnā*, q.v.

H جهرنا झुरना *jhurnā* [*jhur*°=S. जुर(ति), rt. जुर्; or S. चर(ति), rt. चर्], v.n. To waste away, to grow thin; to pine (from grief), to wither, fade.

H جهروا झरुवा *jharuwā*, झरुआ *jharu'ā*, s.m. A kind of nutritious grass (the grain resembling that of *shāmākh* or *Panicum frumentaceum*, of which it is considered to be a wild species).

H جهروکا झरोका *jharokā*, झरूका *jharūkā*, s.m.=*jharokhā*, q.v.

H جهروکها झरोखा *jharokhā* [S. जाल+गवाक्ष+कः], s.m. Loop-hole, eyelet-hole lattice, window, casement, skylight; open door or arch (of a summer-house).

H جهری झरी *jharī* (see *jharnā*), s.f. A waterfall, cascade.

H جهری झिरी *jhirī* [S. चर+इका], s.f. Opening, fissure, cleft, crevice, slit, crack, chink ;—a small spring dug in a *nālā* (where the water percolates a few feet below the surface) ;—blight; withered or blighted grain.

H جهری झिरी *jhirī*, s.f.=*jhillī*, q.v.

H جهري झर्री jhurri, झुरी jhurī (see jhurnā), s.f. A wrinkle, fold, pucker.

H جهريانا झुरियाना jhuriyānā [fr. S. चुर्], v.t. To weed;—to wipe, clean and plaster (a house).

H جهڑ झड़ jhaṛ [S. चर, or rt. of jhaṛnā], s.f. A falling, fall (of leaves, &c., e.g. pat-jhaṛ); a shower, downpour, heavy or continuous rain (=jhaṛī); a volley;—the tongue or bolt of a lock:—jhaṛ-ā-jhaṛ, adv. In showers; heavily, incessantly, continuously (raining):—jhaṛ-badās, s.f. A storm of wind and rain, a squall.

H جهڑ झुड़ jhuṛ [S. झुण्ट], s.m. A bush, bramble (=jhāṛ).

H جهڑا झड़ा jhaṛā (see jhaṛ), adv. Making a clean sweep, wholly, altogether.

H جهڑاتا झड़ाता jhaṛātā, s.m.=jhaṛotā, q.v.

H جهڑاك झड़ाक jhaṛāk, H جهڑاكا झड़ाका jhaṛākā [S. झट+चक:, or द्रक:], s.m. Quickness, speed, haste, hurry:—jhaṛāke-se, adv. With all speed, quickly, post-haste, &c.

H جهڑاكها झड़ाखा jhaṛākhā, s.m.=jharokhā, q.v.

H جهڑاں झड़ां jhaṛāṅ, adv.=jhaṛā, q.v.

H جهڑانا झड़ाना jhaṛānā (caus. of jhāṛnā), v.t. To cause to be swept, to get (a place) swept; to get (a cloth, &c.) shaken or dusted; to cause to be exorcised.

H جهڑبرانا झड़बराना jhaṛ-barānā, v.n.=jhaṛ-barnā; and laṛ-barānā, qq.v.

H جهڑبرنا झड़बरना jhaṛ-barnā, v.n.=jhar-barnā, q.v.

H جهڑبير झड़बेर jhaṛ-ber [S. झटि+बदर:], s.m. The fruit of the wild jujube tree or Zizyphus jujuba (see next).

H جهڑبيري झड़बेरी jhaṛ-berī [S. झटि+बदर+ ...], s.f. A wild ber or jujube bush, Zizyphus jujuba; the wild ... tree.

H جهڑبيل झड़बेल jhaṛ-bel, s.m.=jhaṛ-ber, q.v.

H جهڑپ झड़प jhaṛap [S. ज्वल, or ज्वर+त्व], s.f. Heat, fieriness, pungency (as of pepper, &c.); flame, blaze; acrimony; contention, sparring, fight, cock-fight, bird-fight;—being possessed of a devil:—jhaṛp-ā-jhaṛpī, s.f. Contention, sparring, fighting (particularly of birds).

H جهڑپ झुड़प jhuṛap, झुड़ुप jhuṛup [S. झुण्ट+प; cf. S. विटप], s.f. (dialec.), A thorny shrub, a bush; bushy place, thicket.

H جهڑپانا झड़पाना jhaṛpānā (caus. of jhaṛapnā), v.t. To make (cocks or other birds) fight; to cause to spar or fight, to set by the ears; to take possession of, to blast (as an evil spirit).

H جهڑپايا झड़पाया jhaṛpāyā, perf. part. of jhaṛpānā, q.v.:—jhaṛpāyā jānā, v.n. To be set a-fighting; to be set by the ears; to be possessed, be under the influence (of an evil spirit).

H جهڑپنا झड़पना jhaṛapnā (see jhaṛap), v.n. To spar, to fight (as cocks, &c.), to contend.

H جهڑتي झड़ती jhaṛtī, s.f. [jhaṛ(nā)+tī=Prk. च्चत्तिआ =S. च्चात्रिका (च्चापि caus. augment+aff. ति+का)], Searching, &c.=jhāṛā, q.v.:—jhaṛtī lenā (-kī) =jhāṛā lenā.

H جهڑجهڑاٹ झड़झड़ाट jhaṛjhaṛāṭ (v.n. fr. jhaṛjhaṛ-ānā; āṭ=ahaṭ), s.f. Shaking (of a tree, &c.), flapping (of wings).

H جهڑجهڑاٹ झिड़झिड़ाट jhiṛjhiṛāṭ (v.n. fr. jhiṛjhiṛ-ānā), s.f. Chiding, scolding; petulance, snappishness; rage, bluster.

H جهڑجهڑانا झड़झड़ाना jhaṛjhaṛānā [S. चर् redupl.; cf. jhaṛnā], v.t. To shake, jerk, flap.

H جهڑجهڑانا झिड़झिड़ाना jhiṛjhiṛānā (a var. form of the preceding), v.n. To rage, rail, storm, bluster.

H جهڑك झिड़क jhiṛak [S. चर+क; but cf. jhaṭak, jhaṭkā], s.f. A pull, jerk; a threat; an augury:—jhirk-ā-jhirkī, jhaṛk-ā-jhaṛkī, s.f. Mutual pulling and jerking; mutual wrangling.

H جهڑكانا झिड़काना jhirkānā, v.t.=jhiraknā, q.v.; and =jhirakwānā, q.v.

H جهڑكنا झिड़कना jhiraknā, झड़कना jharaknā (see jhirak), v.t. To shake, jerk; to drive away, beat off, put aside or away; to snap at, to scold, rebuke, chide, threaten, browbeat:—jhirak-denā, v.t. To shake or jerk off; to drive away, beat off, &c.

H جهڑكوانا झिड़कवाना jhirakwānā (double caus. of jhiraknā), v.t. To cause to be scolded, to have (one) chid, &c.

H جهڑكي झिड़की jhiṛkī, झड़की jhaṛkī, s.f. Jerk; repercussion; snapping; snappishness; frowning; threat; scolding, rebuke:—jhiṛkī denā, jhiṛkiyāṅ denā, v.t. To snap at, to chide, scold, rebuke, threaten.

H جهڑن झड़न jhaṛan (see next), s.f. The falling off (of fruit from a tree, or of the hair of a man or animal, or of the feathers of a bird); a shower (of fruit, &c.); shavings, parings, sweepings, rubbish; small profits or savings; pickings, perquisites; snuff (of a candle).

H جهڑنا झड़ना jhaṛnā [jhaṛ°=Prk. झड(इ) for कड(इ) =S. शद(ति), rt. शद्], v.n. To drop, fall, fall off (as fruit from a tree, hair from an animal, &c.); to be shed; to be poured; to be discharged (as a volley, or semen, &c.); to be shaken (as a cloth, &c.); to be winnowed, be sifted; to shake; to be sounded or played (as the naubat); to remain over, to be saved:—jhaṛ-jānā, v.n. (intens.) To fall off, to drop off, to wither, to fade.

H جهڑنا झड़ना jhaṛnā (fr. the trans. jhāṛnā, q.v.), v.n. To be swept, be swept off, be swept clean; to be beaten or dusted (as clothes, carpets, &c.).

H جهڑني झड़नी jhaṛnī (i.q. jhaṛnā), adj. Falling off; (in Bot.) deciduous.

H جهڑوانا झड़वाना jhaṛwānā (doub. caus. of jhāṛnā), v.t. To cause to be shaken or dusted, to cause to be beaten; to have (a place) swept, &c.

H جهڑوتا झड़ोता jhaṛotā, H جهڑوٹا झड़ोटा jhaṛoṭā [rt. of jhaṛnā+Prk. वत्तअं or वट्टअं=S. वार्त्तकं or वृत्त+कं], s.m. The end of the season (of fruit, &c.);—adj. Going out of season.

H جهڑي झड़ी jhaṛī [rt. of jhaṛnā+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Continued rain, showers; pickings, perquisites:—jhaṛī lagnā, v.n. To rain continually.

S جهش झष jhash, s.m. A fish; the sign Pisces:—jhash-ketū, s.m. The sign Pisces;—name of Kāmdev, the god of love.

H جهك झक jhak (v.n. of jhaknā, q.v.), s.f. Babble, incoherent speech, foolish talking or acting, nonsense; muttering, murmuring; tall talk, boasting; raving, delirium; passion, emotion; wrangling, contending, contention:—effluvium, rank or offensive odour:—jhak-jhak, jhik-jhik, s.f. Wrangling, altercation, dispute:—jhak-jhor, s.m., jhak-jhorī, s.f. Wrangling, contention, mutual pulling and tugging (either in play or in earnest); scramble; altercation; sky-larking; mutual dalliance:—jhak-jhol, adj. Troubled, disturbed, turbid (as water);—s.m.=jhak-jhorī, q.v.:—jhak mārnā, v.n. To talk incoherently, to babble or prate (as an insane person, or a drunken man), to rave; to talk or act foolishly; to talk largely, to boast; to pull a long bow:—jhak-margī, s.f. The being affected with jhak, the talking or acting foolishly, &c.

H جهك झक jhak [prob. S. धक्], adj. Bright, shining; clear, clean, white:—jhak-ā-jhak, adj. Bright, shining, glittering (with gold and silver, &c., as brocade):—jhak kar-denā, v.t. To brighten, to polish, to make clean, to clean out (a platter).

H جهكا झुका jhukā (perf. part. of jhuknā, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Bent, stooping, inclined; (in Bot.) decumbent:—jhukā-hu'ā, adj. (f. -ī), Bent; bending down; drooping:—jhukī sikhar, s.f. (in Math.) An ellipse.

H جهكانا झकाना jhakānā, v.t.=jhaṅkānā, q.v.

H جهكانا झुकाना jhukānā [caus. of jhuknā;—jhuk°+ā= āw=Prk. आवे=S. आपि; + nā = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To cause to stoop, to bend downwards, to tilt; to cause to nod; to incline (the head), to nod, bow; to abash; to lower (as a gun, in order to take aim); to put into a scale, to weigh; to speak (at), direct speech at, -par):—jhukā-denā, v.t.=jhukānā.

H جهكاو झुकाव jhukā'o [jhukā(nā) + ā'o or. āw = Prk. ...अव्वं = S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. The state of being bent downward; stoop; bend, inclination; curve; irregular line; (in Mech.) flexibility:—jhukā'o-khet, s.m. (Mech.) An inclined plane:—jhukā'o-lacak, s.f. (Physics) Elasticity of flexure.

H جهكاوٹ झुकावट jhukāwaṭ [the preceding+Prk. वट्ट =S. क+त्वं], s.f. Bending downwards, stooping; nodding; the state of being bent downward; bend; inclination.

H جهكاونت झकावन्त *jhakāwant* [*jhakā*, fr. *jhak*, q.v.+ Prk. वंतो=S. वत्], adj. Wrathful, passionate, furious.

H جهكتا झुकता *jhuktā* (imperf. part. of *jhuknā*), part. adj. (f. -ī), Bending, stooping, &c. (see *jhuknā*):—*jhuktā-jhūmtā*, adj. & adv. Crouching and dodging (to escape observation, &c.).

H جهكجهك झिकझिक *jhik-jhik* (see *jhak* and *jhīṅknā*), s.f. Fretting, whining, whimpering:—*jhik-jhik karnā*, v.n. To fret, &c.=*jhīṅkhnā*, q.v.

H جهكجهكنا झकझकना *jhakjhaknā* (by redupl. fr. *jhak*, q.v.), v.n. To talk incoherently, to prate nonsense, &c.=*jhak mārnā* and *jhaknā*, q.v.

H جهكرا झकरा *jhakrā*, s.m. A large earthen vessel.

H جهكري झकरी *jhakrī* (dim. of *jhakrā*), s.f. An earthen vessel (for holding milk, &c.); a milkpail.

H جهكڑ झकड़ *jhakkaṛ* [S. झङ्कारः], s.m. A sudden blast, a squall, gale, storm, tempest, hurricane;—adj. Stubborn, perverse, mulish:—*jhakkaṛ ćalnā*, v.n. A storm to rage, &c.

H جهكڑا झकड़ा *jhakṛā* [*jhak*, q.v.+*ṛā*=Prk. डओ=S. ट+कः], s.m. Foolish prattle, nonsense; a rigmarole, a silly story.

H جهكڑي झकड़ी *jhakṛī*, s.f.=*jhakrī*, q.v.

H جهكنا झकना *jhaknā* [*jhak°* = Prk. झंख(इ) = S. ध्वांच(ति), rt. ध्वांच्], v.n. To babble, chatter, prate, talk nonsense, to rave; to lament; to rail (see *jhak mārnā*).

H جهكنا झकना *jhaknā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*ḍhāṅknā*, q.v.

H جهكنا झुकना *jhuknā* [*jhuk°*=Prk. झुक्क(इ), fr. S. चुभ (acc. sing. n. चुप)+क], v.n. To be bent down (as the bough of a tree), to bend, stoop, lean, incline; to be tilted; to preponderate, to dip (as a scale, or the arm of a balance); to bow, to nod; to crouch; to be prone (to, -*meṅ*), be ready (for); to hang down, to drop (as the eyes); to be abashed; to stoop (to, -*se*), pay homage (to), humble oneself (before); to submit, to yield; to be angry; to be perplexed; to be spent, be thrown away (in or on, -*meṅ*):—*jhuk-paṛnā*, *jhuk-jānā*, v.n. intensives of and=*jhuknā*.

H جهكني झुकनी *jhuknī*, s.f. Affliction, suffering, grief, sorrow.

H جهكور झकोर *jhakor* (v.n. of *jhakornā*), s.f. A shaking (as by sickness, &c.); a shock; loss, misfortune (see *jhakorā*):—*jhakor pānā* (-*se*), To be shaken (by); to receive a shock; to meet with loss.

H جهكورا झकोरा *jhakorā*, झिकोरा *jhikorā* [*jhakor* + Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Waving, shaking, agitation (of a tree, &c., by the wind): gust, blast (of wind), current (of air); a squall, a heavy shower, driving rain; a large wave; a shove, push, impulse, drive.

H جهكورنا झकोरना *jhakornā* [*jhakor°*=S. झ+कार], v.t. To shake, to put in motion; to drive or beat (as wind or rain); cf. *jhakolnā*.

H جهكورنون झकोरनौं *jhakornauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)=*jhakornā*, q.v.

H جهكول झकोल *jhakol*, s.f.
H جهكولا झकोला *jhakolā*, s.m.
} A shaking, agitation; a shock, &c.=*jhakor* and *jhakorā*; splashing, a splash or dip (in water); a large wave (=*jhakorā*):—*jhakolā denā* (-*ko*), To shake, agitate, &c. (=*jhakolnā*, q.v.).

H جهكولنا झकोलना *jhakolnā*, v.t. To shake, put in motion, &c. (=*jhakornā*); to dash or knock about (in water); to splash.

H جهكهن झखन *jhakhan* (see next), s.f. Chattering, talking nonsense; raving; lamenting, bewailing.

H جهكهنا झखना *jhakhnā*, v.n. To chatter, &c.=*jhaknā*, q.v.

H جهكي झकी *jhakī* [*jhak*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Wrathful, passionate, violent.

H جهكي झक्की *jhakkī*
H جهكيا झकिया *jhakiyā*
} (see *jhakī*), s.m. A chatterer, prater, mutterer, one who talks to himself, &c. (see *jhak*; and *bakwādī*).

H جهگا झगा *jhagā*, s.m.=*jhaṅgā*, q.v.; cf. also *jhagulā*.

H جهگانا झगाना *jhagānā* (from *jhāg*, 'foam'), v.n. To foam, to froth.

H جهگٹا झगटा *jhagṭā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*jhagṛā*, q.v.

H جهگڑ झगड़ *jhagaṛ*, s.m. A species of hawk or falcon.

H جهگڑا झगड़ा *jhagṛā* (v.n. fr. *jhagaṛnā*), s.m. Wrangling, quarrelling; contention, strife, dispute, quarrel, squabble, brawl:—*jhagṛā uṭhānā*, To raise a quarrel, to set a-wrangling, &c.=*jhagṛā karānā*:—*jhagṛā pakaṛnā* (-*kā*), To engage or interfere in a quarrel (of others):—*jhagṛā-jhagṛī*, s.f. Mutual wrangling or quarrelling:—*jhagṛā-ragṛā*, s.m. Wrangling and squabbling, squabble, brawl (=*jhagṛā*):—*jhagṛā karānā* (-*meṅ*), To cause a quarrel (between), to set a-wrangling, to set by the ears:—*jhagṛā karnā*, To quarrel, wrangle, squabble (=*jhagaṛnā*).

H جهگڑالن झगड़ालिन *jhagṛālin*, adj. fem. of next, q.v.;—s.f. A quarrelsome or contentious woman.

H جهگڑالو झगड़ालू *jhagṛālū* [*jhagṛā*, q.v.+S. aff. आलु+कः], adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, wrangling, disputatious, contentious, litigious;—a disputer, an arguer; a contentious or quarrelsome person, a brawler.

H جهگڑانا झगड़ाना *jhagṛānā* (caus. of *jhagaṛnā*), v.t. To cause to quarrel, to set a-wrangling, to set by the ears, to get up a fight (between =*jhagṛā karānā*).

H جهگڑاو झगड़ाऊ *jhagṛā'ū* [*jhagṛā(nā)* + '*ū* = Prk. इउओ=S. (इ)त्व+कः], adj. Quarrelsome, &c. = *jhagṛālū*, q.v.

H جهگڑنا झगड़ना *jhagaṛnā*, v.n. To wrangle, dispute, contend, quarrel, squabble; to argue; to cavil.

H جهگڑو झगड़ू *jhagaṛū*, *jhagṛū*, adj. & s.m. (dialec.)=*jhagṛālū*, q.v.

H جهگلا झगुला *jhagulā*, झगला *jhaglā*, s.m. . . . .
H جهگليا झगुलिया *jhaguliyā*, s.f.
} [*jhaga* = *jhaṅgā*, q.v.+ Prk. उल्लओ and उल्लिआ = S. उल+कः and इका], A child's frock or coat (reaching to the feet); a child's *angarkhā*.

A جهل *jahl* (inf. n. of جهل 'to be ignorant'), s.m. Ignorance, foolishness, silliness;—foolish or senseless disputation, a war of words.

H جهل झल *jhal* [S. ज्वला], s.f. Warmth, heat (from a fire); radiance; glare; — strong emotion; ardency; passion, anger; jealousy:—*jhal bujhānā*, or *jhal miṭānā*, To cool (one's) ardour or passion, &c.; to satisfy a longing:—*jhal-jhal*, s.m. Radiance, glare, glitter, brilliance, splendour.—*jhal-ā-bor*=*jhal-ā-jhal*, adj. & s.f. Radiant, brilliant, shining, splendid, covered with jewels and ornaments;—radiance, &c.=*jhal-jhal*.

H جهل झिल *jhil*, s.f.=*jhīl*, q.v.

A جهلا *juhalā*, s.m. pl. (of *jāhil*), Ignorant people, the ignorant.

H جهلا झल्ला *jhallā* (from *jhalnā*), s.m. A large basket.

H جهلا झला *jhallā*, s.m.=*jallā*, q.v.;—a shower:—*jhallā-mīrī*, s.m.=*jallā-mīrī*, q.v.s.v. *jallā*:—*jhalle-palle*, s.m. pl. Showers.

H جهلا झल्ला *jhallā* [S. ज्वल+कः; but cf. *jhāl*], adj. (f. -ī), Hot, pungent (=*jhāl*); fiery, passionate, hot-tempered; lustful, libidinous.

H جهلا झुल्ला *jhullā* (see *jhūl* and *ćolā*), s.m. A shirt or frock that covers the body from the shoulders downward (syn. *jhangū*).

H جهلابور झलाबोर *jhalābor*,
H جهلاجهل झलाझल *jhalājhal*,
} adj. & s.f. See s.v. *jhal*.

H جهلار झलार *jhalār* [S. झटा+आलः], s.m. A brake, thicket, copse, underwood, brushwood.

H جهلار झुलार *jhulār* [S. कल+कारः, see *jhūlnā*], s.m. Swinging, waving, swaying from side to side; wavy motion (as of trees, water, &c.), oscillation.

H جهلانا झलाना *jhalānā* (caus. of *jhalnā*), v.t. To mend, repair (by soldering), to solder, cement.

H جهلانا झल्लाना *jhallānā* (see *jhal*), v.n. To burn, to smart, to tingle; to become angry or enraged, to fly into a passion.

H جهلانا झुलाना *jhulānā* (caus. of *jhūlnā*), v.t. To cause to swing or sway; to swing, to push a swing (in which others are), to give (one) a swing; to rock (a cradle); to make (one, as a dun) dance after one; to dangle, hang:—*jhulā-rakhnā*, v.t. To keep one running

to and fro; to keep one (at, -meṅ, a thing, as reading, &c.).

H جهلاهي झलाही jhalāhī [jhalla+S. क+इकः], adj. Hot, burning, &c. (=jhallā, q.v.);—distrustful, suspicious, jealous (=jhalhāyā, q.v.).

H جهلجهل झलझल jhaljhal [S. ज्वल redupl.], s.m. Radiance, glare, glitter, brilliance, splendour.

H جهلجهلا झलझला jhaljhalā [jhaljhal + Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Bright, glittering, radiant, brilliant, splendid.

H جهلجهلاٹ झलझलाट jhaljhalāṭ, s.f. = jhaljhalāhaṭ, q.v.

H جهلجهلانا झलझलाना jhaljhalānā [jhaljhalā + ā°=āv =Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To shine, glare, glitter, sparkle; to burn, smart, tingle; to throb, beat; to become angry, be enraged, to fly into a passion.

H جهلجهلاهٹ झलझलाहट jhaljhalāhaṭ [jhaljhalā(nā) + āhaṭ = āwaṭ = Prk. एअव्वअ+इं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], Glittering, sparkling; glitter, &c.=jhal-jhal, q.v.;—burn, smart.

H جهلر झलर jhallar (fr. jal), s.m. (prov.), A water-wheel, a Persian wheel (syn. rahaṭ).

H جهلڑ झिलड़ jhillaṛ, s.m. (prov.), A band, company, troop; a flock, herd.

H جهلسا झुलसा jhulsā (perf. part. of jhulasnā), part. adj. (f. -ī), Scorched, singed, charred, seared, branded.

H جهلسانا झुलसाना jhulsānā (caus. of jhulasnā), v.t. To cause to singe; to have singed;—to scorch, to singe, to sear, to brand.

H جهلسنا झुलसना jhulasnā [jhulas°=S. ज्वलिष्य(ति), rt. ज्वल्], v.n. To be burnt, be scorched, be singed, be charred, be parched, be seared, be branded (=bhulasnā);—v.t. To scorch, singe, &c.; (met.) to blacken (the face), to disgrace (by getting one to accept a bribe, &c.):—jhulas-jānā, v.n. intens. of, and=jhulasnā:—jhulas-denā, v.t. To scorch, burn, singe, &c.=jhulsānā.

H جهلك झलक jhalak (v.n. of jhalaknā, q.v.), s.f. Brightness, radiance, glare, glitter, sparkle, lustre, splendour, refulgence, reflection (of light).

H جهلكا झलका jhalkā [S. झल्क+कः], s.m. A blister (cf. chhilkā).

S جهلكا झिल्लिका jhillikā, s.f. A cricket (=jhillī).

H جهلكار झलकार jhalkār [jhalak+ār=Prk. अअडो=S. क+रः], s.m. Light, brightness, &c.=jhalak, q.v.

H جهلكانا झलकाना jhalkānā (caus. of jhalaknā), v.t. To cause to shine or sparkle, &c.; to brighten, polish, burnish; to flash.

H جهلكانا झुलकाना jhulkānā [S. ज्वल+क; cf. next], v.t. To burn, to scorch, to singe (=jhulasnā).

H جهلكنا झलकना jhalaknā [jhalak°=Prk. झलक्क(इ), or झलक्के(इ); fr. S. झल (for ज्वल)+क], v.n. To shine, glare, glitter, glisten, sparkle, flash.

H جهلكنا झलकना jhalaknā, v.n. To spurt, to spurt out, &c.=chhalaknā.

H جهلكي झलकी jhalkī [jhalak, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A flash; a glance.

H جهلگا झिलगा jhilgā [Prk. झीणअंगअं; S. क्षीण+अंग+कं], adj. (f. -ī), Old, worn, worn out, loose, ragged, in pieces or shreds;—s.m. A chārpā'ī or bed the string or tape of which is loose and broken (cf. jhilangā).

H جهلم झिलम jhilam, s.f. Armour, coat of mail; the visor of a helmet.

H جهلمٹ झुलमट jhulmaṭ, s.m.=jhurmaṭ, q.v.

H جهلمل झिलमिल jhilmil [S. ज्वल+मील्], s.m. Sparkling, flashing (of water, &c. in the sun or light); twinkling, twinkle (of a star, &c.), scintillation; flicker;—a venetian blind, a shutter (=jhilmilī); a kind of gauze:—jhilmil honā, v.n. To sparkle, flash, &c.; see jhilmilānā.

H جهلملا झिलमिला jhilmilā [jhilmil+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Sparkling, flashing; gauze-like, thin, fine.

H جهلملانا झिलमिलाना jhilmilānā [jhilmil, q.v.+ā=āv =Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment) + nā=Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To sparkle, to flash (as water &c. in the sun); to twinkle, to scintillate; to undulate (as the flame of a candle, or water), to flicker.

H جهلملي झिलमिली jhilmilī [jhilmil+ī=Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A venetian blind, a shutter;—a kind of gauze (=jhilmil).

H جهلنا झलना jhalnā [jhal°=S. क्षल(ति), rt. क्षल्; cf. jhāṅnā], v.t. To move (a fan, &c.) to and fro, to fan, to flap, to swing or wave.

H جهلنا झलना jhalnā (fr. the trans. jhālnā, q.v.), v.n. To be repaired or soldered, be cemented.

H جهلنا झिलना jhilnā (fr. the trans. jhelnā, q.v.), v.n To be undergone or experienced, be endured or borne; to be digested.

H جهلنا झुलना jhulnā, v.n.=jhūlnā, q.v.

H جهلنگ झिलंग jhilang } [Prk. झीण=S. क्षीण+
H جهلنگا झिलंगा jhilangā } अंगं, and अंग+कं], adj. Worn, thin, emaciated, lean; loose, ragged (cf. jhilgā); thin, fine (as cloth);—jhilangā, s.m.=jhilgā, q.v.

H جهلنگا झिलंगा jhilangā, s.m. A foot-soldier; a peon.

H جهلني झलनी jhalnī, s.f. (dialec.)=chhalnī, q.v.

H جهلو झल्लो jhallo, adj.=jhallā, q.v.

H جهلوان झुलवां jhulwāṅ [rt. of jhūl-nā+S. अ+कः (with व inserted)], s.m. A wreath or garland of flowers.

H جهلوانا झलवाना jhalwānā (caus. of jhalnā), v.t. To cause to be moved to and fro (a fan); to have (one) fanned; to cause to be flapped.

H جهلوانا झलवाना jhalwānā (caus. of jhālnā), v.t. To cause to be soldered or cemented, to get (a thing) soldered or repaired.

H جهلوائي झलवाई jhalwā'ī [jhalwā(nā)+Prk. एअव्वअइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The price paid for soldering.

H جهلور झलोर jhalor, s.m.=jhulār, q.v.

H جهلهايا झलहाया jhalhāyā (see jhalāhī), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Burnt; hot, burning (with), consumed (by passion, lust, or jealousy, &c.); lustful; jealous, suspicious;—a lustful man; a jealous man.

A جهلي jahlī (rel. n. fr. jahl), adj. & s.m. Ignorant; foolish; passionate; lazy; argumentative, disputatious;—an ignoramus; a disputatious person; a driveller.

H جهلي झल्ली jhallī (dim. of jhāl or jhallā), s.f. A large basket.

H جهلي झिल्ली jhillī [Prk. & S. झिल्ली; prob. fr. Prk. झीण=S. क्षीण; cf. jhilgā, jhilangā], s.f. A thin skin, a pellicle, the inner skin (of the stomach, &c.), a membrane, the omentum or caul; the inner bark (of a tree); parchment.

S جهلي झिल्ली jhillī, s.f. A cricket.

H جهلي झुल्ली jhullī (dim. of jhol), s.f. A wrinkle, fold, plait (in cloth), a crease.

H جهلياها झलियाहा jhaliyāhā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī)=jhalhāyā, q.v.

S جهليك झिल्लीक jhillīk, s.m. A cricket (=jhillī).

H جهماجهم झमाझम jhamā-jham, s.m. & adv.=jham-jham, q.v.

H جهماكا झमाका jhamākā [S. झं+अ+क+कः], s.m. Beating rain, a heavy shower; crash (as of breaking glass, &c.);—quickness, celerity, haste, dash, &c. (=jhapākā, q.v.).

S جهمپ झम्प jhamp, s.m. A jump, spring; a plunge; a sally.

H جهمپنا झम्पना jhampnā, v.n. = jhapaṭnā; — v.t. = jhāṅpnā.

H جهمٹي झुमटि jhumṭī, s.f. (dialec.), Name of a Hindū festival.

H جهم جهم झमझम jham-jham [S. झं redupl.], s.m. & adv. The sound of heavy rain; dashing, beating (of rain), steady downpour;—heavily and continuously (raining).

H جهمجهمانا झमझमाना jhamjhamānā (cf. jhaljhalānā), v.n. To shine, sparkle, flash, glitter, dance (as light).

H جهمجهماهٹ झमझमाहट jhamjhamāhaṭ (=jhal-jhalāhaṭ, q.v.), s.f. Glitter, sparkle, &c.=jhalak, q.v.

H جهمجهمكا झमझमका jhamjhamkā, adj. (f. -ī), Shining, glittering, brilliant, resplendent.

H جهمرجهمر झमरझमर jhamar-jhamar, s.m. & adv.=jham-jham, q.v.

H جهمري झुमरि jhumari [Prk.-S. झुमरि], s.f. Name of a rāginī or musical mode (cf. jhūmar, and jhūmnā).

H جهمك झमक jhamak, s.f. } (cf. jhalak, and ćamak), Radiance, lustre,
H جهمكا झमका jhamkā, s.m. } sparkle, glitter, splendour, refulgence ;—jhamkā, s.m. The sight, or the appearance, of a beautiful woman.

H جهمكا झमका jhamkā [S. झं+क+कः], s.m. Clanging, clang (of metallic instruments), clash (of swords), clatter, &c.

H جهمكا झमक्का jhamakkā (see the preceding), s.m. Concourse, crowd (especially of low people), mob.

H جهمكا झुमका jhumkā [S. चुम्ब+क+कः], s.m. A bunch or cluster (of flowers or fruit); a tuft, a tassel; the bell-shaped pendant (of an ear-ring); the passion-flower; the flower Gloriosa superba; Charles's Wain, Ursa Major; the Pleiades :—jhumke-dār, adj. Clustering; having a pendant, &c.

H جهمكانا झमकाना jhamkānā (caus. of jhamaknā), v.t. To cause to glitter or dance; to flash (cf. ćamkānā).

H جهمكڑا झमकड़ा jhamakṛā [jhamak, q.v. + ṛā=Prk. अडओ=S. अ+र+कः], s.m.=jhamak; jhalak.

H جهمكنا झमकना jhamaknā (see jhamak), v.n. To shine, to glitter, glisten, flash; to dance (cf. jhalaknā; ćamaknā).

H جهمكي झमकी jhamkī, s.f. Flash, glance, glare, glitter (cf. jhalkī).

H جهمكي झुमकी jhumkī (dim. of jhumkā), s.f. A kind of ear-ring with a pendant.

H جهمورا झमूरा jhamūrā, adj. & s.m. Hairy, shaggy (=jhabu'ā, jhabrā) ;—a shaggy animal (as a bear, &c.).

A جهمي jahmī, adj. Of or pertaining to the sect so called; —s.f. (for jahmīyat), The appellation of a Mohammadan sect.

H جهميري झुमेरि jhumeri, s.f.=jhumari, q.v.

H جهميل झमेल jhamel, s.f. } [S. झं+मेला and मेल
H جهميلا झमेला jhamelā, s.m. } +कः; or el (pleon.)= अडो (with euph. y inserted)=S. अ+र+कः], Wrangling, altercation, row, pother; entanglement, complication, difficulty, dilemma, imbroglio, mess, &c. (syn. bakheṛā).

H جهميليا झमेलिया jhameliyā [jhamel, q.v.+iyā=Prk. इओ=S. इकः(इन्+कः)], s.m. A wrangler, a quarrelsome fellow, a brawler; a mischief-maker, troublesome fellow, pest, &c. (=bakheriyā).

H جهن जहँ jahaṅ, adv. contrac. of jahāṅ, q.v. :—jahaṅ-tahaṅ, adv.=jahāṅ-tahāṅ.

H جهن झं jhaṅ, झण or झन jhan [S. झं], s.m.f. (?), The sound of metallic vessels, &c. striking against one another, jingling, clanking; clash (of arms, swords, &c.).

H جهن झुन jhun, s.f. A slight resemblance.

H جهنا झुन्ना jhunnā, s.m. A fine kind of muslin (=jhūnā, q.v.).

H جهناكا झनाका jhanākā [S. झं+Prk. अकओ or आकओ=S. अ+क+कः], s.m. Clash, clank, crash, ring.

H جهنانا झन्नाना jhannānā (see jhanjhanānā), v.n. To tingle; to become benumbed or cramped (the legs, feet, &c.), to feel the sensation of pins and needles striking into the limbs.

H جهنٹ झुण्ट jhunṭ [S. जुट], s.m. A shrub, bush, bramble (=jhuṛ).

H جهنٹي झिण्टी jhinṭī, s.f. The shrub Barleria cristata.

H جهنٹيا झुंटिया jhunṭiyā [S. जूट or जुट+इका, or dim. of jhoṭā], s.f. A lock of hair left at the back or top of the head when the rest is shaven.

H جهنجٹ झंजट jhanjaṭ, s.m.=jhanjhaṭ, q.v.

H جهنجر झिंजर jhinjar, s m. Name of a subdivision of the Gūjar tribe.

H جهنجلانا झुंजलाना jhunjlānā, v.n.=jhunjhlānā, q.v.

H جهنجنا झुनजुना jhunjunā, s.m.=jhunjhunā, q.v.

H جهنجوٹي झिंजोटी jhinjoṭī, s.f.=jhinjhoṭī, q.v.

H جهنجوڑنا झंजोड़ना jhanjoṛnā, झिंजोड़ना jhinjoṛnā, v.t.=jhanjhoṛnā, q.v.

H جهنجه झंझ jhanjh, s.f.=jhāṅjh, q.v.

S جهنجها झञ्झा jhanjhā, s.f. Wind, wind and heavy rain, a squall, gale, hurricane ;—a clang or sharp clanking sound, jingling, rattling :—jhanjhānil (jhanjhā+anil), s.m. Violent wind and rain, a high wind in the rainy season, a typhoon, or the sort of tempest frequent during the south-west monsoon :—jhanjhā-vāt, s.m. Wind with rain, a storm, squall.

H جهنجهاهٹ झंझाहट jhanjhāhaṭ [S. झञ्झा + हतिः, Prk. हट्टी], s.f. Difficulty, dilemma, perplexity, trouble, vexation.

H جهنجهٹ झंझट jhanjhaṭ, s.m.f.(?) Wrangling, contention ;—perplexity, dilemma; encumbrance :—jhanjhaṭ lānā (-se), To get up a quarrel (with), to wrangle.

H جهنجهٹي झंझटी jhanjhaṭī (see next), adj. Intricate, difficult, perplexing.

H جهنجهٹيا झंझटिया jhanjhaṭiyā [jhanjhaṭ + Prk. इओ=S. इकः(इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Contentious, quarrelsome ;—a wrangler, a quarrelsome fellow.

H جهنجهر झंझर jhanjhar, s.m.=jhajjhar, q.v.

H جهنجهري झंझरी jhanjhrī, adj. & s.f.=jhajhrī, q.v.

H جهنجهكار झंझकार jhanjh-kār [S. झञ्झा+कारी], s.f. Clinking, tinkling, ringing; humming, buzzing; burring (of a grasshopper); chirping (of a cricket, &c.).

H جهنجهلاٹ झुंझलाट jhunjhlāṭ, s.f.=jhunjhlāhaṭ, q.v.

H جهنجهلانا झुंझलाना jhunjhlānā, झुंझुलाना jhunjhulānā [jhunjhal°, prob. Prk. झुणि redupl.; S. ध्वनि redupl.], v.n. To be petulant or irritable, to snap (at); to rage, storm; to be peevish or fretful.

H جهنجهلاهٹ झुंझलाहट jhunjhlāhaṭ [jhunjhlā(nā) + āhaṭ=āwaṭ=Prk. एअव्वअ+इं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Petulance, irritation, snappishness, peevishness, raging, storming.

H جهنجهلكار झुंझलकार jhunjhla-kār [rt. of jhunjhlānā, q.v.+S. कारं], adv. In irritation, petulantly, angrily, snappishly (cf. jhunjhliyā).

H جهنجهلنا झंझलना jhanjhalnā, v.n. (dialec.)=jhunjhlānā.

H جهنجهلنا झंझलना jhanjhalnā, v.t. To shake to and fro, to swing, vibrate (as dyers do cloth in order to dry it; cf. jhalnā).

H جهنجهليا झुंझलिया jhunjhliyā [rt. of jhunjhlānā+iyā =Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. Irritable, petulant, snappish, cross, peevish.

S جهنجهن झञ्झन, झंझन jhanjhan (by redupl. of झं), s.m. The sound of metallic vessels, &c. striking together, clang, clank, jingle, tinkle, rattle, ring, &c. :—jhan-jhan karnā, v.n. To clang, clank, jingle, &c. (=jhanjhanānā).

H جهنجهنا झंझना jhanjhanā [S. झञ्झन+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Irritable, petulant, peevish, fretful.

H جهنجهنا झिंझिना jhinjhinā [Prk. झीण redupl. + अओ = S. क्षीण redupl.+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Worn, decayed, worn away; thin, emaciated; threadbare; thin, fine (as cloth).

H جهنجهنا झुनझुना jhunjhunā [Prk. झुणिओ redupl.; S. ध्वनि redupl.+कः], s.m. A child's rattle.

H جهنجهنانا झनझनाना jhanjhanānā, झुनझुनाना jhunjhunānā [S. झञ्झन; or Prk. झणझण°=S. ध्वनि redupl.+ā=āw=Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment],

v.n. To clang, jingle, tinkle, clink, ring, rattle; to fly into a passion, to rage, storm, be petulant or peevish; to tingle, be benumbed or cramped, go to sleep (as the limbs).

جهنجهناهٹ झनझनाहट *jhanjhanāhaṭ* (fr. *jhanjhanānā*; for *āhaṭ*, see *jhunjhlāhaṭ*), s.f. Jingling, tinkling, tinkle, rattling, &c. (=*jhan-jhan*; *jhan-kār*);—petulance, peevishness.

H جهنجهني झनझनी *jhanjhanī*, झिनझिनी *jhinjhinī* [*jhanjhan*+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Tingling, numbness (of the limbs), the sensation as if pins and needles were striking into the limbs.

H جهنجهني झुनझुनी *jhunjhunī* [Prk. झुणझुणिआ; S. ध्वनि redupl.+इका], s.f. A small bell (one of such as are worn on the feet); (*fig.*) an iron fetter (so called from its clanking or rattling).

H جهنجهوٹي झिंझोटी *jhinjhoṭī*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode.

H جهنجهوڑنا झंझोड़ना *jhanjhoṛnā*, झिंझोड़ना *jhinjhoṛnā* [*jhanjhoṛ*°=S. झञ्झ+कार], v.t. To pull and gnaw, rend and tear (as a dog, &c. does a bone, flesh, or another animal), to shake, to worry; to grapple with.

H جهنجهي झंझी *jhanjhī*, झिंझी *jhinjhī*, s.f. Tingling, &c. (cf. *jhanjhanī*).

H جهنجهي झिंझी *jhinjhī* (see *jhinjhinā*), s.f. A cowrie or shell with the top worn away or broken off; a woman with a flat nose.

H جهنجهيا झंझिया *jhanjhiyā* [*jhañjh*+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A small cymbal.

H جهنجي झंजी *jhanjī*, s.f.=*jhanjhī*, q.v.; — झिंजी *jhinjī*, s.f.=*jhinjhī*, q.v.

H جهنجيا झंजिया *jhanjiyā*, s.m.(?) A species of *ser* in the lower Doab.

H جهنڈ झुण्ड *jhunḍ* [Prk.-S. झुण्टः, prob. fr. S. जुटः or जूटः], s.m. A shrub, bush; underwood; a tuft (of grass, &c.); a clump (of trees); a thicket; thick hair, mop (of hair); a ragged-looking tree.

H جهنڈ झुण्ड *jhunḍ* [Prk. जुत्थं; S. यूथं; but cf. the preceding], s.m. A multitude, crowd, troop; a flock, herd; a swarm;—the buzzing noise of a crowd:—*jhunḍ-ke-jhunḍ*, Dense crowds; whole flocks.

H جهنڈا झण्डा *jhanḍā* [S. जयन्त+कः; see *jhanḍī*], s.m. A flag, banner, standard, ensign; a flagstaff; (dialec.) the male flower of maize:—*jhanḍā gāṛnā*, To set up a flag or banner, to plant or fix a standard:—*jhanḍe-par caṛhānā* (*-ko*), To expose, render infamous, defame, disgrace:—*jhanḍe-par caṛhnā*, v.n. To be exposed, be rendered infamous, &c.:—*jhanḍe-tale-kī dostī*, s.f. A casual or passing acquaintance.

H جهنڈو झण्डू *jhanḍū* [S. जट or झट+उकः], s.m. (dialec.), A lock (of hair); petal (of a flower); foliage (of trees).

H جهنڈولا झण्डूला *jhanḍūlā*
H جهنڈولنا झण्डूलना *jhanḍūlnā* } [*jhanḍū*+*lā* or °*lnā*=Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल+कः], adj. & s.m. Having a thick or fine head of hair; having thick foliage (a tree); thick, bushy;—a man or child with a thick head of hair; a tree with thick foliage.

H جهنڈي झण्डी *jhanḍī* [S. जयन्ती+का], s.f. A small flag, a flag; a flagstaff.

H جهنڈي झिण्डी *jhinḍī*, s.f.=*jhinṭī*, q.v.

H جهنڈي झुण्डी *jhunḍī* [*jhunḍ*, q.v.+*ī*=Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A bush; a tuft (of grass); thicket, jungle; the root of grain stalks, sugar-cane, &c.

H جهنڑ झंड़ *jhaṇṛ*, s.f. (prov.)=*jhanak*, q.v.

H جهنك झणक or झनक *jhanak* [S. झण+क], s.f. Clinking, tinkling, ringing, rattling; clank, clink, tinkle, jingle, ring, rattle;—tingling, pricking:—*jhanak-bā'ī*, s.f. Acute rheumatism.

H جهنكار झणकार or झंकार *jhan-kār* [S. झङ्कारः], s.f. A low murmuring sound, humming, buzzing; burring (of a grasshopper); chirping (of a cricket), &c.;—clinking, tinkling, &c.=*jhanak*, q.v.

H جهنكارنا झणकारना, झंकारना *jhan-kārnā* (*jhan*+*kārnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to give forth a clinking sound to tinkle, jingle, clank, clink, ring, rattle, &c.

H جهنكارنا झणकारना, झंकारना *jhan-kārnā* (fr. *jhan-kār*, qq.v.), v.n. To murmur, hum, buzz (as bees); to burr (as a grasshopper); to chirp (as a cricket), &c. (=*jhingārnā*).

H جهنكاڑ झंकाड़ *jhankāṛ*, s.m.=*jhaṅkhāṛ*, q.v.

H جهنكانا झंकाना *jhankānā* (caus. of *jhanaknā*), v.t.=*jhan-kārnā*, q.v.

H جهنكانا झंकाना *jhaṅkānā* (caus. of *jhāṅknā*), v.t. To cause to peep, to make or to get (one) to peep or spy, &c.

H جهنكٹ झुनकट *jhun-kaṭ*, s.m. A bundle of twigs (=*jhur-kaṭ*, q.v.).

H جهنكڑا झंकड़ा *jhaṅkaṛā*, *jhaṅkṛā*, s.m.=*jhaṅkhāṛ*, *jhaṅkhaṛ*, q.v.

H جهنكنا झनकना, झणकना *jhanaknā* [*jhanak*°=Prk. झणक्क(इ) or झणक्के(इ), fr. S. झणं (or झणत्)+कृ] v.n. To tinkle, jingle, clank, clink, ring, rattle, &c.;—to be angry, be offended or vexed, to take umbrage.

H جهنكنا झुंकना *jhuṅknā*, v.n.=*jhuknā*, q.v.

H جهنكورنا झंकोरना *jhaṅkornā*, v.t.=*jhakornā*, q.v.

H جهنكهاڑ झंखाड़ *jhaṅkhāṛ*
H جهنكهاڑا झंखाड़ा *jhankhāṛā* } [S. झं + क्षत:, lit. 'Struck, blasted'], s.m. A tree with bare branches, a leafless tree;—*jhaṅkhāṛā*, s.m. A stag; an elk (=*jhāṅkh*; so called from the resemblance of its horns to a leafless tree).

H جهنكهت झंखित *jhaṅkhit* [S. झं+क्षत:; or rt. of *jhaṅkh-nā*+S. इत:], part. adj. Shaken, struck (by the wind, &c.), blasted; horror-struck, having the hair standing on end, terrified;—raving; lamenting.

H جهنكهڑا झंखड़ा *jhaṅkhaṛā*, *jhaṅkhṛā*, s.m.=*jhaṅkhāṛ*, q.v.

H جهنكهنا झंखना *jhaṅkhnā* [*jhaṅkh*°, fr. S. झं+क्ष], v.n. To be shaken, to be struck or blasted; to be horror-struck, to have the hair standing on end, to be terrified, be scared; to shudder.

H جهنكهنا झंखना *jhaṅkhnā*, v.n.=*jhakhnā*=*jhaknā*, q.v.

H جهنكهنون झंखनौ *jhaṅkhnauṅ*, v.n. (Braj.)=*jhaṅkhnā*, *jhaknā*, q.v.

H جهنگا झंगा *jhaṅgā* [Prk. अज्झंगओ; S. अध्यङ्गक: (अधि+अङ्ग+क:)], s.m. An upper garment; a long frock or coat (=*jhagulā*, q.v.).

H جهنگا झिंगा *jhiṅgā*, s.m.=*jhīṅgā*, q.v.

H جهنگا झुंगा *jhuṅgā*, s.m.=*jhūṅgā*, q.v.

H جهنگار झिंगार *jhiṅgār*, s.f. =*jhan-kār*, and *ciṅghāṛ*, qq.v.

H جهنگارنا झिंगारना *jhiṅgārnā*, v.n. To buzz, &c.=*jhan-kārnā*, and *ciṅghāṛnā*, qq.v.

H جهنگاڑ झिंगाड़ *jhiṅgāṛ*, s.f.=*jhiṅgār*, q.v.

H جهنگاڑنا झिंगाड़ना *jhiṅgāṛnā*, v.n.=*jhiṅgārnā*, q.v.

H جهنگر झिंगर *jhiṅgar*, झिंगुर *jhiṅgur*, s.m. =*jhīṅgar*, q.v.

H جهنگليا झिंगलिया *jhiṅgaliyā* [*jhiṅga*=*jhaṅgā*, q.v.+Prk. लिआ=S. र or ल+इका], s.f. A child's upper garment; a small frock or coat, a tunic (see next).

H جهنگيا झंगिया *jhaṅgiyā* [Prk. अज्झंगिआ S. अध्यङ्गिका; see *jhaṅgā*], s.f.=*jhiṅgaliyā*, q.v.

A جهنم *jahannam*, s.m. Hell; hell-fire; — Gehenna, the Valley of Hinnom.

A جهنمي *jahannamī*, adj. Of or belonging to hell; hellish, infernal.

S جهنو जह्नु *jahnu*, s.m. Name of an ancient king and sage who adopted the *Gangā* as his daughter. (When the river Ganges was brought down from heaven by the austerities of *Bhagīratha*, it inundated in its course the sacrificial ground of Jahnu, who therefore drank up its waters, but consented at the prayer of *Bhagīratha* to discharge them from his ears, and hence the river is regarded as his daughter, and is called *Jāh-*

nasī.)—*jahnu-tanayā, jahnu-sutā, jahnu-kanyā*, s.f. 'The daughter of Jahnu', a name of the river Ganges.

H جهنواں झंवां *jhañwāñ* (see *jhāñwāñ*, & next), s.m. A kind of rice.

H جهنوانا झंवाना *jhañwānā* [*jhāñwā*, q.v.+*ā*=*āo*=Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment ;+*nā*=Prk. अण अं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To clean the feet by rubbing them with *jhāñwā* or *jhañwāñ* ;—v.n. To tan (in the sun), become dusky or black; to wither, fade, become faint; to smoulder; to be extinguished (a fire) :—*jhañwā-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*jhañwānā*.

H جهنہڈا झिणहड्डा *jhin-haḍḍā* [S. क्षीण+हड्ड+कः], adj. Lean, thin, emaciated, bony, raw-boned.

H جهئي झंई *jhañ'ī* (fr. *jhainā*), s.f. A swoon, faint, stupefaction.

H جهو झौ *jhau* [S. ज्वाला], s.f. (dialec.), Fire, flame, heat.

S جهوا जिह्वा *jihvā*, s.f. The tongue (=*jībh*) :—*jihvā-svād*, s.m. 'Tasting with the tongue,' licking, lapping :—*jihvā-mal*, s.m. The fur of the tongue.

H جهوا झौवा *jhauwā* [S. झावुकः], s.m.=*jhā'ū*, q.v. ;—a large open basket (made from the twigs of the *jhā'ū*).

H جهوا झूआ *jhū'ā*, s.m.=*jhūpā*; *ḍhū'ā*, qq.v.

H جهواں जहवां *jahwāñ*, adv. (dialec.)=*jahāñ*, q.v

H جهوپا झूपा *jhūpā* [S. स्तूप+कः], s.m. A collection, heap, pile (as of fruit, corn-stalks, &c.; cf. *ḍhū'ā*).

H جهوپڑا झोपड़ा *jhopṛā*, s.m. } See *jhoñpṛā*, and *jhoñpṛī*.
H جهوپڑي झोपड़ी *jhopṛī*, s.f. }

H جهوٹ झूट *jhūṭ* } =*jhūṭh*, and *jhūṭhā*, qq.v.
H جهوٹا झूटा *jhūṭā* }

H جهوٹا झोटा *jhoṭā*, s.m.=*jhoñṭā*, q.v

H جهوٹالنا झूटालना *jhūṭālnā*, v.t.=*jhuṭālnā*, q.v.

H جهوٹن झूटन *jhūṭan*, s.m.=*jhūṭhan*, q.v.

H جهوٹه झूठ *jhūṭh* [S. उच्छिष्टं; cf. also जुष्टं], s.m. Remains or leavings of food, orts, refuse, offal; that which has touched food and is thereby defiled ;—defilement, pollution (=*jhūṭhā*); — a lie, a falsehood; — adj. Lying, false, &c. (see *jhūṭhā*) :—*jhūṭh banānā*, To frame or invent a lie :—*jhūṭh bolnā*, To tell a lie, to lie; lying, uttering a falsehood :—*jhūṭh pakaṛnā* (*-kā*), To detect falsehood; to convict (one) of a lie :—*jhūṭh jānnā*, To regard or consider as a lie, to disbelieve :—*jhūṭh-sać*, s.f. Invention, fabrication, misrepresentation, calumny :—*jhūṭh-sać lagānā* (*-ko*), To misrepresent, to calumniate :—*jhūṭh lagānā* (*-ko*), To say what is false (of), to lie (against), to calumniate : —*jhūṭh-mūṭh*, s.m. Lie, lying, falsehood ;—adv. Falsely, deceptively, feignedly; vainly, to no purpose, uselessly, needlessly; without ground or cause, without rhyme or reason.

H جهوٹها झूठा *jhūṭhā* [*jhūṭh*+Prk. अअं=S. अ+कं], s.m. Leavings of food, &c.=*jhūṭh*, q.v. ;—adj. (f. *-ī*), Touched (by food), defiled; — lying, false; pretended, feigned, insincere, sham, hypocritical; groundless, imaginary; supposititious; delusive, illusive, vain; unsound, invalid; fictitious, invented, artificial, forged (as a document); counterfeit, not genuine; not pure, alloyed, base (as coin); failing of power, untrustworthy, useless (as a limb, a tool, &c.) ;—s.m. A false person, a liar :—*jhūṭhoñ*, *jhūṭhī*, adv. Falsely, feignedly, hypocritically, in pretence, by way of sham, as a make-believe, as a mere matter of form : —*jhūṭhe*, adv. Uselessly, in vain, needlessly :—*jhūṭhā banānā* (*-ko*), To falsify, to belie; to prove false; to convict (one) of falsehood :—*jhūṭhā paṛnā* or *paṛ-jānā*, v.n. To be proved false; to be convicted of lying ;—to prove false or untrustworthy, to fail (one), to be powerless or useless (as a limb, a tool or weapon, &c.) :—*jhūṭhā-jhāṭā*, *jhūṭā-jhāṭā*, s.m. Left food, offal, &c.=*jhūṭhā*, *jhūṭh*, q.v. :—*jhūṭhā ćāṭnā*, To eat leavings; to be very wretched : —*jhūṭhā dast-āwez*, *jhūṭhā kāgaẓ*, s.m. A false or forged document :—*jhūṭhā karnā* (*-ko*)=*jhūṭā banānā*, and *jhuṭālnā*, qq.v. :—*jhūṭhā khānā*=*jhūṭhā ćāṭnā*, q.v. :—*jhūṭhā honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n.=*jhūṭhā paṛnā*, q.v.

H جهوٹهان झूठान *jhūṭhān*, s.f. = *jhūṭhan*, *jūṭiyāl*, &c. qq.v.

H جهوٹهائي झूठाई *jhūṭhā'ī* [*jhūṭhā*+*ā'ī*=Prk. आइआ =S. ता+इका], s.f. Falseness, untrueness, untruthfulness' &c.

H جهوٹهن झूठन *jhūṭhan*, s.m. pl. (Braj pl. of *jhūṭh*). Leavings of food, orts, refuse (=*jhūṭh*).

H جهوٹهن झूठन *jhūṭhan*, s.f. Land yielding a double crop yearly (=*jhūṭhalī*, *jūṭiyāl*, *tīl*, *jhūṭhiyā'il*, *jhūñṭhar*).

H جهوٹهيايل झूठियाइल *jhūṭhiyā'il*, s.f.=*jhūṭhan*, q.v.

H جهوٹي झूटि *jhūṭi*, s.f. (dialec.) A lie, &c.=*jhūṭh*, q.v.

H جهوجرا झोजरा *jhojrā*, adj.=*jhojhrā*, q.v.

H جهوجه झोझ *jhojh* [Prk. जुज्झं; S. युद्ध+यं], s.m. A fight, a quarrel, &c.=*jūjh* : —*jhojh karnā*, To fight, quarrel.

H جهوجه झोझ *jhojh* [S. जर्जरः], s.m. A stomach, paunch; a pendulous belly; nest (of a bird,=*jhūñjh* or *jhoñjh*).

H جهوجها झोझा *jhojhā* [*jhojh*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. A paunch (=*jhojh*) ;—a pot-bellied person, a corpulent man ;—name of an inferior class of Musalmāns in the Doab, &c. (chiefly converts from Hinduism).

H جهوجهرا झोझरा *jhojhrā* [S. झर्जर+कः], adj. Cracked (as a voice, sound, &c.).

H جهوجهرو झोझुरू *jhojhurū*, झोझरू *jhojhrū*, s.m. A kind of grass (to which camels are very partial, and which is occasionally given as fodder to horned cattle. It grows to the height of about two feet, and is known also by the name of *janglī nīl*, 'wild indigo').

H جهوجهنا झूझना *jhūjhnā*, v.n.=*jūjhnā*, q.v.

P جهود *juhūd*, *jahūd* (for A. *yahūd*), s.m. A Jew.

H جهور झवर *jhawar*, झौर *jhaur*, s.f.=*jhaur*, q.v.

H جهورا झूरा *jhūrā* (perf. part. of *jhūrnā*), part. adj. (f. -ī), Withered, faded, dried up, &c.

H جهورا झोरा *jhorā* (fr. *jhornā*), s.m. The haulm or stalk of a leguminous plant (such as *mūng*, *moṭh*, &c.—used as fodder).

H جهورنا झूरना *jhūrnā* [*jhūr*°=S. जूर्य(ति), rt. जूर् or जीर्य(ति), rt. जॄ; cf. also rt. झॄ], v.n. To pine, fade, wither, dry up (=*murjhānā*).

H جهورنا झोरना *jhornā*, झूरना *jhūrnā*, v.t. To shake (fruit off a tree); to beat, to thrash (=*jhārnā*) ;—to pound, grind (cf. *jhauṛnā* & *jholnā*).

H جهوڑ झूड़ *jhūṛ* [S. जुट् or जूट; cf. झूण्टः], s.m. A bush, a bramble; a shrubbery :—*jhūṛ-jhāṛ*, s.m. Bushes, brambles, a thicket.

H جهوڑ झौड़ *jhauṛ*, झोड़ *jhoṛ* [S. झ + कारा], s.f. Thrashing, beating; clawing, scratching; altercation, squabble, fight, quarrel, row, disturbance, tumult; noisiness, violence, vehemence ;—sounding all the strings of a musical instrument at once : —*jhauṛ karnā*, v.n. To squabble, quarrel, &c.

H جهوڑا झौड़ा *jhauṛā* [*jhauṛ*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Squabble, &c.=*jhauṛ*.

H جهوڑنا झौड़ना *jhauṛnā* (see *jhauṛ*), v.t. To beat, thrash; to handle roughly, to bang, pommel, drub; to claw, scratch, tear.

H جهوسا झूसा *jhūsā*, s.m. } Fine rain, misle, drizzle (=*jhīsī*).
H جهوسي झूसी *jhūsī*, s.f. }

H جهوك झोक *jhok* (v.n. fr. *jhok-nā*), s.m. (in H., but) f. (in Urdū), Inclination, leaning over, deviation (from perpendicularity), deflexion; bend, incurvation; dipping (of a scale), preponderance, weight; (in Mech.) sensibility (of a balance); breeze, current (of air), gust, blast, violent sweep (of a sudden gust), impulse (of a squall, &c.); influence of drink or intoxication, &c.); swoop (of a bird of prey); shock, impetus, a shove or push (in swinging); blow, collision; rolling, reeling, staggering :—*jhok-ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. An empty note or paper, a fraudulent note of hand, or cheque, or bill, &c. :—*jhok sañbhālnā* (*-kā*, or *-kī*), To withstand or bear up against a gust (of wind, as a tree, &c.), to bear the shock (of), to weather (a storm); to endure (a loss) :—*jhok khānā*, To receive a shock or blow, to be displaced, to roll, &c. :—*jhok mārnā*, To give a (fraudulent) twist or turn (to the beam of a scale).

H جهوكا झोका *jhokā* [*jhok*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Breeze, current (of wind), puff, gust, blast; contact, collision, blow, shock (=*jhok*); swaying, swing

ing, swing, oscillation; fraudulent turn (of a balance, in weighing).

H جهوكا झोका *jhokā* [rt. of *jhok-nā*, 'to throw'+*i'ā*=*iuā* =Prk. द्क्ख्वअं=S. (द्)तव्य+कं], s.m. The thrower of fuel (into an oven, or a furnace), fireman (=*jhokiyā*, q.v.).

H جهوكنا झोकना *jhoknā* (caus. of *jhuknā*), v.t. To cause to incline or bend; to bring (a gun) into position (to fire), to point (a gun); to aim (at, *-par*), direct (speech at=*jhukhānā*); to bear down upon; to swoop down on.

H جهوكنا झोकना *jhoknā* [*jhok°*=Prk. झवक(द्), fr. S. चेप (or चप)+क], v.t. To throw, cast, toss; to toss down, pour down, quaff, guzzle, swill; to put (in); to supply (fuel, to a furnace or oven), to heat (an oven or a furnace); to set fire to (straw, &c.);—v.n. To sway, roll, reel, stagger;—s.m. Fuel (for heating a furnace or an oven):—*jhok-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To throw away (in or on, *meṅ*), to waste, squander (money, lives, &c.); to risk, hazard, put at stake; to set fire to (straw, &c.); to toss down, &c. (=*jhoknā*).

H جهوكند झोकन्द *jhokand* (rt. of *jhok-nā*+S. अन्त), s.f. The spot on which the fireman stands to feed the fire of a furnace, &c.; the mouth of a furnace.

H جهوكيا झोकिया *jhokiyā* [rt. of *jhok-nā*+Prk. एअव्वअ इआो=S. (द्)तव्य+क+इक:], s.m. One who supplies fuel to a furnace, a fireman (=*jhoṅkiyā*; *jhokā*).

A جهول *jahūl* (intens. of *jāhil*), adj. Characterized by great ignorance, very ignorant.

H جهول झूल *jhūl* (see *jhūl-nā*), s.f. A swing (=*jhūlā*; *jhūlnā*); body-clothes (of cattle, &c.), horse-cloth, housings (=A. *jul*); a bag, wallet (=*jholā*).

H جهول झोल *jhol* (v.n. fr. *jholnā*), s.m. Puckering or bagging (as of ill-made clothes), bagginess, rumple, pucker, crease; incurvation or contraction (of a limb, &c.), palsy (=*jholā*);—a brood, hatch; a litter, farrow; a birth; a batch (of eggs);—gravy, broth, soup (=*jūsh*),—a wash of gold, gilding (syn. *mulammā*):—*jhol phernā (-par)*, To put a wash of gold (on), to gild:—*jhol-jhāl*, s.m. Shaking, scuffle, squabble, altercation, quarrel, row; delay:—*jhol ćaṛhānā (-par)*=*jhol phernā*, q.v.:—*jhol-dār*, adj. Puckered, rumpled, bagging, baggy;—having a gravy;—gilded:—*jhol ḍālnā (-meṅ)*, To make baggy, to pucker, rumple, crease:—*jhol nikālnā*, v.n. To take the puckering or bagginess (out of, *-meṅ-se*), to smooth; to raise a remove a rumple or crease (from), to smooth; to raise a brood, to hatch; to litter; to bring forth, give birth (to).

H جهولا झूला *jhūlā*, s.m. A swinging-rope, a swing; a cradle;—a species of song sung when swinging:—*jhūlā jhūlnā*, v.n. To swing:—*jhūlā ḍālnā (-meṅ)*, To put up a swinging-rope or a swing.

H جهولا झोला *jholā* [*jhol*+S. अ+क:], s.m. Bagging, bellying out; pendulousness; incurvation; curve (as of a rope hanging freely between two points of suspension); a bag, wallet, knapsack; bending or waving (the hand, in beckoning), beckoning (with the hand);—palsy, paralysis;—a hot wind or blast; a stroke of the sun; a cold blighting wind (which withers or dries up the ears of wheat);—adj. Loose, slack, bagging, baggy; pendulous; curved.

H جهولن झूलन *jhūlan* (see next), s.f. Swinging, oscillating, &c.:—*jhūlan-jātrā* (cf. S. *dolana*+*yātrā*), s.f. A Hindū festival kept about new moon in August in honour of *Krishṇa* and his mistress *Rādhā*. (Idols representing these personages are placed in a cradle or chair suspended from the roof of the temple or house and swung to and fro while offerings of fruits, &c. are presented. The Brahmans are feasted, and love-songs of the most indecent description are chanted all night. This festival is usually celebrated for five days and nights.)

H جهولنا झूलना *jhūlnā* [*jhūl°*=S. क्ल(ति), rt. क्ल (orig. छ्वल)], v.n. To hang down, to dangle; to swing, sway to and fro, to oscillate, rock, reel; to swing (for amusement or exercise);—s.m. A swing; a cradle; a kind of poem or song.

جهولنا झोलना *jholnā* [*jhol°* = S. क्ालय(ति), rt. क्ल; see *jhūlnā*], v.t. To move or swing to and fro (as a fan, &c.); to shake, put in motion, stir, agitate (as water, &c.);—s.m. A bag (=*jholā*, *jholī*).

H جهولي झूली *jhūlī* [*jhūl(nā)* + Prk. इआा=S. इका], s.f. A cloth or sheet waved to and fro as a fan for winnowing grain when there is no wind (=*jholī*);—a swinging cot, a hammock.

H جهولي झोली *jholī* [S. झौलिका; prob. a Prk. form fr. rt. क्ल], s.f. A bag, sack, pouch, wallet;—pendulous belly (of an ox, &c.);—a sheet used as a fan in winnowing (=*jhūlī*, q.v.); a trick in wrestling:—*jholī ćhornā*, v.n. To get or have a pendulous belly, to grow fat:—*jholī-dār*, adj. Furnished with a bag or pouch; (in Bot. and Anat.) saccate.

H جهوم झूम *jhūm* (v.n. fr. *jhūm-nā*), s.m. Swaying, waving, undulating; abundance of foliage:—*jhūm-jhal*, s.m. Raging, storming, anger, fury;—*jhūm-jhūm*, s.m. A gathering of clouds;—adv. Crowding, in dense crowds, thickly; overpoweringly (as sleep, &c.):—*jhūm-ā-jhūm*, s.m. Mutual or repeated attack.

H جهومر झूमर *jhūmar* [S. चुभ+र:; cf. S. झमरि:], s.m. A gathering, assembly, company, band; a company of women dancing; a kind of dance (in which the dancers join hands, syn. *dast-band*); a kind of song sung by women in concert;—an ornament consisting of a number of chains forming a fringe, which is attached to the top-knot (of a woman's head) and falls on the forehead.

H جهومك झूमक *jhūmak* [S. चुभ+क], s.f. A dense mass, a crowd, multitude, an assembly, company, a ball; array (of troops); battle, engagement (=*jhumaṭ*).

H جهومكا झूमका *jhūmkā*, s.m. } =*jhumkā*, *jhumkī*, qq.v.
H جهومكي झूमकी *jhūmkī*, s.f. }

H جهومنا झूमना *jhūmnā* [prob. fr. S. चुभ्; cf. *jhūlnā*], v.n. To shake, to sway to and fro or from side to side, to wave; to stagger, roll, reel; to move with stately steps, to strut; to move (the head) up and down (as an animal); to nod (through sleep); to hang loosely, hang down; to droop; to gather, to lower (as clouds).

H جهوميلا झूमेला *jhūmelā* [rt. of *jhūmnā*+S. इल+क:], adj. Shaking, swaying, waving; moving (the head) up and down (as quadrupeds).

H جهونا झूना *jhūnā* [S. जूर्ण, rt. जुर्, or जीर्ण, rt. जृ+कं], s.m. A ripe cocoa-nut;—a kind of muslin (syn. *malmal*).

H جهونا झोना *jhonā* [*jho°*=S. चोभय(ति), rt. चुभ्], v.t. (dialec.), To set in motion or action, to set agoing, to get up; to apply; to beat, strike.

H جهونپا झोंपा *jhoṅpā* [Prk. झुंपओ; S. चुम्प+क:; cf. *khoṅpā*], s.m. A cluster or bunch (of fruit), a spike; a coil (of hair on the top of the head), top-knot (=*jhoṅṭā*);—a cloth with eyelets which covers the whole body.

H جهونپڑا झोंपड़ा *jhoṅpṛā*, s.m. } [Prk. झुंपडओ, and
H جهونپڑي झोंपड़ी *jhoṅpṛī*, s.f. (dim.) } झुंपडिआ; S. झुम्प+र+क and इका], A small hut or hovel built of reeds and mud; cottage, cot, hut; a thatched roof or shed.

H جهونٹ झूंट *jhūṅṭ*, s.m.=*jhūṭh*, q.v.

H جهونٹا झोंटा *jhoṅṭā* [S. झुण्ट+क:, or जुटक:; rt. जुट्], s.m. Coil (of a woman's hair), top-knot (=*jhoṅpā*; *khoṅpā*); a buffalo (so called on account of its hump);—swing, oscillation; the motion of a swing; nodding;—*jhoṅṭā denā (-ko)*, To shake (the head); to nod:—*jhoṅṭam-jhāṭī*, *jhoṭam-jhāṭā*, s.m. Mutual pulling and tugging at the hair of the head.

H جهونٹر झूंटर *jhūṅṭar*, } s.f. Land yielding a double crop yearly (=*jhūṅṭhan*, q.v.)
H جهونٹهر झूंठर *jhūṅṭhar*, }

H جهونٹهن झूंठन *jhūṅṭhan*, s.m. Leavings of food, &c. =*jhūṭhan*, q.v.:—*jhūṅṭhan-jhūṅṭhan*, s.m. Idem.

H جهونٹي झोंटी *jhoṅṭī* [S. झुण्टिका, or जुटिका], s.f. Coil (of a woman's hair);—a young buffalo.

H جهونج झोंज *jhoṅj*, झौंज *jhauṅj*, s.f. (dialec.)=*jhaunjh*, q.v.

H جهونجل झूंजल *jhūṅjal*, s.f.=*jhūṅjhal*, q.v.

H جهونجه झूंझ *jhūṅjh*, झोंझ *jhoṅjh*, s.m. Nest (of a bird); &c.=*jhojh*, q.v.

H جهونجه झौंझ *jhauṅjh*, s.f. (dialec.) Itching:—*jhauṅjh mārnā*, v.n. To itch.

H جهونجها झूंझा *jhūṅjhā*, adj. Petulant, peevish; discontented, dissatisfied.

• جهونجهل झुंझल *jhũnjhal* (see *jhunjhlānā*), s.f. Access of anger, rage, vexation, petulance, snappishness, irritability, peevishness.

H جهونجهلانا झुंझलाना *jhũnjhlānā*, v.n. = *jhunjhlānā*, q.v.

H جهوند झूंद *jhũnd*, s.m. A heap; a crowd; an association (see *jhuṇḍ*).

H جهوند झोंद *jhond*, s.m. = *jhojh*, q.v.

H جهوندي झूंदी *jhũndī* } (see *jhũnd*), s.f. A lot or parcel of land in a coparcenary village; the amount due from each sharer in a coparcenary estate;—a clump of grass, &c. (= *jhunḍī*, q.v.).
H جهونڈي झूंडी *jhũnḍī* }

H جهونر झौंर *jhaunr* } [S. ध्याम+र: and र+क:], adj. Dusky, tawny, copper-coloured, reddish-yellow, wheat-coloured, straw-coloured.
H جهونرا झौंरा *jhaunrā* }

H جهونرا झोंरा *jhoṅrā*, s.m. A bunch or cluster (of fruit, = *jhoṅpā*);—also = *jholā*, q.v.

H جهونسا झौंसा *jhauṅsā* (*jhāṅwā*, q.v. + *sā*), adj. (f. -ī), Excessively burnt or scorched.

H جهونك झोंक *jhoṅk*, s.f. = *jhok*, q.v.

H جهونكا झोंका *jhoṅkā*, s.m. = *jhokā*, q.v.;—(also) bunch or cluster (of fruit); ear or beard (of corn).

H جهونكانا झोंकाना *jhoṅkānā*, v.t. = *jhukānā*, *jhoṅknā*, q.v.

H جهونكنا झोंकना *jhoṅknā*, v.t. = *jhoknā*, q.v.

H جهونكنا झौंकना *jhauṅknā* (caus. of *jhuknā*), v.t. To bend the head for the purpose of butting, to butt, to gore (see *jhoknā*).

H جهونكيا झोंकिया *jhoṅkiyā*, s.m. = *jhokiyā*, q.v.

H جهونكيسهنا झोंकीसहना *jhoṅkī-sahnā* [S योग+चम], s.m. The keeping safe of property;—the charge for securing property from accidents, insurance (= *jokhim*; *bīmā*).

H جهونگا झूंगा *jhũṅgā*, s.m. Bramble, brushwood (= *jhāṅgī*).

H جهونگا झूंगा *jhũṅgā*, झुंगा *jhuṅgā* (fr. *jhukā*, perf. part. of *jhuknā*), s.m. (f. -ī), An ox or bullock with horns bent downward;—*jhũṅgī*, s.f. Long, downward-hanging moustache.

H جهونل झौंल *jhaunl*, } adj. = *jhaunr*, *jhaunrā*, q.v.
H جهونلا झौंला *jhaunlā*, }

H جهونمنا झूंमना *jhũnmnā*, v.n. (prov.) = *jhūmnā*, q.v.

H جهونيا झोनैया *jhonaiyā*, s.m. Name of a division of the *Kurmī* tribe.

H جهووا झौवा *jhauwā*, s.m. = *jhā'ū*, q.v.

H جهوها झूहा *jhūhā*, s.m. = *jhū'ā*, q.v.

H جهہرنا झहरना *jhaharnā*, v.n. To blink with pain (through strong light), to be dazzled.

a جهي जही *jahī*, adv. & pron. (dialec.) = *jahīṅ*, and *yah-ī*, qq.v.

H جهي जिहि *ji-hi* (see *jā*), pron. (Old H.) = *jo*;—(Braj) = *jis-ko*, dat.-acc. of *jo*:—*jihi-kar* (poet.) = *jis-kā*, gen. of *jo*.

H جهيجهنا झीझना *jhījhnā*, v.n. = *ćhījnā*, q.v.

H جهيرا झेरा *jherā*, s.m. A pit-fall, a pit, hole, well; a well that has fallen in or become choked.

H جهيري झेरी *jherī*, s.f. A chink, crevice, &c. (= *jhirī*, q.v.).

P جهيز *jahez* (by *imāla*, fr. A. *jahāz*), s.m. The paraphernalia of a bride, vestments and furniture of every kind which a bride brings to her husband's house; bride's portion, a dowry.

H جهيسي झीसी *jhīsī*, s.f. Mist-like rain, misle, drizzle, shower.

H جهيكنا झीकना *jhīknā*, } v.n. = *jhīṅknā*, q.v.
H جهيكهنا झीखना *jhīkhnā*, }

H جهيل झील *jhīl*, s.f. A pool, a shallow lake; a marsh, morass, swamp.

H جهيل झील *jhīl*, s.f. The bass (in music or singing);—the treble (cf. *jīl*).

H جهيلنا झेलना *jhelnā* (i.q. *jhalnā*, q.v.), v.t. To blow or waft away, to brush off; to swing (a fan, &c.) gently to and fro, to fan.

H جهيلنا झेलना *jhelnā* [fr. the intens. of S. rt. ह 'to take'], v.t. To take, catch; to admit; to accept, to bear, endure, submit to, undergo, experience; to digest (prob. connected with S. *jīrna*):—*jhel-lenā*, v.t. (intens.), To catch, grasp; to fold in the arms.

H جهيم *jahīm*, s.f. corr. of A. *jahīm*, q.v.

H جهين जहीं *jahīṅ* (contract. of *jahāṅ-hīṅ*), adv. In whatsoever place, wherever, wheresoever.

H جهين जिहिं *jihiṅ*, pron. (Braj) = *jin-ko*, dat.-acc. pl. of *jo*.

H جهين झीन *jhīn* } [Prk. झीणं and झीणअं; S. चीणं and चीण+कं], adj. (f. -ī), Diminished, wasted, worn away; thin, emaciated; delicate, slender; fine; subtle (cf. *jhin-jhinā*).
H جهينا झीना *jhīnā* }

H جهينسي झींसी *jhīṅsī*, s.f. = *jhīsī*, q.v.

H جهينكنا झींकना *jhīṅknā* } [*jhīṅk°* = Prk. झिंक(इ) or झिंखे(इ); S. झी-क्षीय(ते) pass. (used actively) fr. झीत्+क्ष], v.n. To grieve, regret, repine, sigh, lament; to fret, whine, whimper;—to recommend anything seriously;—s.m. A tale of sorrow or distress, a grievance.
H جهينكهنا झींखना *jhīṅkhnā* }

H جهينگا झींगा *jhīṅgā* [Prk.-S. झिङ्गाक:], s.m. The vegetable *Luffa acutangula*, or *Cucumis acutangulus*:—*jhīṅgā-turo'ī*, s.m. Idem.

H جهينگا झींगा *jhīṅgā*, s.f. A shrimp, a prawn (cf. *ćiṅgrī*).

H جهينگٹ झींगट *jhīṅgaṭ*, s.m. A steersman.

H جهينگر झींगर *jhīṅgar*, झींगुर *jhīṅgur*, s.m. A cricket (cf. S. *ćiṅgaṭa*).

H جهينگل झींगुल *jhīṅgul*, s.m. (dialec.) = *jhīṅgar*, q.v.

H جهينا झैंना *jhaiṅnā*, v.n. = *jhaṅwānā*, q.v.

S جي जय *jaya*, vulg. *jay*, and H. जै *jai*, *ja'ĕ* (fr. rt. जि), s.m.f. Winning, being victorious; conquest, victory, triumph; advancement, preferment, promotion; resignation;—(as an intj.) bravo! hurrah! all hail!;—s.m. A yellow species of the *Phaseolus mungo*;—name of one of the two gate-keepers of the Hindū paradise:—*jay-pāl*, s.m. 'Guardian of victory'; a king, sovereign; name of several celebrated Hindū princes;—the plant *Croton jamālgoṭa*:—*jaya-pattra*, *jay-patr*, s.m. A written account of a victory, record of a victory or triumph; a written and sealed decision in a cause or suit:—*jay-pur*, s.m. 'Town of victory'; name of a province in *Rājpūtānā*, and of its capital:—*jay-phal*, s.m. The reward of victory or triumph:—*jay-thamb*, s.m. A monument in commemoration of a victory, a triumphal column:—*jay-jas*, s.m. The fame or renown of victory:—*jay-jay-śabd*, s.m. Shout or song of victory, the exclamation *jay-jay* repeated (like the *Io* of the Greeks):—*jay-jay-kār*, *jay-jay-kārā*, s.m. Triumph, exultation, cheers, rejoicings, jubilee;—*jay-jay-kār karnā*, To huzza, to shout; to exult, rejoice:—*jay-jay-wantī*, s.f. Name of a *rāginī* or musical mode:—*jay-dhwaja*, s.m. 'Banner or symbol of victory'; name of the father of *Tāla-jhaṅgha*:—*jay-dhwani*, s.m. A shout or cry of victory:—*jay-ḍhak*, *jay-ḍhāk*, s.m. A large kettle-drum (beaten as a sign of victory):—*jay-śālī*, adj. Victorious, conquering:—*jay-śabd*, s.m. = *jay-jay-śabd*, q.v.:—*jay-kārī*, adj. Gaining a victory, victorious:—*jay-māl*, s.m. *jay-mālā*, s.f. Necklace or garland of victory, bays, laurels:—*jay-mān*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*matī*), Victorious;—a victor:—*jay-mangal*, s.m. A royal elephant:—*jay-wān*, *jay-want*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*watī*) = *jay-mān*, q.v.

H جئي जई *ja'ī* [S. यव+इका], s.f. Oats;—a small species of barley; small shoots of barley (which are carried about in the turbans of Hindūs during the *dasahrā* festival); the first sprouts of germinating rice (see *jawārā*) when the seeds are steeped in water previous to sowing.

H جي जी *jī* [Prk. जीवो; S. जीव:], s.m. Life, soul, self, spirit, mind; heart; courage; disposition; affection, regard; strength, health;—any living thing;—a form of address, a term of endearment or respect, Sir, Master, Madam;—adv. Yes Sir, yes; true; very good (= *jī hāṅ*):—*jī ā-jānā* (-*par*), To have the mind suddenly fixed (on a thing or person); to have the heart set (on), to long (for); to fall in love (with):—*jī uṭhānā* (-*kī taraf-se*), To withdraw one's affection, or friendship, or desire (from):—*jī uṛā jānā*, v.n. To be dazed, be bewildered, be confounded:—*jī ukhtānā* (-*se*), To be weary (of), be tired or disgusted:—*jī ulaṭ-jānā*, v.n. To lose one's mind, reason, or senses:—*jī burā karnā*, To vomit, to feel nausea; to give offence (to, -*kā*), to displease, to grieve; to take offence, be displeased:—*jī baṛhānā* (*apnā*), To be moderately desirous; to cheer or comfort (oneself); to inspire (another) with courage, rouse the spirit (of, -*kā*), to animate, encourage; to raise the spirits (of), to cheer:—*jī*